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THE

Statutes at Large,

From the Twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD,

To the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD, incluſive.

To which is prefixed,

A TABLE of the TITLES of all the Publick and Private Statutes during that Time.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

Being an ELEVENTH VOLUME to Mr. *Runnington*'s Edition, and a FIFTEENTH to Mr. *Ruffhead*'s.

LONDON:

Printed by CHARLES EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty;

And by ANDREW STRAHAN and WILLIAM WOODFALL, Law Printers to the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

MDCCLXXXIX.

BRITISH MUSEUM
21 JUL 48

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno viceſimo ſexto GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the THIRD Seſſion of the

SIXTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

26 Geo. III.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 26 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for confining, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America*, and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, to Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, to be imported in none but *Britiſh*-built Ships, actually belonging to *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, clearing out from the Ports of his Majeſty's *European* Dominions, and furniſhed with a Licence according to the Form hereunto annexed.
2. An Act to continue an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.*
3. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.
4. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States*; and for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, for giving his Majeſty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America, *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with reſpect to certain Articles therein mentioned.*
5. An Act to regulate the Exportation of Hops to *Ireland.*
6. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.
7. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
8. An Act to enable the Perſons therein named to provide proper Places on Shore for the Reception of the Crew of the *Voorberg Dutch Eaſt Indiaman*, forced by Streſs of Weather into the Port of *Dartmouth.*
9. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Shops within* Great Britain; for repealing ſeveral of the Duties granted by the ſaid Act, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.
10. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
11. An Act for enlarging the Term of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour.
12. An Act for opening, making, widening, and altering certain Streets, Paſſages, and Places within the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*; for ſupplying the ſaid Town with freſh and wholeſome Water; for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein; for appointing additional Market Places, and for extending ſo much of the Powers of an Act of the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, Carters, and Porters, to a certain Diſtance beyond the Liberties of the ſaid Town.
13. An Act to continue and render more effectual ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of

his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, as impoſes a Duty on Ships and Veſſels anchoring in the Harbour of *Alloa*, in the County of *Clackmannan*, for repairing the Pier of the ſaid Harbour.

14. An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuſes in the Admeaſurement of Coals, ſold by Wharf Meaſure, within the ſeveral Pariſhes lying between *Putney* and *Rotherhithe*, both incluſive, in the County of *Surrey*.

15. An Act for augmenting and aſcertaining the Income of the Rectors of the Pariſh Church and Parochial Chapel of *Liverpool*.

16. An Act to explain and amend certain Proviſions of an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, reſpecting the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *Eaſt India* Company.

17. An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Ways, Paſſages, and Places, within the Town of *Tewkeſbury*, and the Precincts thereof, in the County of *Glouceſter*; for the Removal of preſent, and Prevention of future, Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein; for regulating Carts and other Carriages, and aſcertaining the Rates of Carriage; and for widening ſome Part of the Street called *Church Street*, within the ſaid Town.

18. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Borough of *Deal*, and the Pariſhes of *Ripple*, *Sutton*, *Northbourne*, *Great Mongeham*, *Little Mongeham*, *Tilmanſtone*, *Betſhanger*, *Ham*, and *Sholden*, in the County of *Kent*.

19. An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for erecting a Workhouſe in the Town and Borough of* Plymouth, *in the County of* Devon; *and for ſetting the Poor on Work, and maintaining them there; and for obliging the Mayor and Commonalty of* Plymouth *to contribute towards the County Rates of* Devon; *and for applying for the Relief of the Poor in the ſaid Workhouſe, certain Surplus Monies which have formerly ariſen by the Aſſeſſment for raiſing the Land Tax in the ſaid Town*; and for granting further Power to the Guardians of the Poor of the Town of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*.

20. An Act to amend and render effectual, two Acts, of the ninth and fifteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Coventry* Canal Navigation to the City of *Oxford*.

21. An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of *Dumbarton*.

22. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, and Vill of *Ramſgate*, and the Pariſhes of *Minſter* and *Saint Lawrence*, in the *Iſle of Thanet*, *Walmer Aſh* next *Sandwich*, *Eaſtry*, *Wingham*, *Staple*, *Goodneſtone* next *Wingham*, *Chillenden*, *Nonnington*, *Woodneſborough* otherwiſe *Winſborow*, *Eythorne*, *Word* otherwiſe *Worth*, *Elneſtone*, *Preſton* next *Wingham*, *Ickham*, and *Wickhambreux*, in the County of *Kent*.

23. An Act for the Appointment of an additional Overſeer for the better Government of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Weſtbury*, in the County of *Wilts*.

24. An Act for building a new Gaol and Houſe of Correction for the County of *Salop*, and the ſeveral Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Liberties, Franchiſes, and Places within the ſame; and for explaining and amending an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for building a new Shire Hall and Guildhall for the County of* Salop *and the Town of* Shrewſbury, *in the ſaid County*; *and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned*.

25. An Act for obviating all Doubts which have ariſen or might ariſe, with reſpect to the excluſive Power of the Court of Directors of the *Eaſt India* Company to nominate and appoint the Governor General and Council of the Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*.

26. An Act to amend and render more effectual the ſeveral Laws now in force for encouraging the Fiſheries carried on at *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *Britiſh* Dominions in *Europe*; and for granting Bounties, for a limited Time, on certain Terms and Conditions.

27. An Act for authoriſing the Lord Chief Baron, and remanent Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, out of the unappropriated Money ariſing from the forfeited and lately annexed Eſtates in *Scotland*, to pay a certain Sum to the Society in *Scotland* for propagating Chriſtian Knowledge, for the Purpoſes, and under the Conditions therein mentioned.

28. An Act for providing a proper Workhouſe, and better regulating the Poor, within the Pariſh of *Romford*, in the Liberty of *Havering Atte Bower*, in the County of *Eſſex*.

29. An Act to enable his Majeſty to licenſe a Playhouſe within the Town and Port of *Margate*, in the Iſle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*, under certain Reſtrictions therein limited.

30. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Coventry* Canal Navigation to complete the ſaid Canal to *Fradley Heath*, in the County of *Stafford*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

31. An Act for veſting certain Sums in Commiſſioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt.

32. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

33. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

34. An Act for altering the Days of Payment of the Long Annuities, and Annuities for thirty and twenty-nine Years.

35. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, paſſed in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled,* "*An Act for authoriſing the Treaſurer of* "*the Navy to pay to the Garriſon and Naval Department at* "Gibraltar, *the like Bounty for deſtroying certain* Spaniſh "*Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on* "*board any of his Majeſty's Ships of War taking or deſtroy-*"*ing Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.*"

36. An Act to explain an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the Allowances to be made for Waſte on the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the *Iſle of Man*; for limiting the Quantity of *Britiſh* refined Sugar to be exported to the *Iſle of Man*; and for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufacture of the* Iſle of Man; *and for the more eaſy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authoriſed by an Act made in this Seſſion to be tranſported to the ſaid Iſland*, as relates to permitting any Perſon to import into the *Iſle of Man* Fiſh from any Place whatever, except from *Great Britain*, without Payment of any Cuſtom or other Duty whatſoever.

37. An Act for laying a Toll upon all Horſes and Carriages paſſing on a *Sunday* over *Blackfriars Bridge*, and for applying

plying the Money to ariſe thereby towards increaſing the Fund for watching, lighting, cleanſing, watering, and repairing the ſaid Bridge.

38. An Act for regulating the Time of the Impriſonment of Debtors impriſoned by Proceſs from Courts inſtituted for the Recovery of Small Debts; for aboliſhing the Claim of Fees of Gaolers, and others, in the Caſes of ſuch Impriſonment; and for aſcertaining the Qualifications of the Commiſſioners.

39. An Act for widening, enlarging, and cleanſing the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Places, and for opening new Streets, Markets, and Paſſages, within the Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, and the Liberties thereof, and for removing and preventing Annoyances therein; and for regulating the publick Markets, and Common Stage Waggons, Drays, and Carts, carrying Goods for Hire.

40. An Act for regulating the Production of Manifeſts, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandeſtine relanding of Goods.

41. An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fiſheries carried on in the *Greenland* Seas, and *Davis's Streights*.

42. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Battens and Deals imported into *Great Britain*.

43. An Act to continue and render more effectual an Act, paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

44. An Act for the further Relief of Debtors, with reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons; and to oblige Debtors, who ſhall continue in Execution in Priſon beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Diſcovery of, and deliver upon Oath, their Eſtates for their Creditors Benefit.

45. An Act to continue and amend an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fiſhery, by allowing a further Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported.*

46. An Act for augmenting and fixing the Salaries of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

47. An Act for diſcharging the Payment of Sentence Money, and other Fees of Court, to the Judge of the Court of Admiralty in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and the Payment of Sentence Money to the Judges of the Commiſſary Court in *Edinburgh*; for granting Salaries to the Judges of the ſaid Courts in lieu thereof; and for regulating the Nomination of the ſaid Judges.

48. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to replace to the Revenue the Sums granted out of the ſame, in this Seſſion of Parliament, towards the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, Exchequer, and Admiralty Court in *Scotland*, and Commiſſary Court of *Edinburgh*.

49. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Stamp Duties on Perfumery, Hair Powder, and other Articles therein mentioned; and on Licences to be taken out by Perſons uttering or vending the ſame.

50. An Act for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fiſhery.

51. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties on Starch, and for preventing Frauds on the ſaid Duties.

52. An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco, and for the Eaſe of the fair Trader; for diſcontinuing the Diſcount upon Payment on Bonds before due, and eſtabliſhing the Duty to be paid upon Tobacco of the Growth of the *Britiſh* Plantations, and the United States of *America*.

53. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*; to the Allowance upon the Exportation of *Britiſh*-made Gunpowder; to the further encouraging the Manufacture of *Britiſh* Sail Cloth; and to the Duties payable on foreign Sail Cloth; to the granting Libery to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies, directly to foreign Parts, in Ships built in *Great Britain*, and navigated according to Law; to the importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Quebec* in America; to the diſcontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Greaſe; to the permitting the free Importation of Raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom; to the repealing the Duties upon Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; to the regiſtering the Prices at which Corn is ſold in the ſeveral Counties of *Great Britain*, and the Quantity exported and imported; and to the effectually encouraging the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; and to revive and continue ſeveral Laws relating to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum, ſhipped as Stores, to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp and rough and undreſſed Flax from his Majeſty's Colonies in *America*.

54. An Act for continuing the Salaries and Profits of the Commiſſioners, Clerks, and other Officers of the Stamp Office rateable to the Land Tax, in *Shire Lane* Ward, within the Diviſion of *Saint Clement Danes* and *Saint Mary le Strand*, in the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, notwithſtanding the ſaid Office ſhould be removed into any other Diviſion or Place.

55. An Act to enable the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Middleſex* to raiſe Money, in Manner therein mentioned, for erecting a Houſe of Correction within the ſaid County.

56. An Act for obliging Overſeers of the Poor to make Returns, upon Oath, to certain Queſtions ſpecified therein, relative to the State of the Poor.

57. An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of Perſons accuſed of certain Offences committed in the *Eaſt Indies*; for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, and of the* Britiſh *Poſſeſſions in* India, *and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for the more ſpeedy and effectual Trial of Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in the* Eaſt Indies, as requires the Servants of the *Eaſt India* Company to deliver Inventories of their Eſtates and Effects; for rendering the Laws more effectual againſt Perſons unlawfully reſorting to the *Eaſt Indies*; and for the more eaſy Proof, in certain Caſes, of Deeds and Writings executed in *Great Britain* or *India*.

58. An Act for procuring, upon Oath, Returns of all Charitable Donations, for the Benefit of Poor Perſons, in the ſeveral Pariſhes and Places within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

59. An Act for repealing certain Duties now payable on Wines imported, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be collected under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

60. An

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

60. An Act for the further Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.
61. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.
62. An Act to enable the *Eaſt India* Company to raiſe Money by a Sale of Annuities, and by increaſing their Capital Stock.
63. An Act for the further preventing Frauds and Abuſes attending the Payment of Wages, Prize Money, and other Allowances, due for the Service of Petty Officers and Seamen on board any of his Majeſty's Ships.
64. An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the ſeveral Duties payable in *Scotland* upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Waſh, and other Liquors, there uſed in the Diſtillation of Spirits; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof.
65. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery.
66. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the ſeveral publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuſes which may exiſt in the ſame; and to report ſuch Obſervations as ſhall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Buſineſs tranſacted in the ſaid Offices.
67. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.
68. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.
69. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.
70. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.*
71. An Act for regulating Houſes, and other Places, kept for the Purpoſe of ſlaughtering Horſes.
72. An Act for explaining and amending an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches, and for explaining and amending ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches.*
73. An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending *Britiſh* Spirits; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the *Weſt Indies*.
74. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Sweets, and for aſcertaining the Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Perſons dealing in Sweets.
75. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the Loſſes of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Properties, in conſequence of the Ceſſion of the Province of *Eaſt Florida* to the King of *Spain*.
76. An Act for repealing ſo much of two Acts, paſſed in the fourteenth and twenty-firſt Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as prohibits the Exportation of Wool Cards of a limited Price.
77. An Act to limit a Time for the Repayment of the Duties on Male Servants and Carriages by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe; and alſo on Horſes, Waggons, Wains, and Carts, by the Commiſſioners of Stamps; and for the Amendment of ſeveral Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.
78. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties on Paper printed, painted, or ſtained, in *Great Britain*.
79. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Commiſſioners of Stamps, reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and alſo for making further Proviſions in reſpect to the ſaid Duties ſo transferred*; and for making certain Proviſions reſpecting Oaths to be adminiſtered by the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, or any other Duties put under their Management.
80. An Act for further continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed or diſguiſed, in Defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts.
81. An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the *Britiſh* Fiſheries.
82. An Act for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Laws relating to the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for repealing certain Stamp Duties on Policies for inſuring Property in any foreign Kingdom or State from Loſs by Fire.
83. An Act to explain and amend an Act, paſſed in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *to prevent Frauds and Abuſes in the Admeaſurement of Coals ſold by Wharf Meaſure, within the City of* London *and the Liberties thereof, and between* Tower Dock *and* Limehouſe Hole, *in the County of* Middleſex.
84. An Act to impower the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, or the Archbiſhop of *York*, for the Time being, to conſecrate to the Office of a Biſhop, Perſons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majeſty's Dominions.
85. An Act to revive, continue, and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* Britiſh-*made Cordage, and for diſcontinuing the Drawbacks upon foreign rough Hemp exported*, as relates to allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh*-made Cordage.
86. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to ſettle how far Owners of Ships ſhall be anſwerable for the Acts of the Maſters or Mariners*; and for giving a further Relief to the Owners of Ships.
87. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the State and Condition of the Woods, Foreſts, and Land Revenues belonging to the Crown; and to ſell or alienate Fee-farm and other unimproveable Rents.
88. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity for the Uſe of Lady *Maria Carlton*, Wife of Sir *Guy Carlton*, Knight of the moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, and *Guy Carlton* and *Thomas Carlton*, Sons of the ſaid Sir

Sir *Guy Carlton*, in Conſideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majeſty and this Country.

89. An Act to explain, amend, and extend to other Tools and Utenſils, an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in thoſe Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.*

90. An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Salt; and certain Duties upon* Glauber *or* Epſom *Salts; and alſo on Mineral Alkali, or Flux for Glaſs made from Salt; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on Foul Salt to be uſed in manuring of Lands*, as relates to the obtaining Rock Salt or Salt Rock, or Brine or Sea Water, for the Purpoſe of making Mineral Alkali, or Flux for Glaſs, Duty-free.

91. An Act for making perpetual an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for regulating Mad-houſes.*

92. An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, *to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of "Perſons who ſhall attain, or attempt to attain, Poſſeſſion "of Goods or Money, by falſe or untrue Pretences; for pre-"venting the unlawful pawning of Goods; for the eaſy Re-"demption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming "in Publick Houſes, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, "and Apprentices;" ſo far as the ſame relates to the preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; and for the eaſy Redemption of Goods pawned.*

93. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant a certain Annuity to *Brook Watſon* Eſquire, late Commiſſary General in *North America*, in Conſideration of his diligent and meritorious Services in that Office.

94. An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of ſuch Lands and Hereditaments as have been purchaſed for the more ſafe and convenient carrying on his Majeſty's Gunpowder Works and Mills near the Town of *Faverſham*, and for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth* and *Plymouth*, in purſuance of Acts of Parliament made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

95. An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the firſt Meetings of Commiſſioners, and other Perſons, for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament.

96. An Act to provide that the Proceedings now depending in the Houſe of Commons upon Articles of Charge of High Crimes and Miſdemeanors, which have been exhibited againſt *Warren Haſtings* Eſquire, late Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, ſhall not be diſcontinued by any Prorogation or Diſſolution of Parliament.

97. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

98. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

99. An Act to aſcertain the Fees to be taken by the Officers of the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, on the Iſſues of Money which have been made, and ſhall hereafter be made, for the Payment of certain Penſions at the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

100. An Act to prevent occaſional Inhabitants from voting in the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, for Cities and Boroughs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the Dominion of *Wales*.

101. An Act for erecting certain Light-houſes in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*.

102. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for impowering the Commiſſioners for putting in Execution the ſeveral Acts paſſed for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Squares, Streets, and Lanes, within the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, *and Parts adjacent, to collect certain Tolls on* Sundays *upon the ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, and apply the ſame for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts.*

103. An Act for aſſeſſing the Commiſſioners, Clerks, and other Officers of the Office for victualling his Majeſty's Navy, for their Salaries, and the Profits of their reſpective Offices to the Land Tax, in the Manor of *Eaſt Smithfield*, in the *Tower Diviſion*, in the County of *Middleſex*, notwithſtanding the Removal of the ſaid Office into any other Diviſion or Place.

104. An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duties upon Coals uſed in ſmelting Copper and Lead Ores, and in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Copper and Lead Mines, within the *Iſle of Angleſey*.

105. An Act for continuing the Salaries and Profits of the Commiſſioners, Clerks, and other Officers of the Pay Office and Navy Office reſpectively, rateably to the Land Tax, in the Wards of *Broad Street* and *Tower*, within the City of *London*, notwithſtanding the ſaid Offices ſhould be removed into any other Diviſion or Place.

106. An Act for incorporating certain Perſons therein named, by the Name and Stile of *The Britiſh Society for extending the Fiſheries, and improving the Sea Coaſts of this Kingdom*, and to enable them, when incorporated, to ſubſcribe a Joint Stock, and therewith to purchaſe Lands, and build thereon free Towns, Villages, and fiſhing Stations, in the Highlands and Iſlands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for other Purpoſes.

107. An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

108. An Act for explaining, amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Acts paſſed for more effectually preventing the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary le Bon*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*.

109. An Act for incorporating the Members of a Society to be called *The Clyde Marine Society*; for the better impowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and uſeful Deſigns; and for levying certain Duties from Shipmaſters and others, for that Purpoſe.

110. An

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

110. An Act for ſupplying *North Shields*, and the Shipping reſorting thereto, with Water.

111. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for rebuilding, widening, and enlarging the Bridge over the River* Avon, *in the City of* Briſtol, *and erecting a temporary Bridge adjoining; and for widening the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Paſſages leading thereto; and for building another Bridge over ſome other Part of the ſaid River, within the ſaid City (if neceſſary); and for opening proper Ways and Paſſages thereto*; and for making a Way from the Bridge already built to *Temple Street*, in the ſaid City.

112. An Act for raiſing a competent Sum of Money to defray the Expence of a proper Number of Watchmen, Patrols, and Beadles, within the Pariſhes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangeliſt*, in the City of *Weſtminſter*.

113. An Act for widening ſeveral Streets in the City of *Edinburgh*; for opening a Communication from *Queen's Street* to *Broughton Loan*; for enlarging the Burial Ground; and for extending the Royalty of the ſaid City over Part of the Lands of *Broughton*.

114. An Act for aſcertaining and collecting the Poor's Rates, and for better governing, regulating, maintaining, and employing the Poor, in the Pariſh of *Saint John, Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*.

115. An Act for providing a proper Workhouſe, and better regulating the Poor, within the Pariſh of *Barking*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for regulating the Common Wharf within the Town of *Barking*.

116. An Act for paving the Footways and Paſſages in the Town of *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Glouceſter*; and for better cleanſing and lighting the ſaid Town; for taking down certain old Buildings now ſtanding therein; and for removing and preventing other Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances.

117. An Act for pulling down and rebuilding the Church of *All Saints*, in the Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, and for enlarging the Church-yard, and making convenient Avenues and Paſſages thereto.

118. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Folkeſtone*, and the Pariſhes of *Folkeſtone, Cheriton, Newington* next *Hithe, Stanford, Poſtling, Lyminge, Elham, Paddleſworth, Acris, Swingfield*, and *Hawkinge*, in the County of *Kent*.

119. An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Ways, Paſſages, and Places, within the Borough of *Newport*, in the *Iſle of Wight*; and for the Removal of preſent, and Prevention of future, Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

120. An Act for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Manor of *Southwark*, otherwiſe called *The Clink*, or *Biſhop of Wincheſter's Liberty*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Saviour, Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*; for the Removal of preſent, and preventing of future Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein; for laying out two new Streets, and widening and regulating ſeveral other of the Streets and Paſſages within the ſaid Liberty; for diſcontinuing the Paſſage through *Globe Alley*; and for ſhutting up in the Night Time the Way leading from *Clink Street*, in the ſaid Liberty, to the River Side.

121. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.*

122. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, altering, clearing, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Market Croſs, in the Town of* Wareham, *and in* Purbeck, *in the County of* Dorſet.

123. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading to and from* Crewkerne, *in the County of* Somerſet.

124. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from* Cromford Bridge, *in the County of* Derby, *to the Turnpike Road at or near* Langley Mill, *in the ſaid County.*

125. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Workſop, *in the County of* Nottingham, *through the Towns of* Gateforth, Anſton, Aſton, Handſworth, *and* Darnall, *to the North-eaſt End of* Attercliffe, *in the County of* York, *where the ſame joins the Turnpike Road from* Bawtry *to* Sheffield.

126. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Liverpool* to *Preſton*, in the County of *Lancaſter*.

127. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* The Little Bridge, *over the End of the Drain next* Wiſbeach River, *lying between* Roper's Fields *and* The Bell Inn, *in* Wiſbeach, *in the* Iſle of Ely, *to the Sign of* The Bear, *in* Walſoken, *in the County of* Norfolk; *and from* Walſoken Bridge, *lying over the ſame Drain, to the ſaid Sign of* The Bear, *and to* Lord's Bridge, *in* Iſlington; *and from thence to the Weſt Ends of* Maudlin Bridge *and* German's Bridge, *in the County of* Norfolk; *and from the Eaſt End of* German's Bridge *aforeſaid, to the Weſt End of* Long Bridge, *in* South Lynn, *in the Borough of* King's Lynn, *in the ſaid County of* Norfolk; *and from* Iſlington *aforeſaid, to* Croſs Keys Waſh, *in the ſaid County.*

128. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads in and near* Great Torrington, *in the County of* Devon.

129. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, *for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading to and through the Borough of* Bodmin, *in the County of* Cornwall.

130. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *The Black Bull Inn*, in *Dunſtable*, in the County of *Bedford*, to the Way turning out of the ſaid Road up to *Shafford Houſe*, in the County of *Hertford*.

131. An Act for making, widening, and keeping in Repair, certain Roads in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondſey*, and *Chriſt Church*, in the County of *Surrey*; and for watching and lighting the ſaid Roads.

132. An Act for enlarging the Term of two Acts, of the fifth and ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to the repairing of the Roads from *Wat's Croſs* to *Cowden*, and from *Sevenoakes Common* to *Crockhurſt Hatch Corner*, and from *Penſhurſt* Town to *Southborough*, in the County of *Kent*.

133. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the fifth and ſeventh Years of his preſent Majeſty,

jeſty, for repairing certain Roads therein mentioned, leading from *Chatteris Ferry* to the Town of *Wiſbech Saint Peter*'s, in the *Iſle of Ely*, and other Places in the ſaid Acts mentioned.

134. An Act for enlarging the Term of an Act of the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads leading from the Turnpike Road at* Kipping's Croſs, *in the Pariſh of* Brenchley, *in the County of* Kent, *through the Pariſhes of* Brenchley, Horſmonſden *and* Goudhurſt, *by the Left Hand Side of* Iden Green, *to the Turnpike Road on* Wilſley Green, *in the Pariſh of* Cranbrooke; *and from a Place near* Goudhurſt Gore, *through the Pariſh of* Marden, *to* Stile Bridge, *in the ſaid Pariſh*; *and from* Underden Green, *in* Marden *aforeſaid*, *to* Wanſhutt's Green, *in the County of* Kent.

135. An Act for amending and widening ſeveral Roads leading from and through the Town of *Wiveliſcombe*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and other Roads adjoining or near thereto.

136. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading from the Port Town and Borough of* Minehead, *and from* Dunſter *and* Watchet, *in the County of* Somerſet.

137. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Great Grimſby Haven, *at or near a Place called* The Upper Sand End, *to* Wold Newton Church, *and from* Nuns Farm *to* The Mill Field, *in the Pariſh of* Irby, *in the County of* Lincoln.

138. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, and alſo of two Acts, made, one in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Firſt, and the other in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, ſo far as the ſaid two Acts relate to the Road from *Spittlegate Hill* to *Foſton Bridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

139. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Flookerſbrook Bridge*, within the Townſhip of *Newton*, near *Cheſter*, to the South End of *Wilderſpool Cauſeway*, and from the Market Town of *Frodſham* to *Aſhton Lane End*, in the Townſhip of *Aſhton*, in the County of *Cheſter*.

140. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Sign of the* Coach and Horſes *in* Birſtall, *to the Turnpike Road at* Nunbrook, *and from* Bradley Lane *to the Town of* Huddersfield, *in the Weſt Riding of the County of* York.

141. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Bawtry Bridge, *in the County of* Nottingham *to* Hainton, *in the County of* Lincoln; *and from* North Willingham *to the North End of the Lane betwixt* Dexthorpe *and* Langton; *and from* Weſt Raiſin *to* Pilford Bridge; *and from the great Road near* Biſhop Bridge *to* Biſhop Norton Common; *and from the Hamlet of* Morton *to* Epworth; *and from* Hexey Field *to the* Trent, *at* Kinnald Ferry, *in the ſaid County of* Lincoln, as relates to the firſt and ſecond Diſtricts of Roads therein deſcribed.

142. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road, from the North End of* Old Malton Gate, *in the Town and Borough of* New Malton, *to the Town of* Pickering, *in the County of* York.

143. An Act to continue the Term of two Acts, made in the thirteenth and twenty-ſeventh Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Road between* Hockliffe, *in the County of* Bedford, *and* Stony Stratford, *in the County of* Buckingham.

144. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the City of* York, *by* Grimſton Smithy, *to* Kexby Bridge, *and from* Grimſton Smithy *aforeſaid to a certain Gate at the upper End of* Garraby Hill, *in the County of* York.

145. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Town of* Tenterden, *to and over* Bull Green, *and to and through the Town of* Great Chart, *to a Houſe known by the Sign of the* Caſtle, *at the Entrance of the Town of* Aſhford, *in the County of* Kent; *and alſo the Road leading from* Bull Green *aforeſaid to* Hothfield Heath; *and alſo the Road leading from* Bull Green *aforeſaid through* High Halden, *to* Daſhmanden, *in the Pariſh of* Biddenden, *in the ſaid County of* Kent.

146. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Barton Waterſide Houſe *to* Riſeham Hedge Corner, *and ſeveral other Roads in the County of* Lincoln *therein mentioned*; and for repairing and widening the Road from the *Old Bridge*, in the Town of *Brigg*, in the ſaid County, to *Wrawby Bar* and *Bigby Bar*, in the ſaid Town; and alſo the Road from the End of the ſaid Turnpike Road at *Caiſtor*, in the ſaid County of *Lincoln*, to the *South Gate*, in the ſaid Town of *Caiſtor*.

147. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, and the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from* Godſtone, *in the County of* Surrey, *to* Highgate, *in the Pariſh of* Eaſt Grinſtead, *in the County of* Suſſex.

148. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from* Welford Bridge, *in the County of* Northampton, *through* Huſband's Boſworth *and* Great Wigſton, *to* Milſton Lane, *in the Town of* Leiceſter.

149. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Brimington *and* Cheſterfield, *in the County of* Derby, *over the* High Moors, *to the ſeveral Places therein mentioned.*

150. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers, of an Act of the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from* Kidwelly, *in the County of* Carmarthen, *and alſo ſeveral Roads leading from* Llandilo, *in the ſaid County*, ſo far as relates to the *Llandilo* Diſtrict of the ſaid Roads, and for amending and keeping in Repair ſeveral other Roads in the ſaid County.

151. An Act for making, repairing, and widening the Road from *Heage*, in the County of *Derby*, through *Alfreton*, to *Tibſhelf*, in the ſame County, and alſo a Branch from the ſame Road, at or near *Shirland Lodge*, to *Higham*, in the ſaid County.

152. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the twelfth and thirty-first Years of King GEORGE the Second, *for repairing the Road from* Chesterfield, *in the County of* Derby, *to* Worksop, *in the County of* Nottingham, *and other Roads therein mentioned*, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Chesterfield* to *Worksop*.

153. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Bottom of* Church Lane, *in the Town of* Newcastle under Lyne, *in the County of* Stafford, *to the Turnpike Road leading from* Woor *to* Chester, *near the Town of* Namptwich, *in the County of* Chester, *and from* Chesterton, *through* Audley *and* Balterley, *to* Ghorsty Hill.

154. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Tonbridge *to* Maidstone, *and from* Wat's Cross *to* Cowden, *in the County of* Kent, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Tonbridge* to *Maidstone*.

155. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, so far as relates to the Road from *Selby* to *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

156. An Act to enlarge the Term and alter the Powers of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Quay at* Lymington *in the County of* Southampton.

157. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the fifth Year of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Town of* Wadhurst, *in the County of* Sussex, *to the Turnpike Road at* Lamberhurst Pound *and* Pullen's Hill, *in the County of* Kent; *and from the Top of* Pullen's Hill, *through the Parishes of* Horsmonden, Marden, Yalden, *and* West Farley, *to* West Farley Street, *in the said County of* Kent.

158. An Act to continue the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relates to the repairing and widening the Road leading from the River at *Swathling*, through *Botley*, to the Turnpike Road at *Sherrill Heath*, in the County of *Southampton*.

159. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from a certain Bridge called* James Deeping Stone Bridge, *to* Peter's Gate, *in* Stamford, *in the County of* Lincoln, *and from thence to the South End of the Town of* Morcot, *in the County of* Rutland.

160. An Act for more effectually repairing and keeping in Repair, so much of the Road from the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, to the City of *Carlisle*, as is within the County of *Northumberland*.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 26 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Louis Weltje* and *Alexander von Mayersbach*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Andreas Emmerich*.
3. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Christopherson*.
4. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Rougemont* and *Lewis Guy*.
5. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Borough or Township of *Clitheroe*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
6. An Act to enable *Cornelius Salvidge* (now called *Cornelius Tutton*), and the Heirs of his Body, to take the Surname of *Tutton*, pursuant to the Will of *Samuel Tutton* Esquire, deceased.
7. An Act for naturalizing *John Conrad Meyer*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *John Peter Richard* and *George Christian Matthiessen*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Gustaf Hederstedt*.
10. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Francis* Lord *Ducie*, and his Issue, to take the Surname of *Moreton*, and to bear and use the Arms of Honour of the Right Honourable *Matthew* Lord *Ducie*, deceased, pursuant to the Will of the said *Matthew* Lord *Ducie*.
11. An Act for vesting the settled Estate of *Stephen Tress*, in the County of *Sussex*, in Trustees, to convey the same pursuant to an Agreement for the Sale thereof, and for laying out the Money in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses.
12. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Common Fields, Common Meadows, Pastures, and other Commonable Lands within the Hamlet of *Shottery*, in the Parish of *Old Stratford* otherwise *Stratford upon Avon*, in the County of *Warwick*.
13. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows and Pastures, and Commonable or Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Oddington*, in the County of *Gloucester*.
14. An Act for dividing and inclosing several Parcels of Waste Grounds within the Manors of *Narberth*, *Templeton*, *Molleston*, and *Robeston Wathan*, in the Parishes of *Narberth* and *Robeston Wathan*, in the County of *Pembroke*.
15. An Act for dividing, inclosing, and allotting certain Moors, Commons, or Waste Lands, lying and being within the Parish of *West Pennard*, in the County of *Somerset*.
16. An Act to enable *George Tasburgh* Esquire (lately called *George Crathorne*), and his Heirs Male, to take and bear the Surname and Arms of *Tasburgh* only, pursuant to the Will, and also to a certain Settlement made by *George Tasburgh* Esquire, deceased.
17. An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estate of *Robert Bishopp*, deceased, in the County of *Surrey*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale in the Purchase of another Estate, to be settled to the same Uses.
18. An Act to enable the Vicar of the Parish and Parish Church of *Sheffield*, in the County of *York*, to grant Leases of the Glebe Land, and otherwise improve the Estate belonging to the said Vicarage.
19. An Act for dividing and inclosing the several Commons and Waste Grounds within the Manors of *Crich* and *Southwingfield*, in the County of *Derby*.
20. An Act for dividing and inclosing the several Common Fields, Common Downs, Common Pastures, and other Commonable Places, in the several Parishes of *Upper Wallop*, *Hursbourn Pryors*, and *Tufton*, in the County of *Southampton*.
21. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Open and Common Fields, a Common Meadow and Common Pasture, and Commonable Lands, within the Parish of *Bray*, in the County of *Berks*.
22. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Parish of *Tichwell*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

23. An

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

23. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and all other Commonable Land, within the Pariſh of *Harvington*, in the County of *Worceſter*.
24. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Common Fields, Waſtes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Methley*, in the County of *York*.
25. An Act to effectuate and eſtabliſh an Exchange between the Right Honourable *Henry Frederick* Lord *Carteret*, and his Truſtees, with the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Lady *Frances Sidney Suſſex*, in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, of the Advowſon and Right of Patronage of and to the Rectory of *Saint Mary Week*, otherwiſe *Week Saint Mary*, in the County of *Cornwall*, for the Advowſon and Right of Patronage of and to the Vicarage of *Wilſhamſtead* otherwiſe *Wilſtead*, in the County of *Bedford*.
26. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in the County of *Nottingham*, intailed by the Will of the Right Honourable *Henry William Arundell* Viſcount *Gallway*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing therefrom in the Purchaſe of Eſtates ſituate in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
27. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates, in the Town and County of *Southampton*, deviſed by the Will of *Benjamin Barlow*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold; and for laying out the Purchaſe Money in another Eſtate, to be ſettled, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.
28. An Act for dividing and incloſing a Common, and certain other Open Grounds, in the Townſhip and Pariſh of *Moor Monkton*, in the County of the City of *York*.
29. An Act for dividing and allotting certain Commonable Grounds, or Waſte Woodlands, in the Townſhip of *Atherſtone*, in the County of *Warwick*.
30. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and exchanging the Open Fields and other Lands and Grounds within the Pariſh of *Raveley*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.
31. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Common Paſtures, Commons, or Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſhes of *Sinnington with Marton* and *Edſtone*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
32. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons or Waſte Lands within the Manor of *Aſton* otherwiſe *Aſton Abbots*, in the County of *Salop*.
33. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Denys Rolle* and *John Rolle*, Eſquires, in Truſtees, upon Truſt, to ſell the ſame, and to purchaſe Eſtates contiguous to the principal Eſtates of the ſaid *Denys Rolle* and *John Rolle*, to be ſettled to the Uſes of the Eſtates veſted in Truſtees for Sale.
34. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Stinted Paſture, Ings, Commons, Waſte Lands, and Grounds, in the Townſhips of *Little Smeaton* and *Stubbs Walden*, in the Pariſh of *Womerſley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.
35. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Weſton upon Trent*, in the County of *Derby*.
36. An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Charles Philip* Lord *Stourton*, and the Right Honourable *Mary* Lady *Stourton*, his Wife, the Right Honourable *Hugh* Lord *Clifford*, and the Right Honourable *Appolonia* Lady *Clifford*, his Wife, and *Robert Butler* Eſquire, and the Honourable *Elizabeth Butler*, his Wife, to charge their Eſtates at *Holme*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*, with a competent Sum of Money for the Purpoſe of improving the ſame, and alſo to grant building and other Leaſes of the ſaid Eſtates, and of their other Eſtates in the Counties of *York* and *Stafford*.
37. An Act to enable the ſurviving Parties to certain Articles of Agreement made previous to the Marriage of the Honourable *John Damer*, deceaſed, with the Honourable *Ann Seymour Conway* (now *Ann Damer*, Widow), to inſert in the Settlement to be executed in purſuance of the ſaid Articles, proper Powers for raiſing the Sum of forty thouſand Pounds for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Articles mentioned.
38. An Act for rectifying Miſtakes in the Marriage Settlement of Lord and Lady *Camelford*, and for making a further Proviſion for the younger Children of the ſaid Marriage.
39. An Act to reſettle certain Freehold and Copyhold Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Norfolk*, to the Uſes, and ſubject to the Powers limited or expreſſed of and concerning the ſame, by the Settlement made on the Marriage of *William John Spearman Waſey* Eſquire, and *Elizabeth Honoria*, his Wife.
40. An Act for veſting the Eſtate late of *John Shipton* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Warwick*, in Truſtees, to be ſold and diſpoſed of for the Payment of his Debts and certain of the Legacies given by his Will and Codicil, and for laying out the Reſidue of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the Uſes, and for the Purpoſes, therein mentioned.
41. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Walter Stanhope* and *John Shuttleworth* Eſquires, in the Counties of *York* and *Derby*, in Truſtees, to be ſold or exchanged, and for laying out the Purchaſe Money of the Eſtates ſo to be ſold, in other Eſtates to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and for enabling the Tenants for Life to grant building and repairing Leaſes, and for confirming the Election made between the ſaid Parties reſpecting the ſaid Eſtates.
42. An Act for effecting an Exchange between *Rebecca Aſſheton* Widow, and the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Saliſbury*, of certain ſmall Parts of their Eſtates in the County of *Herts*.
43. An Act for veſting an undivided Moiety (being the ſettled Eſtate of *Samuel Williamſon*, a Lunatick) of and in certain Lands in *Liverpool*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery, and for laying out the Money ariſing therefrom in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
44. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Richard Parry* Eſquire, in the County of *Denbigh*, in *North Wales*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for applying the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale in diſcharging the Incumbrances affecting the ſame and other Eſtates of the ſaid *Richard Parry*, and for ſubſtituting and ſettling another Eſtate of greater Value in lieu thereof.
45. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Manor and Pariſh of *Broughton*, in the County of *Northampton*.
46. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Huddersfield*, in the County of *York*.
47. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Canwick*, in the County of the City of *Lincoln*, and for ſeparating, dividing, and appropriating, an Open Common called *Canwick*, or *The South Common*, adjoining thereto; and for extinguiſhing certain Rights of Common in and upon the ſame, and alſo in and upon the ſaid Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and

Waſte

Waſte Lands; and for making Compenſations in lieu thereof reſpectively.

48. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Berwick Saint John*, in the County of *Wilts*.

49. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *Thomas Whichcot* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Lincoln*, in Truſtees, for Sale, to pay off Incumbrances affecting the ſame, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

50. An Act to impower the Guardians of *William Phillips Inge* Eſquire, and of his Siſters, to make or grant building and other Leaſes during their reſpective Minorities; and alſo to make Exchanges of intermixed Lands in or near the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*.

51. An Act for veſting the Eſtate comprized in the Settlement made on the Marriage of the Reverend *Thomas Beaumont* Clerk, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to ſell the ſame, and apply the Money to ariſe by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be ſettled, in like Manner, in lieu thereof.

52. An Act for applying Part of the Truſt Fund which was given by the Will of Doctor *Ralph Freeman*, for repairing or rebuilding the Vicarage Houſe of the Pariſh of *Barking*, in the County of *Eſſex*, in purchaſing a convenient Piece of Ground in the ſaid Pariſh, and in building a new Vicarage Houſe thereon.

53. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Downs, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, Waſte Lands, and other Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Baſingſtoke*, in the County of *Southampton*.

54. An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Edmund* Earl of *Cork* and *Orrery*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Baron *Boyle* of *Marſton*, in *England*, to pull down the preſent Pariſh Church of *Marſton Biggott* otherwiſe *Marſton Bygood*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and for building a new Pariſh Church there.

55. An Act to enable *William Bamford* Eſquire, and the ſeveral other Perſons therein mentioned, to grant Leaſes of certain Parts of the ſettled Eſtates, in the ſeveral Counties of *Lancaſter* and *Cheſter*, lately of or belonging to *Ann Bamford* Spinſter, deceaſed, upon the Terms and Reſtrictions therein mentioned.

56. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Rich* Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, in the Counties of *Leiceſter* and *Warwick*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for applying the Money ariſing therefrom in Payment of Incumbrances, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, and for laying out the Surplus of ſuch Money in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

57. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons, called *Belper Ward* and *Chevin Ward*, in the County of *Derby*, and certain Waſte Lands within the Liberties of *Duffield*, *Belper*, *Hazlewood*, and *Makeney*, within the Pariſh of *Duffield*, in the ſaid County of *Derby*.

58. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, and Paſtures, and alſo a Piece of Common adjoining to *Chelworth Common*, all within the Manors and Tything of *Great* and *Little Chelworth*, or one of them, in the Pariſh of *Cricklade Saint Sampſon*, in the County of *Wilts*.

59. An Act for veſting Part of the deviſed Eſtates of the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Foley*, deceaſed, in the County of *Worceſter*, in *Samuel Skey* Eſquire, in Fee Simple, in Exchange for another Eſtate of equal Value, and for effecting a Sale of other Part of the ſaid deviſed Eſtates to the ſaid *Samuel Skey*, purſuant to an Agreement made by the ſaid Lord *Foley* in his Life Time, and for inveſting the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

60. An Act for naturalizing *Albertine Marianne Trefuſis*.

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STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. viceſimo ſexto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

'And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the twenty-fourth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix; being the third Seſſion of the ſixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.

CAP. I.

An Act for confining, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America*, and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, to Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, to be imported in none but *Britiſh*-built Ships, actually belonging to *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, clearing out from the Ports of his Majeſty's *European* Dominions, and furniſhed with a Licence according to the Form hereunto annexed.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America* and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the ſame, no Goods or Commodities whatſoever ſhall be imported or brought into any Port, Harbour, or Place, in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Iſlands to his Majeſty belonging, from any Place or Country belonging to the United States of *America*, upon any Pretence whatſoever, except Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, under the Reſtrictions and Regulations herein after mentioned; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Reſtrictions on the Importation of Goods into Newfoundland.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the ſame, no Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, or Live Stock, ſhall be brought or imported, from any Place or Country belonging to the ſaid United States of *America*, into any Port, Harbour, or Place of the ſaid Iſland of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Iſlands to his Majeſty belonging; except in *Britiſh*-built Ships, which ſhall actually and *bona fide* belong to and be wholly owned by *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, and which ſhall, within the Space of ſeven Months previous to the Time of ſuch Importation, have cleared out from ſome Port in *Great Britain*, or ſome other Part of his Majeſty's Dominions in *Europe*, for which Purpoſe a Licence ſhall have been granted by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* or *Scotland*, or the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue in *Ireland*, or any other Perſons who may be duly authoriſed in that Kingdom, reſpectively, in the Manner and Form herein after mentioned; which Licences ſhall continue and be in force for ſeven Calendar Months from the Day of the Date upon which they are reſpectively granted, and no longer.

No Bread, Flour, Indian Corn, or Live Stock, to be imported into Newfoundland from the United States of America, except in licenſed Britiſh-built Ships, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted by virtue of this Act after the thirtieth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

Time for granting Licences limited

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter or Perſon having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel to whom ſuch Licence ſhall be granted ſhall, upon the Arrival of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel at the Port, Harbour, or Place in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent

Maſter of Veſſel to deliver Licence to Cuſtom-houſe Officer at Port of Diſcharge;

jacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, where she shall discharge such Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, or Live Stock, deliver up the said Licence to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs there, having first indorsed upon the Back of such Licence the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package of Bread, Flour, and *Indian* Corn, and the Description and Tale of each Sort and Species of Live Stock, on Forfeiture of one hundred Pounds; and the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs at *Newfoundland*, is hereby enjoined and required to give a Certificate to the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, of his having received the said Licence so indorsed as before directed, and to transmit the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, respectively, by whom such Licence was granted.

who shall give a Certificate thereof, &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, or Live Stock, shall be imported or brought from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, into the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, without the Licence by this Act directed; or if any other Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be imported or brought into the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all such Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, Live Stock, and other Goods, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs in the said Island, and the same, as well as the pecuniary Penalty inflicted by this Act, may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in any Court of Vice Admiralty which shall have Jurisdiction within the said Island of *Newfoundland*; and, after deducting the Charges of prosecuting the same from the gross Produce thereof, the Remainder shall be given, one Third to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other Third to the Governor of the said Island, and the other Third to the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall seize and prosecute for the same.

Goods imported contrary to this Act, to be forfeited.

How to be divided.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force from the Commencement thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Continuance of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

THE FORM OF THE LICENCE DIRECTED BY THIS ACT.

By the Commissioners for managing and causing to be levied and collected his Majesty's Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties, in [where].

" WHEREAS [*Name of the Person*], one of his Majesty's Subjects residing at
" [*Place where*], hath given Notice to us the Commissioners of his Majesty's
" [*Customs in* Great Britain, or, *Revenue in* Ireland], that he intends to lade at
" [*some Port of the United States in* America], and import into [*some Part of* New-
" foundland], in the [*Ship's Name*], being a *British*-built Ship, [*describing the Tonnage,*
" *and what Sort of Vessel*], navigated according to Law, whereof [*Master's Name*]
" is Master, bound to [*where*]; and it appearing by the Register of the said Ship the
" [*Ship's Name*], whereof [*Master's Name*] is Master, that the said Ship
" the [*Ship's Name*] was built at [*Place where*], and owned by
" [*Owner's Name*], residing at [*Place where*], all his Majesty's *British* Subjects, and
" that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part, or Interest therein:

" Now be it known that the said [*Person's Name*] hath Licence to lade on board the
" said Ship [*Ship's Name*], at and from any Port or Place belonging to the United States
" of *America*, Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, the Produce of the said United States, and no
" other Article whatsoever, and to carry the said Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, to some
" Port or Place on the Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging; and on
" the Arrival of the said Ship at any Port, Harbour, or Place of Discharge in *Newfoundland*, or the ad-
" jacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of the said
" Ship is required and enjoined to deliver up the said Licence to the Collector, or other proper Officer of
" his Majesty's Customs there, and to indorse on the Back thereof the Marks, Numbers, and Contents
" of each Package of Bread, Flour, or *Indian* Corn, and the Description and Tale of each Sort and Spe-
" cies of Live Stock, on Penalty of one hundred Pounds; and shall thereupon receive a Certificate thereof
" from the said Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs.

" This Licence to continue in force for Calendar Months from the Date hereof.

" Signed by us the at the this Day of one thousand
" seven hundred and

" Licence to import Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, the Produce
" of the United States of *America*, into *Newfoundland*."

CAP.

CAP. II.

An Act to continue an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.*

[Continued until one Month after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.]

CAP. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six. 4*s*.

CAP. IV.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the said United States*; and for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for giving his Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America, *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with respect to certain Articles therein mentioned.*

[23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.—24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.—25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.—continued until *April* 5, 1787.]

CAP. V.

An Act to regulate the Exportation of Hops to *Ireland*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duty imposed on Tea by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing so much of several Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Excise to examine and certify the Exportation of exciseable Commodities; and for better securing the Duties on Candles*; it was enacted, That from and after the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it should be lawful for any Person or Persons, who should have paid all his Majesty's Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament payable for any of the respective Commodities in that Act mentioned in that Behalf, or for any Person or Persons who should buy or be lawfully intitled to any of the said Commodities from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's Duties thereupon, to export, from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any such respective Commodities for which all the Duties had been paid, to any foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions therein after mentioned: And whereas it is expedient to allow the Exportation of Hops of *British* Growth to *Ireland*, by way of Merchandize, upon his Majesty's Duties, payable in respect of such Hops, having been duly charged thereon, and before the said Duties have been paid;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the sixth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to export, from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any such Hops to or for *Ireland*, upon the Terms and according to the Directions herein after mentioned; that is to say, The Person or Persons intending to export such Hops to or for *Ireland*, shall give six Hours Notice of the Time and Place of shipping such Hops unto such Officer of Excise, of the Place where the same shall be shipped, as shall be appoined for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, and of the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be shipped and exported, and of the Master or Commander thereof, and of the particular Port or Place in *Ireland* to which such Hops are intended to be exported; and such Officer shall take an Account of the Quantities of such Hops so intended to be exported, and of the Mark of the Weight or Tare of each Bag, Pocket, and Cask of such Hops, marked on the Outside of each such Bag, Pocket, or Cask, and of the Planter or Planters Name or Names, and the Place of his or their Abode, together with the Dates of the Year in which such Hops were grown, marked in Manner aforesaid.

25 Geo. 3. c. 74.

From March 6, 1786, British Hops may be exported to Ireland, before Duties paid, on giving proper Notice, &c.

II. Provided always, That if the Person or Persons so intending to ship such Hops, shall not begin and proceed to ship the same at the Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after such Time, then such Notice shall be void, and such Person or Persons, so intending to ship such Hops shall be obliged to give a fresh Notice to such Officer or Officers of the Time and Place when and where such Hops are intended to be shipped in order to be exported; and the Officer of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, shall attend and see the same put on Shipboard; and the Exporter of the said Hops shall also, before the shipping the same, give sufficient Security, to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in treble the

If not exported agreeable to Notice, a fresh Notice to be given.

Security to be given that the Hops shall not be relanded, &c.

Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Hops ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and ſhall not be unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Veſſel in *Great Britain* (except in caſe of Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident); which Security the Officer of Exciſe of the Port or Place where the ſaid Hops ſhall be exported, appointed for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* reſpectively, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, is hereby directed to take, in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Majeſty's Uſe; and the ſaid Exporter ſhall alſo, before the ſhipping of ſuch Hops, make Oath (or Affirmation if a Quaker), that he believes the Duties upon ſuch Hops had been duly charged (which Oath or Affirmation the Officer appointed for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter); and before any Debenture or Certificate ſhall be granted for the Repayment of the Duty on any Hops ſo exported as aforeſaid, the Exporter ſhall deliver to the Officer who ſhall have taken ſuch Security as aforeſaid, or to the Officer who ſhall be then appointed to take ſuch Security as aforeſaid for the Exportation of the Hops for which a Debenture or Certificate is claimed, a Paper, containing the Quantity of Hops exported, and for which ſuch Security was given as aforeſaid, together with the Name of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Hops were exported, the Name of the Maſter or Commander thereof, and the particular Port or Place in *Ireland* to which ſuch Hops have been exported, and containing alſo the Weight or Tare of each ſuch Bag, Pocket, and Caſk of Hops, and the Planter or Planters Name or Names, and the Place of his or their Abode, together with the Dates of the Year in which ſuch Hops were grown; and the ſaid Exporter ſhall alſo make Oath (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) before the Officer appointed to take Security as aforeſaid, that he believes the Duties upon ſuch Hops, mentioned and deſcribed in ſuch Paper, have been fully paid (which laſt mentioned Oath or Affirmation ſuch Officer is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter); and ſuch Officer, being ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, ſhall, within one Month after ſuch laſt mentioned Oath or Affirmation ſhall have been made, and after the actual Exportation of ſuch Hops, give to the ſaid Exporter, or his Clerk or Agent, a Certificate or Debenture, expreſſing the Quantities of ſuch Hops ſo ſhipped and exported, and the Duties which have been paid for the ſame reſpectively, and that Security hath been given before the ſhipping the ſame for the due Exportation of the ſame; and ſuch Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of Exciſe of the Port or Place from whence ſuch Hops were ſo exported, he ſhall forthwith pay or allow the Perſon or Perſons ſo exporting the ſame, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid for ſuch Hops ſo exported, or of ſuch Part and ſo much of the ſaid Duties for ſuch reſpective Hops ſo exported, as may now be drawn back or allowed on the Exportation of ſuch Hops, by any Law or Laws now in force; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the ſaid Drawback or Allowance, out of ſuch Duties as Drawbacks or Allowances granted upon the Exportation of ſuch Hops are now payable by Law.

Exporter to make Oath that he believes the Duties have been duly charged, &c.

Particulars to be complied with before any Debenture ſhall be granted for a Drawback.

Collector to pay the Drawback.

Taking a falſe Oath, &c. deemed Perjury.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be convicted of making or taking a falſe Oath or Affirmation to any of the Facts herein before directed or required to be ſworn or affirmed, ſhall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Hops relanded after giving Security, &c. ſhall be forfeited.

IV. Provided always, That if after the ſhipping any ſuch Hops, and the giving or tendering ſuch Security as aforeſaid, in order to obtain a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid or charged thereupon, the ſame Hops, or any Part thereof, ſhall be again unſhipped, relanded, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Veſſel within *Great Britain* (except in caſe of Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident), that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond which ſhall be levied and recovered to his Majeſty's Uſe, all the ſaid Hops which ſhall be ſo unſhipped, relanded, or laid on Land, or be put into any other Ship or Veſſel, within *Great Britain* (except in caſe of Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident), or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Act not to authoriſe exporting of Hops to any Place, or in any Manner, not heretofore allowed;

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to authoriſe any Perſon or Perſons to export any Hops whatſoever to any foreign Parts whatſoever, other than ſuch Perſon or Perſons might have done by Law before the making this Act.

except, &c.

VI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall authoriſe any Perſon or Perſons to export Hops, in any Manner whatſoever, other than ſuch Perſon or Perſons might have done before the making this Act, ſave and except as in this Act is expreſsly provided.

No additional Drawback to be allowed.

VII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to entitle any Perſon or Perſons to any other Drawback or Allowance, upon the Exportation of any Hops whatſoever, than ſuch Perſon or Perſons would have been intitled to by Law, upon the Exportation of ſuch Hops, before the paſſing of this Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform, diſcover, or ſue for the ſame.

IX. And

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. VI.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. VIII.

An Act to enable the Perſons therein named to provide proper Places on Shore for the Reception of the Crew of the *Voorberg Dutch Eaſt Indiaman*, forced by Streſs of Weather into the Port of *Dartmouth*.

CAP. IX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Shops within* Great Britain; for repealing ſeveral of the Duties granted by the ſaid Act, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'WHEREAS ſeveral Duties were granted upon Shops, by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Shops within* Great Britain: 25 Geo. 3. c. 30.
'And whereas we, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in 'Parliament aſſembled, do think it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the Duties upon 'Shops, the yearly Rent or Value whereof ſhall be under thirty Pounds, and to grant unto your Majeſty 'the ſeveral new Duties herein after mentioned, to be applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes which the ſaid Duties 'formerly granted are now applicable unto; we do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, all the Duties granted by the ſaid Act (except the Duty thereby charged on any Houſe, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of thirty Pounds, and upwards) ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; except only ſuch Monies as ſhall become due in reſpect of the ſaid Duties aſſeſſed at any Time on or before the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and which ſhall be in Arrear and unpaid.

From April 5, 1786, all Duties on Shops, in Houſes not worth 30 l. per Ann. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, there ſhall be charged, raiſed, levied, and paid unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, throughout *Great Britain*, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Shops herein after mentioned; that is to ſay,

New Duties.

For every Houſe, or other Building, now or hereafter to be erected, any Part of which ſhall, for the Time being, be uſed as a Shop, publickly kept open for carrying on any Trade, or for ſelling any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by Retail, and upon every Building or Place uſed as a Shop only, for the Purpoſes before mentioned, of the yearly Rent or Value of five Pounds, and under ten Pounds, the yearly Sum of four Pence in the Pound of ſuch Rent or Value:

For every Houſe, any Part of which ſhall be uſed as a Retail Shop, worth 5 l. per Ann. and under 10 l.—4 d. in the Pound.

For every ſuch Houſe, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of ten Pounds, and under fifteen Pounds, the yearly Sum of eight Pence in the Pound of ſuch Rent or Value:

Worth 10 l. and under 15 l.—8 d. in the Pound:

For every ſuch Houſe, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of fifteen Pounds, and under twenty Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling in the Pound of ſuch Rent or Value:

Worth 15 l. and under 20 l.—1 s. in the Pound:

For every ſuch Houſe, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of twenty Pounds, and under twenty-five Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and three Pence in the Pound of ſuch Rent or Value:

Worth 20 l. and under 25 l.—1 s. 3 d. in the Pound.

And for every ſuch Houſe, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of twenty-five Pounds, and under thirty Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence in the Pound of ſuch Rent or Value.

Worth 25 l. and under 30 l.—1 s. 9 d. in the Pound.

III. Provided

Poor Persons not paying to Church and Poor, exempted.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Duty shall be imposed, assessed, or levied, by virtue of this, or of the said recited Act, for or in respect of any such House or Shop, whereof the Occupier or Occupiers, by reason of his, her, or their Poverty only, is or are exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions towards the Church and Poor.

New Duties, &c. to be under the same Management, and applied to the same Purposes, as the former Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties by this Act imposed, and also the Arrears of the Duties granted by the said former Act, shall, together with the said unrepealed Duty of two Shillings in the Pound on every such House, or other Building or Place, of the annual Rent or Value of thirty Pounds, and upwards, be under the Management of the same Commissioners, and shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, paid, received, and applied, by such and the same Persons, and for such and the same Purposes, and in such and the same Form and Manner, and with such and the same Allowances, and under such and the same Penalties, as by the said recited Act is prescribed, with respect to the Duties thereby imposed; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act, and not hereby altered or repealed, so far as the same were intended to take Effect, and be executed after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for raising, levying, collecting, and paying the several Duties on Shops by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same or the like Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Commissioners to take a new Oath.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, instead of the Oath required to be taken by the said herein before recited Act, every Commissioner who shall, from and after the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, proceed to act, or begin to act in the Execution of the said former Act, and of this Act, shall take the following Oath:

The Oath.

"I DO swear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner for the Duties on "Shops, and will determine upon all Appeals which shall be brought before me, according to the best "of my Skill and Knowledge."

And every Assessor, or Surveyor or Inspector authorised to act as Assessor, shall, instead of the Oath required to be taken by the said herein before recited Act, take the following Oath, or, being a Quaker, make the following Affirmation:

Assessor's Oath.

"I DO swear *(or* affirm, *as the Case may be)*, That in the Assessment which I shall make upon every "House, Building, or Place, liable to the Duties on Shops, within the District or Parish for which "I am appointed or authorised to act as Assessor, I will rate each at the true annual Value, according to "the best of my Skill and Knowledge; and that I will truly and faithfully execute the Trusts reposed in "me as such Assessor."

Which Oaths, as also all and every other Oaths which may be requisite and necessary for carrying into Execution this or the said recited Act, any two or more of the Commissioners within each County, City, or Place respectively, are hereby authorised to administer.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP. X.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XI.

An Act for enlarging the Term of several Acts of Parliament for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour.

"11 & 12 *Gul.* 3. *c.* 5.—2 *Annæ*, *c.* 7.—4 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 13.—9 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 30.—11 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 7.—31 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 8. "—further continued for 21 Years."

CAP. XII.

An Act for opening, making, widening, and altering certain Streets, Passages, and Places within the Town of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; for supplying the said Town with fresh and wholesome Water; for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; for appointing additional Market Places; and for extending so much of the Powers of an Act of the second Year of his present Majesty, as relates to Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, Carters, and Porters, to a certain Distance beyond the Liberties of the said Town.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to continue and render more effectual so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, as imposes a Duty on Ships and Vessels anchoring in the Harbour of *Alloa*, in the County of *Clackmannan*, for repairing the Pier of the said Harbour.

" Act 27 *Geo.* 2. recited. The former Duties on Beer and Ale, and on Tonnage of Ships, to cease, and " instead thereof, the following to be paid: For every Ship three Farthings *per* Ton for Anchorage. Trustees " appointed. Duty may be reduced, and raised again. Collector may distrain for Anchorage. Duty to be " applied to the Purposes of the Pier and Harbour. Accounts to be entered in Books. Duty may be assigned " for Monies borrowed. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions. New Trustees may be " chosen in case of Death, *&c.* Overseers of the Duty appointed, who may examine into Frauds and Abuses, " and finally determine. New Overseers to be appointed in case of Death, *&c.* Publick Act."

CAP. XIV.

An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coals, sold by Wharf Measure, within the several Parishes lying between *Putney* and *Rotherhithe*, both inclusive, in the County of *Surrey*.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS an Act was passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King ' GEORGE the Second, *more effectually to prevent the Frauds and Abuses committed in the Admeasurement* 19 Geo. 2. c. 35. ' *of Coals, within the City and Liberty of* Westminster, *and that Part of the Duchy of* Lancaster *adjoining* ' *thereto, and the several Parishes of* Saint Giles's in the Fields, Saint Mary le Bon, *and such Part of the* ' *Parish of* Saint Andrew Holborn, *as lies in the County of* Middlesex; which Act was to continue in force for ' three Years, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas an Act was passed in the ' seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, *to prevent Frauds and Abuses in* 7 Geo. 3. c. 23. ' *the Admeasurement of Coals, sold by Wharf Measure, within the City of* London, *and the Liberties thereof*; ' *and between* Tower Dock *and* Limehouse Hole, *in the County of* Middlesex; which Act was to continue in ' force for fourteen Years: And whereas the Terms of the said Acts have been, by several subsequent Acts, ' continued, and are now in force: And whereas the Provisions and Regulations established by the said Acts ' have proved very beneficial to the Consumers of Coals within the respective Jurisdictions; and it is appre- ' hended it would be of great Utility to the Inhabitants of the several Parishes and Places situated between the ' Parish of *Putney* and the Parish of *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, both inclusive, in the County of *Surrey*, if ' Provision was made to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coals, sold by Wharf Mea- ' sure, within those Limits; whereby the fair Dealers in Coals, sold by such Measure, will also be exempted ' from those vexatious Law Suits, arising from Penalties for Offences, which, as the Law now stands in ' respect to the County of *Surrey*, are not in their Power to prevent: May it therefore please your Majesty ' that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be provided and continued, near *Blackfriars Bridge*, in the County of *Surrey*, one publick Office, which shall be called by the Name of *The Land Coal-meter's Office for the several Parishes of Putney, Wandsworth, Battersea, Saint Mary at Lambeth, Christ-church, Saint Saviour's, Saint Olave, Saint Thomas, Saint John, Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, and Saint Mary Rotherhithe, all in the County of Surrey*; and likewise five subordinate Offices (*videlicet*), one at *Putney*, one at *Wandsworth*, one at *Battersea*, one at *Lambeth*, and the other in or near *Tooley Street*, in the Borough of *Southwark*; which said Offices shall, from and after the said first Day of *June*, for and during the Term of twenty-one Years then next ensuing, be managed by *David Evans* and *John Burnett*, of the said Parish of *Saint Mary at Lambeth*, and the Survivor of them, who are hereby nominated and appointed to be the Managers of such Offices: Which Offices, when provided and established, shall be kept open every Day (*Sundays* excepted) from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, from the Hour of five in the Morning till nine in the Evening, and from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, from the Hour of six in the Morning till six in the Evening.

Appointing a Land Coal-meter's Office near Blackfriars Bridge,

and five subordinate Offices.

to be managed by David Evans and John Burnett;.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said *David Evans*, and the said *John Burnett*, and the Principal Land Coal-meters within the Limits aforesaid for the Time being, and their Deputies or Servants acting under them in the Admeasurement of Coals, by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, shall be, and they and every of them are hereby declared to be subject to the Power, Jurisdiction, and Controul of any General Courts of Quarter Sessions to be holden within the said County of *Surrey*, and shall and may be dismissed and suspended by the said Courts from the Execution and Emoluments of their said respective Offices, upon Complaint and Proof of any Fraud, Default, Neglect, or other Misbehaviour in the Management or Execution thereof; all which Complaints shall and may be heard and determined by the said Courts in a summary Way, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any-ways notwithstanding.

subject to the Controul of the Quarter Sessions.

III. And

Juſtices to adminiſter Oaths.

III. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace are by this Act authoriſed to examine any Perſon or Perſons on Oath or Affirmation, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices reſpectively to adminiſter ſuch Oath and take ſuch Affirmation.

Appointing other Meters in Caſes of Death or Removal.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe of the Death of either the ſaid *David Evans* or *John Burnett*, before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of twenty-one Years, the ſaid Office ſhall be managed by the Survivor of them (unleſs previouſly diſmiſſed or ſuſpended in Manner aforeſaid) during the Remainder of the ſaid Term; and in caſe both the ſaid *David Evans* and *John Burnett* ſhall die, or be diſmiſſed or ſuſpended, before the Expiration of the ſaid Term, then, and from Time to Time afterwards, during the ſaid Term, as often as any Vacancy ſhall happen, the ſaid Office ſhall be managed by ſuch Perſon as ſhall be nominated and appointed in Manner following; *(videlicet)*, The Churchwardens for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Pariſhes of *Putney*, *Wandſworth*, *Batterſea*, *Saint Mary at Lambeth*, *Chriſt-church*, *Saint Saviour's*, *Saint Olave*, *Saint Thomas*, *Saint John*, *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondſey*, and *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, in the ſaid County of *Surrey*, ſhall, by Notice in Writing ſpecifying the Occaſion, and ſigned by one of the Deputies in the ſaid Land Coal-meter's Office, and left at the Dwelling-houſe or uſual Place of Abode of each ſuch Churchwarden, as ſoon as the ſame can be done after any ſuch Vacancy, be ſummoned to meet and aſſemble at the ſaid Office, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, on a Day to be mentioned in the ſaid Notice, not exceeding ſix Days from the Date thereof; at which Meeting ſome Perſon ſhall be choſen and appointed to ſucceed to the Office of Principal Land Coal-meter for the Limits aforeſaid; and ſuch Perſon as ſhall, at the Hour of Three of the Clock of that Day, be elected by the Majority of Perſons, being Churchwardens of the ſaid Pariſhes, as ſhall be then and there aſſembled, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be the Principal Land Coal-meter for putting this Act in Execution, and ſhall be veſted with the like Powers, Authorities, and Emoluments, as the ſaid *David Evans* and *John Burnett* are by this Act veſted with.

Principal Coal-meter to be ſworn.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be capable of acting as Principal Land Coal-meter under the Powers of this Act, until he ſhall, before two or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey* (who are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter the ſame), take and ſubſcribe an Oath or Affirmation in the Words or to the Effect following; to wit,

The Oath.

"I *A. B.* do ſwear [*or, being of the People called* Quakers, do ſolemnly affirm], That I will truly and faithfully, according to the beſt of my Judgment and Ability, execute the Office of Principal Land Coal-meter for the ſeveral Wharfs between *Putney* and *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, both incluſive, in the County of *Surrey*.

"*So help me* GOD."

Labouring Meters to be appointed,

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid *David Evans* and *John Burnett*, and ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, be nominated and appointed to manage the ſaid Office, and he or they is and are hereby authoriſed, directed, and required to appoint a ſufficient Number of Perſons to be Labouring Coal-meters at the ſeveral Wharfs within the ſaid Limits (the Number of ſuch Labouring Coal-meters not being leſs than thirteen at the ſeveral Wharfs between the Place called *Nine Elms*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Mary at Lambeth*, and *Dock Head*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Rotherhithe)*, and one Deputy Coal-meter, and one or more Labouring Coal-meter or Meters at each of the ſaid ſubordinate Offices; one of which ſaid Labouring Coal-meters ſhall attend every Day (*Sundays* excepted) at ſuch of the Coal Wharfs, Warehouſes, or other Places of Sale, within the ſaid Limits, at which he ſhall be ſtationed by the Perſon or Perſons executing the Office of Principal Land Coal-meter, during the Continuance of this Act, at ſuch Times as is required by the Wharfinger or Dealer in Coals where ſuch Meter is ſtationed, to meaſure, or ſee meaſured out the Coals which ſhall from Time to Time be ſold by Wharf Meaſure at any of the ſaid Wharfs, Warehouſes, or Places where ſuch Labouring Coal-meters ſhall be ſtationed as aforeſaid.

and Deputies.

Penalty on Principal Meters for not appointing, and on Labouring Meters for neglecting to attend.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter ſhall neglect to appoint ſuch Labouring Coal-meters to attend at the reſpective Wharfs and ſubordinate Offices aforeſaid, on the Days and at the Times herein before directed, ſuch Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter ſo neglecting ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if any Labouring Coal-meter or Coal-meters, ſo appointed to attend by the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, ſhall not attend, and perform his or their Duty, at the Time and in ſuch Manner as is hereby directed, every ſuch Labouring Coal-meter ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be capable of acting as one of the Labouring Coal-meters to be appointed as aforeſaid, until he ſhall, before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Surrey* (who is and are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter the ſame), take and ſubſcribe an Oath or Affirmation, in the Words or to the Effect following; to wit,

Labouring Meter's Oath.

"I *A. B.* do ſwear [*or being of the people called* Quakers, do ſolemnly affirm], That I will duly and faithfully, to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of one of the Labouring Coal-meters for the ſeveral Wharfs ſituate between *Putney* and *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, both incluſive, in the County of *Surrey*, and that I will truly and impartially meaſure, or ſee meaſured, all Coals between Buyer and Seller, without Favour or Hatred.

"*So help me* GOD."

And

And the said Justice or Justices respectively, who shall administer the Oaths, or take the Affirmation, by this Act directed, is and are hereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County of *Surrey*, after the taking of such Oaths or Affirmations respectively, there to remain on Record.

Meters not to be interested in the Sale of Coals.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or any of the Persons to be employed under them or him, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, during his or their respective Continuance in their Office or Employment aforesaid, be directly or indirectly interested or concerned in the Sale of any Coals whatsoever, otherwise than in their said respective Offices, such Principal Land Coal-meter so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and such Deputy Coal-meter, and Labouring Coal-meter respectively, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and being thereof respectively convicted before the said Court of Quarter Sessions, shall be dismissed from his or their said respective Office or Employment, and be for ever disabled from holding or executing the same, or any other under this Act.

Penalty on Deputies neglecting to send a Labouring Meter, and on Labouring Meters not attending on Notice.

X. And be it further enacted, That, upon Notice in Writing, or otherwise, being given to any of the said Labouring Coal-meters, or left at his or their respective subordinate Office, to attend at any Wharf within the Limits of such subordinate Office, to be named in such Notice, in order to measure, or see measured, the Coals of the Person giving the Notice, such Labouring Coal-meter shall attend, pursuant to such Notice, within the Space of one Hour from the Time of giving the same, or sooner if possible, and do his Duty according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend accordingly, such Labouring Coal-meter shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; and the respective Deputy, to whose Office such Notice shall have been given, neglecting to send such Labouring Coal-meter as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the like Sum of twenty Shillings.

Stations of Labouring Meters to be varied.

XI. And, in order to prevent Confederacy, be it enacted, That the Stations to be appointed to and for the Labouring Coal-meters at the said Wharfs, shall be frequently varied by the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or the Person or Persons executing the Office of Principal Land Coal-meter, in such Manner as he or they shall think fit.

Coals to be measured in Presence of a Labouring Meter.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Coals which, from and after the said first Day of *June*, shall be sold as and for Wharf Measure, at any Place or Places within the Limits of this Act, shall be measured in the Presence of one of the said Labouring Coal-meters, in such Manner as is directed in and by an Act passed in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals*; and the said Labouring Coal-meters shall and may, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to fill up any Bushel or Bushels of Coals, as shall appear to him or them to be deficient or wanting in Measure, out of the Stock of Coals of the Person or Persons so vending or contracting for the Sale of the said Coals.

Coal-meter's Fee.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That four Pence by the Chaldron, for every Chaldron of Coals which, from and after the said first Day of *June*, shall be sold and delivered at any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, within the Limits of this Act, shall be paid by the Person who keeps the Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, where such Coals are carted from, or by the Seller of such Coals, to the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter for the Time being, as a Recompence for their or his Labour and Trouble, and for defraying the Charges of Clerks, Messengers, House Rent, Fire, Candles, and all other Expences incident to the Execution of the Office aforesaid, and for the Hire of the Labouring Coal-meters; and thereupon such Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter shall, and they and he are and is hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to every Seller of such Coals, or the Carman who shall cart, lead, drive, or carry away the same, a Paper Writing or Ticket, signed by one of the said Principal Land Coal-meters, and countersigned by the Labouring Coal-meter attending and delivering the same, in which shall be contained, as well the Christian and Surname of the respective Sellers, as of the Consumers of the said Coals; the Quantity, and Day of the Week, Month, and Year of the Delivery and Admeasurement; the Amount of the Metage Charge, and the Names of the Carmen or Persons employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry the same Coals; and also shall contain a Notice to the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Coals, that if he, she, or they, is or are dissatisfied with the Measure thereof, such Dissatisfaction must be expressed to the Carman before any Part thereof are shot or unladen from the said Cart; which said Ticket being thus made complete, and Metage paid, shall be delivered unaltered, by the Labouring Coal-meter countersigning the same, without Delay, to the Carman or Person employed to cart, carry, drive, or lead the Coals described in such Ticket, to the Consumer therein named; which said Ticket, unaltered, the Carman, or Person therein named to be employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals, in such Ticket described, shall, and he is hereby required to deliver to the respective Consumers therein named, or to their Agent or Servant who shall attend to receive the Coals, described in such Ticket, for the Use of such Consumer, and thereupon he, she, and they, are hereby required to pay to the Seller, named in such Ticket, the Metage therein specified; and if the Labouring Coal-meter countersigning such Ticket shall, after Payment of the Metage Charge in pursuance of this Act, refuse to deliver such Ticket, as herein before directed, to the Carman or Person employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry the Coals therein described, such Labouring Coal-meter shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and if such Carman, or Person employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals described in such Ticket, shall, after the same Ticket shall have been so delivered to him by the Labouring Coal-meter countersigning the same, either alter, or neglect or refuse to deliver the same Ticket to the Consumer therein named, or to the Agent or Servant who shall attend to receive the Coals described in such Ticket, such Carman, or Person employed to cart, lead, or drive the Coals described in such Ticket, shall likewise forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Shillings.

Tickets to be delivered to the Seller or Carman.

Their Contents.

Tickets to be delivered by Labouring Meter to Carman, and by him to the Consumer.

Penalty on Labouring Coal-meter's refusing to deliver Ticket to the Carman;

and on the Carman refusing to deliver it to the Consumer.

Penalty on Vender for sending Coals unmeasured or without a Ticket.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Cart or Carts loaded, or in which any Quantity of Coals, exceeding seventeen Bushels, shall be sent or driven from any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, situate within the Limits of this Act, without having been measured, or without having first obtained such Ticket as aforesaid, that then, and in every such Case, the Vender of the said Coals, being convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Surrey*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Dimensions of Sacks.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger, or Dealer in Coals, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, make use of one or more Sack or Sacks for the carrying of Coals, within the Limits of this Act, of less Dimensions than four Feet in Length, and two Feet in Breadth, or shall wilfully make, or procure to be made and used, any false Bushel, or other Measure, and be convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Wharfingers, &c. bribing Meters.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger or Dealer in Coals shall directly or indirectly give, or cause to be given, to any Labouring Coal-meter within the said Limits, at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and besides the four Pence *per* Chaldron herein before enacted and allowed for the Charges of Metage, and shall be convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Meters permitting deficient Sacks to be used,

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Labouring Coal-meter shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, use, or permit or suffer Sacks to be made use of, for the measuring or carrying of Coals, of less Dimensions than four Feet in Length and two Feet in Breadth, at any Place or Places within the said Limits, and be convicted thereof, by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

or otherwise not performing their Duty.

XVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Labouring Coal-meter, to be appointed and qualified pursuant to this Act, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, deliver a false or counterfeit Ticket to any Dealer, Consumer, Carman, or other Person, with Intent to prejudice or defraud any Person or Persons whatsoever, or shall take or receive from any Dealer in Coals, any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and besides the four Pence *per* Chaldron herein before enacted and allowed to be taken for the Metage Charge, or if any such Labouring Coal-meter shall wilfully make, permit or suffer to be made, false Measure of Coals, or shall deliver a Ticket for any Quantity of Coals, the Whole of which he shall not have seen measured, at any Place or Places within the said Limits, and shall be, in any or either of the said Cases, convicted thereof, by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, he shall, for every Offence, in either of the said Cases, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, and be rendered incapable of ever serving thereafter in the Office of a Coal-meter; which Penalty or Forfeiture, if not paid within one Calendar Month next after the Conviction of the offending Party, shall and may be recovered of and from the Principal Coal-meters or Coal-meter for the Time being, in like Manner as might have been against the Party so convicted.

If Penalty not paid within a Month, may be recovered from the Principal.

Exemptions with respect to Water-works, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act shall not extend to the Owners of any Works for raising Water by Fire, nor to the Owners of any Coals to be bought, sold, and delivered as and for Pool Measure; but that they shall and may have one Chaldron of Coals, or more, delivered under the Inspection of his or their own Agent, in the Absence of a Meter; and in that Case, such Persons are hereby respectively exempted from the Payment of any Metage Charge by virtue of this Act; but if such Persons shall require the Care or Attendance of any Meter to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, then, and in such Case, they shall pay the Metage Charge of four Pence by the Chaldron hereby laid, as other Consumers of Coals are hereby obliged or ought to do in pursuance of this Act, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Penalty on Meters suffering Coals to pass without being measured.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Labouring Coal-meter shall, from and after the said first Day of *June*, wittingly or willingly suffer any Coals sold as and for Wharf Measure (exceeding the Quantity of seventeen Bushels) to be sent from any Wharf or Warehouse within the Limits of this Act, without being measured in the Manner herein before directed, and shall not give Information thereof to the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or their or his Deputies at the said Office, within two Days next after such Coals shall have been sent as aforesaid, and shall be duly convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, such Labouring Coal-meter shall from thenceforth be for ever rendered incapable of acting as a Labouring Coal-meter within the Limits comprized in this Act, and forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Carman permitting Coals to be taken out of his Cart.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Driver of any Cart or Carriage with Coals loaded therein, from any Wharf or Place within the Limits of this Act, or any Person belonging thereto or employed therewith, shall deliver, or suffer to be delivered or taken from such Cart or Carriage, any Coals under his Care, otherwise than to or for the Use of the Owner or Owners, Purchaser

Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and shall be thereof convicted, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and in case of Nonpayment thereof, every such Offender shall and may be committed, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, to the House of Correction for the said County of *Surrey*, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty or Forfeiture be sooner paid and satisfied.

Coals may be re-measured.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall be dissatisfied with, or think him or herself aggrieved by or in the Measure of any Coals sold to him or her by Wharf Measure, within the Limits aforesaid, and shall, upon Delivery to him or her of the Meter's Ticket accompanying such Coals, signify his or her Desire to have the same re-measured, then, and in every such Case, the Carman or Driver of the Cart or other Carriage in which the said Coals shall be brought, shall continue at the House or Lodging of the Purchaser of the said Coals, with the said Coals, and the said Cart or Carriage, until they are re-measured, under the Penalty of five Pounds on the Owner or Proprietor and twenty Shillings on the Driver of the said Cart or Carriage; and the said Purchaser shall immediately send, or cause to be sent, to the Vender of the said Coals, or to his or her Wharf, Notice in Writing that the said Coals are going to be re-measured, and also send Notice thereof to the Land Coal-meter's Office; and thereupon a Principal Meter, or one of the Labouring Meters (not being the Meter under whose Inspection the said Coals were originally measured), shall, within the Space of two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at the Land Coal-meter's Office aforesaid, attend to re-measure the said Coals, and shall accordingly re-measure the same, Sack by Sack, in the Presence of the Vender and Purchaser of the said Coals, or their Agents or Servants, if any of them shall attend and desire to see the same re-measured, and also in the Presence of one of the Principal or Labouring Coal-meters of or for the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, if any such shall attend, the Attendance of whom shall have been procured by the Purchaser of the Coals; for which Re-admeasurement the Purchaser shall pay the Principal Coal-meters or Coal-meter appointed by this Act the Sum of six Pence for every Chaldron of Coals so re-measured; and in case the Coals thus re-measured shall not, in the Judgment of such Meter from the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, if any such shall attend, and if not, then in the Judgment of such first-mentioned Principal or Labouring Coal-meter, amount to the Quantity for which they were sold, then the Vender of such Coals shall forfeit and pay, for every Bushel of Coals found deficient, the Sum of five Pounds, and also forfeit every Chaldron of Coals so found deficient or wanting in Measure, to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the said Coals shall be so re-measured, and the Labouring Meter, under whose Inspection the Coals were first measured, shall for evey Bushel so deficient, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, which Sum, if not paid within five Days next after his Conviction, shall and may be recovered from the Person or Persons executing the Office of Principal Meter for the Time being; and the Coal Porters who shall measure the same for the Vender thereof, shall, for every Bushel of Coals so wanting, forfeit and pay the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence.

Penalties on Vender, Meter, &c. if found to be short Measure.

Carmen to be paid 2 s. 6 d. per Hour when stopped to re-measure Coals.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Cart shall be stopped or detained for the Purpose or Pretence of re-admeasuring the Coals laden thereon, the Owner of every such Cart shall be entitled to the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence *per* Hour, for every Hour the Cart shall be so detained, over and above the usual Cartage of such Coals; which two Shillings and six Pence *per* Hour shall be paid by the Vender of the said Coals, in case the same shall, upon such Re-admeasurement, be found deficient in Measure, or by the Purchaser of the said Coals, in case the same shall not be re-measured, or shall, upon such Re-admeasurement, be found to amount to the Quantity for which the same were sold.

Dealers offending under this Act not liable to Penalties of 9 Geo. 2. c. 26, &c.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Seller of, or Dealer in Coals within the Limits aforesaid shall, for any Offences under this Act, be subject or liable to any other Penalty, Forfeiture, or Disability, than what are herein before respectively inflicted or enacted; any Thing in the Act of the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*), or in any other Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures imposed and to be incurred by virtue of or under this Act, shall be recovered and applied in the Manner, and to and for the Purposes following; (that is to say), such and so many of the said Penalties and Forfeitures as do and shall respectively exceed the Sum of five Pounds, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, one Moiety whereof, when recovered, shall be to and for the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof (with full Costs of Suit) to and for the Use of such Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and all other the aforesaid Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered by way of Complaint, made unto any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Surrey*, who is and are hereby required to call the Parties before him or them, and to hear and examine such Complaint on Oath, or upon Affirmation (in case any Testimony in this Respect shall be given by any of the People called *Quakers*), and upon due Proof thereof made, to his or their Satisfaction, to grant a Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, for levying such Penalties and Forfeitures accordingly, one Moiety whereof shall be applied to the Use of the Informer, and the other Moiety to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which such Offences shall have been respectively committed; and in case such Penalties or Forfeitures shall not (after such Conviction or Convictions) be forthwith paid, that then the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of such Justice or Justices of the

Peace, before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to ſuch Offender or Offenders; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, nor leſs than ſeven Days, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.

XXVI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if any Perſon ſo convicted as aforeſaid ſhall think himſelf aggrieved, he may appeal to the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County of *Surrey*, next after ſuch Conviction, but not afterwards; and that Seſſions, when ſo appealed to, ſhall, at the then next Seſſions after bringing ſuch Appeal, hear and finally determine the ſame; and if the Appellant in ſuch Appeal ſhall not make good, ſupport, and ſucceed in ſuch his Appeal, or proſecute the ſame with Effect, the ſaid Court of Seſſions ſhall then award ſuch Coſts as they ſhall think reaſonable, to be then and there in open Court, with the Penalty adjudged on and by ſuch Conviction, paid to the Proſecutor or Informer; and, for want thereof, to commit the Perſon or Perſons thus appealing to the Common Gaol of and for the County of *Surrey*, there to remain until he or they ſhall and do make actual Payment of ſuch Coſts and Penalty, to the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be awarded, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; but in caſe the ſaid Appellant ſhall make good, ſupport, and ſucceed in ſuch his Appeal, and be acquitted of his Conviction, the ſame Court ſhall, in that Caſe, award to ſuch Appellant reaſonable Coſts, to be then and there in open Court paid to him or them by the Perſon or Perſons on whoſe Information or Proſecution ſuch Conviction ſhall have been founded or made; and for want of ſuch Payment, the ſaid Court of Seſſions ſhall commit ſuch Informers and Proſecutors reſpectively to the Common Gaol of the ſaid County of *Surrey*, there to remain until he or they ſhall and do actually pay to ſuch Appellant the Coſts ſo reſpectively awarded to them as aforeſaid; but no Conviction to be pronounced or made by virtue of or under this Act, ſhall be quaſhed or vacated for want of Form only.

No Certiorari.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That no Writ of *Certiorari* ſhall iſſue or be iſſuable to remove the Record of any Conviction, or Proceedings thereon, to be taken, made, or pronounced, in purſuance or by the Authority of this Act, into any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

Limitation of Actions.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Information, or Suit ſhall be brought, filed, or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing to be done in purſuance of this Act, the ſame ſhall be commenced or filed within two Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and ſhall be laid in the County of *Surrey*, and not elſewhere, and the

General Iſſue.

Defendant or Defendants in or to ſuch Actions, Suits, or Informations, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance of this Act; and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if any ſuch Action, Suit, or Information, ſhall be brought or filed after the Time for that Purpoſe limited, or ſhall be laid or brought in any other County or Place, then the Jury, in every ſuch Caſe, ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become Nonſuit, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer Judgement ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have full

Full Coſts.

Coſts, and ſuch Remedy for the Recovery of the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Coſts of Suit in other Caſes by Law.

Reſerving the Rights of the City of London within Southwark.

XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prejudice or take away any Right, Property, or Juriſdiction of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, within the Borough of *Southwark*, in the ſaid County of *Surrey*.

Publick Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, judged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. XV.

An Act for augmenting and aſcertaining the Income of the Rectors of the Pariſh Church and Parochial Chapel of *Liverpool*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to explain and amend certain Proviſions of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, reſpecting the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *Eaſt India* Company.

Preamble.

24 Geo. 3. c. 25.

'WHEREAS, by virtue of an Act, made and paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, and of the* Britiſh *Poſſeſſions in* India; *and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for the more ſpeedy and effectual Trial of Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in the* Eaſt Indies; it is enacted, That whenever any Vacancy of the Office of Governor General or Preſident, or of any Member of the Council, ſhall happen in any of the Preſidencies of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay* reſpectively, the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall proceed to nominate and appoint a fit Perſon to ſupply ſuch Vacancy from amongſt their covenanted Servants in *India*, except to the Office of Governor General, or the Office of Governor or Preſident of *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*,

or

'or of any Commander in Chief, to which several Offices the said Court of Directors have Liberty to 'appoint any other Person or Persons: And whereas a Doubt may arise whether, according to the strict 'Letter of the said Act, the Nominations and Appointments, made or to be made by the said Court of 'Directors, of any of the covenanted Servants of the said Company to supply the vacant Office of any 'Counsellor or Counsellors in any of the Presidencies aforesaid, are or would be valid or effectual, unless 'such covenanted Servants were actually resident in *India* at the Times of the making such Nominations 'and Appointments respectively: Therefore, for obviating any such Doubt, may it please your most Ex-'cellent Majesty that it may be enacted and declared;' and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Nominations and Appointments which have been, or shall hereafter be made by the said Court of Directors, for supplying any such Vacancy or Vacancies as aforesaid, of any Person or Persons under Covenant, or who shall have been under Covenant to serve the said United Company in *India*, were and shall be accepted, held, and taken to have been and hereafter to be valid and effectual, wheresoever such Persons were or may happen to be resident at the Times of the making such Nominations and Appointments respectively.

Certain Nominations of covenanted Servants by the Court of Directors declared valid.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Court of Directors shall not appoint any Person to be of the Council, in any of the said Presidencies (other than the Governor General, or the Governor or President, or Commander in Chief), who shall not, at the Time of his Appointment, have been twelve Years at the least, in the Whole, resident in *India*, in the Civil Line of the Company's Service; and if any such Appointment other than as aforesaid shall be made, the same shall be null and void.

No Person to be appointed of the Council (except the Governor General, &c.) who has not been 12 Years in the Civil Line of Service.

'III. And whereas it is in and by the said Act also enacted, That when and so often as the Number of 'Members of any of the Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall by Death or Ab-'sence, or by reason of Sickness, or otherwise, for fourteen Days, be reduced to two, including the Go-'vernor General, or President of such Council, the Person who shall stand Senior in such provisional Ap-'pointment as is therein before mentioned, or in case there shall be no such Appointment, then the Senior 'Civil Servant of the said Company upon the Spot shall be called to such Council, and shall have a Voice 'therein, in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereunto by the said Directors: And whereas the 'said recited Clause or Provision hath been productive of Difficulty and Embarrassment:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act, as directs that the Senior Civil Servant of the Company upon the Spot shall, upon any of the Occasions, or in any of the Events aforesaid, be called to the Council of any of the said Presidencies, or have Voice therein, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

A Clause in 24 Geo. 3. c. 25. recited, and repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Number of Members of any of the Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall, by Death or Resignation, be reduced to two, including the Governor General, or the President of such Council for the Time being respectively, and there shall happen to be no Person on the Spot provisionally appointed to succeed to a Seat in such Council, the Governor General and Council within the Presidency of *Fort William*, and the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor or President and Council of *Bombay*, within their respective Presidencies, shall, and they are hereby severally required to call to such their respective Councils such Person from amongst the Civil Servants of the said Company in such Government or Presidency respectively, who shall have been in the Service of the said Company in *India*, as a covenanted Servant, for the Space of twelve Years, at the least, in the Whole, as the said Governor General and Council, or Governors or Presidents and Councils, in their several Presidencies, shall severally and respectively think fit; and the Person so called shall have a Seat and Voice in Council, and continue to be a Member thereof until the Vacancy shall be duly supplied and filled, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, and this present Act; and that every Person who shall be so called by the said Governor General and Council, or Governors or Presidents and Councils respectively, to a Seat in the Council of any of the said Presidencies, shall be intitled, for the Time he shall continue therein, to the Salary and Allowance annexed to that Office or Station, and shall and may continue to hold any other Office or Employment which he enjoyed at the Time of his being called to a Seat in Council, if compatible therewith; or such Office or Employment shall and may be held by any Deputy, approved and allowed by Order in Council, during the Time of the Person so called holding his Seat at the Council Board, such Deputy receiving the Profits and Emoluments thereof for his own Use and Benefit.

Temporary Counsellors how to be appointed at Fort William, &c.

'V. And whereas it is in and by the said recited Act enacted, That the Commander in Chief of the 'Company's Forces in *India* for the Time being shall have Voice and Precedence in the Supreme Council 'next after the Governor General of *Fort William*; and that the Commanders in Chief at *Fort Saint* '*George* and *Bombay*, shall respectively be of the Council in the said respective Presidencies: And whereas 'it may be more expedient, that any such Commander in Chief should not, by virtue of his said Office, be 'a Member of any of the said respective Councils, unless he be specially appointed thereto:' Be it therefore enacted, That so much and such Part of the said Act as directs, that the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* for the Time being, or the Commanders in Chief in the Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall, by virtue of their said respective Offices, be a Member or Members of any of the Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, respectively, or have any Voice or Precedence therein, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Act, relative to Commanders in Chief, repealed.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this or in any former Act contained shall extend to preclude the Court of Directors of the said United Company from appointing the Commander in Chief of

Directors may appoint Commander in Chief to be Governor

General, &c. at Fort William; or Commander in Chief of Fort Saint George, or Bombay, to be President there, &c.

of the Company's Forces in *India* to be Governor General or a Member of the Supreme Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*; or from appointing either of the said Commanders in Chief of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* to be President or Member of the Council for the Presidency wherein he shall so be the Commander in Chief; or to prevent or preclude the Court of Directors of the said Company from appointing the Governor General of *Bengal*, or any other Member of the Supreme Council for the Time being, to be the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India*; or from appointing either of the Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or any of the Members of Council of the said respective Presidencies for the Time being, to be Commander in Chief of the Forces within the same Presidency of which he shall be the Governor or President, or a Member of Council, if the said Court of Directors shall think fit and expedient so to do.

'VII. And whereas it would tend greatly to the Strength and Security of the *British* Possessions in *India*, 'and give Energy, Vigour, and Dispatch to the Measures and Proceedings of the executive Government 'within the respective Presidencies, if the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the several 'Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* were vested with a discretionary Power of acting 'without the Concurrence of their respective Councils, or forbearing to act, according to their Opinions 'in Cases of high Importance, and essentially affecting the publick Interest and Welfare, thereby subjecting 'themselves personally to answer to their Country for so acting or forbearing to act;' be it therefore enacted,

In extraordinary Cases, the Governor General, &c. may act without the Concurrence of the Council.

That when and so often as any Measure or Question shall be proposed or agitated in the Supreme Council at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in either of the Councils of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, whereby the Interests of the said United Company, or the Safety or Tranquillity of the *British* Possessions in *India*, or any Part thereof, are or may, in the Judgment of the Governor General, or of the Presidents of such Councils respectively, be essentially concerned or affected; and the said Governor General, or such Presidents respectively, shall be of Opinion, that it will be expedient either that the Measures so proposed or agitated ought to be adopted or carried into Execution, or that the same ought to be suspended, or wholly rejected, and the several other Members of such Council then present shall differ in, and dissent from such Opinion, the said Governor General, or the President of such Council, and the other Members thereof, shall, and they are hereby directed forthwith mutually to exchange with, and communicate in Council to each other in Writing, under their respective Hands (to be recorded at large on their Secret Consultations), the respective Grounds and Reasons of their respective Opinions; and if, after considering the same, the said Governor General, or the said Presidents respectively, and the other Members of the said Council, shall severally retain their Opinions, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor General in the Supreme Council of *Fort William*, or for either of the said Governors or Presidents in their respective Councils, to make and declare any Order (to be signed and subscribed by the said Governor General, or by the Governor or President making the same) for suspending or rejecting the Measure or Question so proposed or agitated, in Part or in Whole, or to make and declare such Order and Resolution for adopting and carrying the Measure so proposed or agitated into Execution, as the said Governor General, or the said Governors or Presidents, in their respective Councils, shall think fit and expedient; which said last-mentioned Order and Resolution, so made and declared, shall be signed, as well by the said Governor General, or the Governor or President, so making and declaring the same, as by all the other Members of the Council then present, and shall be as effectual and valid, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the said other Members had advised the same, or concurred therein; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And the said Members of Council, and all Officers Civil and Military, and all other Persons concerned, shall be, and they are hereby commanded, authorised, and enjoined to be obedient thereto, and to be aiding and assisting in their respective Stations in the carrying the same into Execution.

Governor General, &c. to be responsible.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor General, or the Governor or President, who shall declare and command any such Order or Resolution to be made and recorded without the Assent or Concurrence of any of the other Members of Council, shall alone be held responsible for the same, and the Consequences thereof.

Restriction of the Powers given to the Governor General, &c.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Power to the said Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or to either of the said Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, to make or carry into Execution any Order or Resolution which, before the passing of this Act, could not have been lawfully made and executed with the Concurrence of the Councils of their respective Governments or Presidencies; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Discretionary Powers not to be exercised by any Governor General, &c. who shall casually succeed to such Office.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any discretionary Power or Authority of acting or forbearing to act, without the Concurrence of the other Members of Council, unto any Person on whom the said Office of Governor General, or the said Office of Governor or President, respectively, shall happen to devolve, by the Death or Resignation of any Governor General, Governor or President, for the Time being respectively, unless such Person shall have been provisionally appointed to succeed to such respective Office by the Court of Directors of the said Company, or unless and until he shall be afterwards confirmed in the said Office by the said Court; but that, during the Time any of the said Offices shall be so held and executed by any Person, on whom the same shall have so casually devolved, unless he shall have been so provisionally appointed thereto, or until he shall be so confirmed therein as aforesaid, all Matters, Acts, Orders, and Resolutions of the respective Council wherein such Persons shall so preside, shall be determined by the Majority of the Council, in the like Manner as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Cases in which the new Powers

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall intitle the said Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or either of the Governors or Presidents of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively,

respectively, to make or carry into Execution any Order or Resolution without the Concurrence of the Councils of their respective Governments, in any Matter which shall come under the Consideration of the said Governor General and Governors or Presidents, and their Councils respectively, in their judicial Capacity, or with respect to the making or repealing or suspending any general Rule, Order, or Regulation, for the good Order and Civil Government of the said United Company's Settlements, or with respect to the imposing of any Tax or Duty within their respective Governments or Presidencies.

shall not be exercised by the Governor General, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Orders and other Proceedings of the said Supreme Council, and of the said Councils of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively, shall in future be expressed to be made *by the Governor General in Council*, or *by the Governor or President in Council*, and not otherwise; and that all the said Orders and Proceedings, previous to their being published in the respective Presidencies, shall be signed by the Chief Secretary to the Council of the Presidency, or his Deputy for the Time being, by the Authority of the Governor General in Council, or the Governor or President in Council; any Act or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

By whom the Orders of the Supreme Council, &c. shall be expressed to be made.

'XIII. And whereas the Principle of Promotion and Advancement intended to be established by the said 'Act, so far as relates to the Civil Line of the Company's Service in *India*, may be carried into Effect 'with more Convenience to the publick Service in the Manner herein after directed;' Be it therefore further enacted, That all Vacancies, happening in any of the Offices, Places, or Employments, in the Civil Line of the Company's Service in *India* (being under the Degree of a Member of the Council), shall be from Time to Time filled up and supplied from amongst the Servants of the said Company belonging to the Presidency wherein such Vacancies shall respectively happen, subject only to the Restrictions in this Act contained, and no otherwise; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vacancies in Civil Offices how to be supplied.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in the filling up and supplying such Vacancies, no Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments whereof shall exceed five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be conferred upon or granted to any of the said Servants, who shall not have been actually resident in *India*, in the Company's Service, for the Space of three Years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed one thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India*, in the said Service, for the Space of six Years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants, who shall not have been actually resident in *India*, in the Company's Service, for the Space of nine Years at the least in the whole; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants, who shall not have been actually resident in *India*, in the Company's Service, for the Space of twelve Years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and that all Appointments, Advancements, and Promotions, which shall be made for supplying any such Vacancies, other than as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

Rules to be observed in filling up such Vacancies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall for the future be capable of taking, in the Civil Line of the Company's Service, Two or more Offices, Places, or Employments, the joint Amount of the Salaries, Perquisites, and Emoluments of which shall exceed in the whole the annual Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments respectively prescribed in the Regulations and Restrictions before mentioned; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person to hold several Offices to a greater Amount than he is qualified to hold in a single Office.

'XVI. And whereas the said Court of Directors for the Time being are, in and by the said recited Act, 'required, from Time to Time, to appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of any Number of the said 'Directors, not exceeding three, for the particular Purposes in the said Act specified, but no Oath of Se-'crecy was thereby provided or directed to be taken by the Members of such Secret Committee;' be it therefore further enacted, That the Oath of the Members of the said Secret Committee shall be of the Tenor following; (that is to say),

Members of the Secret Committee to be sworn.

"I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, faithfully execute the several Trusts and Powers reposed in me as a Member of the Secret Committee, appointed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; I will not disclose or make known any of the secret Orders or Instructions which shall be given, communicated, or transmitted to me by the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, concerning the levying of War, or the making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States of *India*; save only to the other Members of the said Secret Committee, or to the Person or Persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorised by the said Commissioners to disclose and make known the same.

The Oath.

"So help me GOD."

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Oath shall be taken and subscribed by the present Members of the said Secret Committee within fourteen Days after this Act shall have received his Majesty's Assent; and that the future Members of the said Secret Committee shall take and subscribe the said Oath, before they shall respectively proceed to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts to them given by the said former Act, and this present Act; and the said Oath shall and may be administered by the several and respective

Oath when to be taken.

ſpective Members of the ſaid Committee to each other; and being ſo by them taken and ſubſcribed, the ſame ſhall be recorded by the Secretary of the ſaid Court of Directors for the Time being, amongſt the Acts of the ſaid Court.

Secret Committee may employ Tranſcribers;

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Secret Committee, in the Execution of their ſaid Powers and Truſts, ſhall find it neceſſary to employ any Perſon in tranſcribing or preparing any ſecret Diſpatches, Orders, or Inſtructions, required to be tranſmitted by them to *India*, under the Direction of the ſaid former Act, the ſaid Diſpatches, Orders, and Inſtructions ſhall be tranſcribed and prepared, either by the Secretary of the Court of Directors for the Time being, or by the Officer called *The Examiner of* Indian *Correſpondence*, for the Time being, and by no other Perſon or Perſons, unleſs with the Approbation and Conſent of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of *India*, or any three or more of them, for that Purpoſe firſt had and obtained; and that as well the ſaid Secretary and Examiner, as every other Perſon who ſhall be intruſted with the tranſcribing or preparing any of ſuch Diſpatches, Orders, or Inſtructions, ſhall, before they ſhall reſpectively enter upon that Duty, take and ſubſcribe, before two or more of the Members of the ſaid Secret Committee, an Oath of Secrecy, as near unto the Tenor and Form of the Oath herein before provided, and directed to be taken by the Members of the ſaid Secret Committee, as the Caſe will admit; and the Members of the ſaid Committee, or any two of them, are hereby authoriſed and required to frame and adminiſter ſuch Oath accordingly, and to atteſt the taking and ſubſcribing of the ſame by the ſaid Secretary and Examiner, and all other Perſons who ſhall be employed by them as aforeſaid, and to cauſe the ſame to be recorded amongſt the Acts of the ſaid Court of Directors.

who ſhall take an Oath of Secrecy.

Commencement of this Act.

XIX. And be it enacted, That this Act ſhall take place and have Commencement, in *Great Britain*, immediately after this Act ſhall have received His Majeſty's Royal Aſſent; and ſhall take place and have Commencement, in the ſeveral Preſidencies aforeſaid, and in the Territories thereunto belonging, from the firſt Day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

Publick Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be, a Publick Act.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Ways, Paſſages, and Places within the Town of *Tewkeſbury*, and the Precincts thereof, in the County of *Glouceſter*; for the Removal of preſent, and Prevention of future Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein; for regulating Carts and other Carriages, and aſcertaining the Rates of Carriage; and for widening ſome Part of the Street called *Church-Street*, within the ſaid Town.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Borough of *Deal*, and the Pariſhes of *Ripple*, *Sutton*, *Northbourne*, *Great Mongeham*, *Little Mongeham*, *Tilmanſtone*, *Betſhanger*, *Ham*, and *Sholden*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, *for erecting a Workhouſe in the Town and Borough of* Plymouth, *in the County of* Devon; *and for ſetting the Poor on Work, and maintaining them there*; *and for obliging the Mayor and Commonalty of* Plymouth *to contribute towards the County Rates of* Devon; *and for applying for the Relief of the Poor in the ſaid Workhouſe, certain Surplus Monies which have formerly ariſen by the Aſſeſſment for raiſing the Land Tax in the ſaid Town*; and for granting further Power to the Guardians of the Poor of the Town of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*.

CAP. XX.

An Act to amend, and render effectual, two Acts of the ninth and fifteenth Years of His preſent Majeſty, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Coventry* Canal Navigation to the City of *Oxford*.

" Act 9 *Geo.* 3. and 15 *Geo.* 3. cap. 9. recited. Power given to raiſe the further Sum of 60,000 *l.* by Mort-
" gage. Arrears of Intereſt upon the Share due at *Midſummer* 1785, made Stock. Proprietors of Shares
" to have ſuch Dividends as the Company ſhall direct, not exceeding 4 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* till the Canal
" is completed, and 30,000 *l.* paid off, or 5 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* afterwards. Intereſt of the Money bor-
" rowed to be paid, in Preference to Dividends upon the Shares. Intereſt of the Money borrowed, by vir-
" tue of Act 15 *Geo.* 3. to be firſt paid. Proprietors may become poſſeſſed of one hundred Shares each.
" Power given to convey Water to the Canal from *Churchover*.

' VIII. And whereas by a Clauſe in the ſaid recited Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his pre-
' ſent Majeſty, all Perſons are reſtrained from navigating or conveying any Coal or Culm, or Cinders burnt
' from

‘ from Coal or Culm, which ſhall have paſſed upon any Part of the ſaid Navigation, down the Rivers *Iſis*, ‘ *Charwell*, and *Thame*, towards the City of *London*; which Reſtriction is improper to be continued;’ be it therefore enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as reſtrains the carrying or conveying of any Coal or Culm, or Cinders burnt from Coal or Culm, after the ſame ſhall have paſſed upon the ſaid Navigation, or any Part thereof, down the Rivers *Iſis*, *Charwell*, and *Thame*, towards the City of *London*, and as inflicts any Penalty or Forfeiture for carrying or conveying the ſame, ſhall, ſo far as reſtrains the carrying or conveying any ſuch Coals, Culm, or Cinders, upon any Part of the ſaid Rivers, or the River *Thames*, between the ſaid Canal and the Town of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, be and is hereby repealed and made void.

Reſtriction againſt conveying Coals from the Canal down the Iſis, Charwell, and Thame, varied.

“ Company to appoint Officers, and take Security from the Treaſurer. Publick Act.”

CAP. XXI.

An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of *Dumbarton*.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, and Vill of *Ramſgate*, and the Pariſhes of *Minſter* and *Saint Lawrence*, in the *Iſle of Thanet*, *Walmer Aſh* next *Sandwich*, *Eaſtry*, *Wingham*, *Staple*, *Goodneſtone* next *Wingham*, *Chillenden*, *Nonnington*, *Woodneſborough* otherwiſe *Winſborow*, *Eythorne*, *Word* otherwiſe *Worth*, *Elmeſtone*, *Preſton* next *Wingham*, *Ickham*, and *Wickhambreux*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for the Appointment of an additional Overſeer for the better Government of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Weſtbury*, in the County of *Wilts*.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for building a New Gaol and Houſe of Correction for the County of *Salop*, and the ſeveral Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Libetties, Franchiſes, and Places within the ſame; and for explaining and amending an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for building a New Shire Hall and Guildhall for the County of* Salop, *and the Town of* Shrewſbury, *in the ſaid County*; *and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

CAP. XXV.

An Act for obviating all Doubts which have ariſen, or might ariſe, with reſpect to the excluſive Power of the Court of Directors of the *Eaſt India* Company to nominate and appoint the Governor General and Council of the Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*.

‘ WHEREAS Doubts have ariſen whether, on the Nomination and Appointment of a Governor Ge- ‘ neral, or any of the ſeveral other Members of the Council of the Preſidency of *Fort William* in ‘ *Bengal*, in the *Eaſt Indies*, under and by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of his pre- ‘ ſent Majeſty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* ‘ East India *Company*, *and of the* Britiſh *Poſſeſſions in* India; *and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for* ‘ *the more ſpeedy and effectual Trial of Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in the* Eaſt Indies, his Majeſty’s ‘ Approbation of the ſame, under his Sign Manual, be by Law required:’ Therefore, for removing all Doubts reſpecting the ſame, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be declared and enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the King’s moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That his Majeſty’s Approbation of the Nomination and Appointment of the Governor General, and of the ſeveral other Members of the Council of the Preſidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, is not, nor ſhall be neceſſary to render ſuch Appointments reſpectively good and effectual in Law; and that all Nominations and Appointments of any ſuch Governor General, or other Member or Members of the ſaid Council of *Fort William*, by Authority of the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company, ſince the paſſing of the before mentioned Act, were good, valid, and effectual in the Law, notwithſtanding his Majeſty’s Approbation of the ſame was not ſignified to the ſaid Company, or to the Court of Directors of the ſaid Company, under his Majeſty’s Sign Manual.

24 Geo. 3. c. 25.

His Majeſty’s Approbation of the Appointment of Governor General, &c. of Fort William not neceſſary.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual the several Laws now in force for encouraging the Fisheries carried on at *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, from *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, and the *British* Dominions in *Europe*; and for granting Bounties, for a limited Time, on certain Terms and Conditions.

Preamble.

15 Geo. 3. c. 31.

'WHEREAS the Bounties granted to a certain Number of Vessels employed in the *British* Fishery on the Banks of *Newfoundland*, by an Act passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from* Great Britain, Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* Europe; *and for securing the Return of the Fishermen, Sailors, and others employed in the said Fisheries, to the Ports thereof at the End of the Fishing Season*, will expire on the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: And whereas, at the Expiration thereof, it is expedient that new Bounties should be granted, for a limited Time, under certain Conditions, Limitations, and Restrictions: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that several of the Provisions and Regulations contained in the Laws now in force for encouraging the Fisheries carried on at *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, are insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and that it is requisite that other Provisions and Regulations should be enacted:' To that End, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

After Jan. 1, 1787, Bounties to be given to Vessels fitted out from Great Britain, &c. for the Newfoundland Fishery, qualified, &c. agreeable to 10 & 11 Gul. 3. c. 25.

That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the respective Bounties herein-after mentioned shall be paid and allowed annually, for ten Years, to a certain Number of Ships or Vessels employed in the *British* Fishery on the Banks of *Newfoundland*, under the Limitations and Restrictions herein-after expressed; that is to say, That such Vessels shall appear by their Register to be *British*-built, and wholly owned by his Majesty's Subjects residing in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*; and shall be navigated each with a Master, and at least three Fourths of the Mariners being *British* Subjects, usually residing in his Majesty's *European* Dominions; and shall be in other Respects qualified and subject to the same Rules and Restrictions as are prescribed by an Act, made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Trade to* Newfoundland; and shall be fitted and cleared out from some Port in *Great Britain*, or from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, after the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and after that Day in each succeeding Year, and shall proceed to the Banks of *Newfoundland*; and having catched a Cargo of Fish upon those Banks, consisting of not less than ten thousand Fish by Tale, shall land the same at any one of the Ports on the North, the East, or the South Side of the Island of *Newfoundland*, between *Cape Saint John* and *Cape Raye*, on or before the fifteenth Day of *July* in each Year, and shall make one more Trip, at least, to the said Banks, and return with another Cargo of Fish catched there, to the same Port: In which Case, the one hundred Vessels which shall first arrive at the Island of *Newfoundland* from the Banks thereof, with a Cargo of Fish catched there, consisting of ten thousand Fish by Tale, at the least; and which, after landing the same at one of the Ports within the Limits before mentioned in *Newfoundland*, shall proceed again to the said Banks, and return to the said Island with another Cargo of Fish, shall, if navigated with not less than twelve Men each, be intitled to forty Pounds each; but if any of the said one hundred Vessels, so first arriving as aforesaid, shall be navigated with less than twelve Men each, and not less than seven, they shall be intitled to twenty-five Pounds each: Provided always, That if, in either of the Cases before mentioned, any of the one hundred Vessels, so first arriving as aforesaid, shall be wholly navigated by Men going out upon Shares; that is to say, receiving a certain Share of the Profits arising from the Voyage in lieu of Wages, such of the said Vessels as shall be so navigated by not less than twelve Men each, shall be intitled to fifty Pounds each; and if so navigated with a less Number than twelve Men, and not less than seven, shall be intitled to thirty-five Pounds each. And further, that the one hundred Vessels which shall next so arrive in order of Time, on or before the said fifteenth Day of *July* in each Year, at the said Island, with a like Cargo, and shall proceed again to the said Banks, and return from thence in the Manner herein before mentioned, shall, if navigated with not less than twelve Men each, be intitled to twenty-five Pounds each; but if such one hundred Vessels, so arriving as aforesaid the next in order of Time, shall be navigated each with less than twelve, and not less than seven Men, they shall be intitled to eighteen Pounds each: Provided also, That if, in either of the Cases last mentioned, any of the Vessels so arriving next in order of Time as aforesaid, shall be so navigated wholly by Men going out upon Shares, that is to say, receiving a certain Share of the Profits arising from the Voyage in lieu of Wages, such of the said Vessels as shall be so navigated by not less than twelve Men each, shall be intitled to thirty-five Pounds each; and if so navigated with a less Number than twelve Men, and not less than seven, shall be intitled to twenty-one Pounds each; upon the Master or Owner of every such Vessel respectively producing to the Collector or other Principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs, at the Port in *Great Britain* from whence such Vessel was cleared out, or, if cleared out from either of the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, to the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs in some Port of *Great Britain*, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Governor of *Newfoundland*, that the Master of such Vessel had produced to him a Certificate, under the Hands of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port from whence such Vessel was cleared out, or if cleared out from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, under the Hands of the Governor or Deputy

Bounties to be paid the first 100 Vessels which shall arrive at Newfoundland with a Cargo of Fish:

Ditto to the second 100 Vessels which shall so arrive.

Certificates to be produced to the Collector of Customs from the Governor of Newfoundland of the Qualification of Ships, &c.

puty Governor, and Principal Officer of the Customs there, testifying that such Vessel was duly qualified to proceed on such Fishery in pursuance of the before recited Act, made in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third; and that it has been made to appear to his Satisfaction, by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer of the District in *Newfoundland* where such Fish was landed, or, where there is no Naval Officer, under the Hand and Seal of the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships stationed there, or of such Officer as the Governor shall approve, specifying the Time of such Vessel's Arrival in Manner before directed, that such Vessel was intitled, by the Priority and Time of her Arrival, to one or other of the Bounties therein mentioned, as the Fact may be; and that the Master and Mate of such Vessel had made Oath, before such Naval or other Officer as aforesaid, that the Number of Fish taken on the first Trip amounted to ten thousand at least by Tale; that he had made two Trips at least, and that all the Fish on both Trips were catched on the Banks of *Newfoundland* by the Crew of such Vessel only; which Certificate and Oath the said Governor, and Naval or other Officer as aforesaid, are hereby impowered and required to grant and administer to the Master and Mate of such Vessel, without Fee or Reward; and upon delivering up the said Certificate to such Collector, the respective Bounties therein mentioned shall be paid by such Collector in such and the like Manner, and out of the same Funds, as the Bounties herein before mentioned to have been granted by the said recited Act, made in the said fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Masters and Mates to make Oath.

Collectors of Customs to pay the Bounties.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in each and every Certificate of a Ship being duly qualified as aforesaid to proceed on the said Fishery, there shall be inserted the real Number of the Mariners then belonging to such Vessel, and intended to be employed in the said Fishery, distinguishing how many of them are new or green Men, and whether they are hired upon Shares, or are to receive Wages; which Facts are to be verified on the Oath of the Master of the Vessel, made or taken before the Person who shall grant the said Certificate, and who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same, and to insert such Facts in such Certificate; and if such Vessels shall be cleared out from the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Alderney*, then such Oath shall be taken before a Magistrate of the Royal Court, in the Presence of the Principal Officer of the Customs who shall grant such Certificate, the whole to be attested by the Governor of each of the said Islands respectively; on Failure whereof, such Vessels shall be excluded from the Benefit of this Act, and shall not be intitled to or receive any of the Bounties herein before granted.

Number of Mariners belonging to each Vessel to be inserted in the Certificate of Qualification.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Certificates to be given and Affidavits taken in *Newfoundland* as aforesaid, in order to satisfy the said Governor of the said Island, as to the Facts to ground his Certificate thereupon, as herein before directed, for the Payment of the said Bounties, shall and are hereby required, within the District of *Saint John*'s, in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, to be transmitted to the said Governor at *Saint John*'s, before the fifteenth Day of *September* in each Year, and within any other District in the said Island before the thirtieth Day of *September* in each Year, in order that he may perfectly examine the Documents, and thoroughly investigate the same, so as to be able clearly and justly to settle the Times of the Arrivals as aforesaid of the several and respective Vessels, and adjust the different Bounties, and to whom they are and ought severally to be paid.

Certificates given, and Affidavits taken in Newfoundland, when to be transmitted to the Governor.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master of a Vessel, intitled to any of the Bounties herein before granted, shall, before he shall receive the same, or any Part thereof, make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer at the Port in *Great Britain* where he shall arrive on his Return from the said Fishery upon the Banks of *Newfoundland*, that all the Men belonging to his Ship who sailed out with him, or a Number of Men equal thereto, are returned to *Great Britain*, unless any of his Crew shall have died at *Newfoundland*, or in the said Voyage, either on the Passage out or Return Home, or have deserted without his Knowledge or Consent, or have been shipped in or on board *British* Vessels bound for foreign Markets; which Facts shall also be verified on Oath by every such Master, before the said Officers or Officer of the Customs, who are respectively hereby authorised and required to administer the same.

Masters of Vessels, previous to receiving the Bounties, to make Oath relative to the Number of their Men returned.

'V. And whereas, by the said recited Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Ma-'jesty, it is enacted, That no Hirer or Employer shall pay or advance to any Seaman or Fisherman, or 'either of them, during the Time he shall be in his Service, more than Half the Wages which shall at any 'Time be due to him: And whereas in the Case of green Men, the Advance of one Half of the Wages 'may not always be sufficient to fit them out and clothe them for the Season;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Hirer or Employer of any such green Men engaged in the said Fishery, to advance to any such green Man, during the Time he shall be in his Service, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds ten Shillings, although the same shall amount to more than one Half of the Wages which shall be due to him, provided a Sum equal to the then current Price of a Man's Passage Home, not exceeding forty Shillings for each Man, be reserved to bear the Charge of his Return Home, as directed by the said before recited Act of the fifteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign.

What Proportion of their Wages shall be advanced to green Men during the Time of their Service.

'VI. And whereas in and by the said recited Act, made in the Fifteenth Year of his present Majesty's 'Reign, it is directed, That in case any Seaman or Fisherman shall at any Time wilfully absent himself 'from his Duty or Employ, without the Leave and Consent of his Hirer or Employer, or the Agent of 'such Hirer or Employer, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to work, according to the true Intent and Mean-'ing of his Contract or Agreement, he shall, for every Day he shall so absent himself, or neglect or refuse 'to work, forfeit two Days Pay to such Owner or Employer: And whereas the said Penalties have been 'found insufficient;' be it therefore enacted, That, where any such Seaman or Fisherman shall so wilfully absent himself from his Duty or Employ, without the Leave or Consent of his Hirer or Employer, or shall wilfully

Penalty on Seamen, &c. absenting themselves from or neglecting their Employ.

wilfully neglect or refuse to work, for the Space of one Day, he shall, for every Day he shall so absent himself, or wilfully neglect or refuse to work, forfeit any Number of Days Pay not exceeding five, as the said Governor of *Newfoundland*, or his Surrogate, may think just and reasonable; and such Forfeiture shall be paid to the Hirer or Employer of such Seaman or Fisherman, in Recompence for the Loss or Damage which he may have sustained by means of, or through such Absence, Neglect of Duty, or Refusal to work.

Master to be sworn before Oil or Blubber admitted to Entry Duty-free.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, before any Oil or Blubber, imported from *Newfoundland* into *Great Britain*, shall be admitted to Entry Duty-free, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* into which the said Oil or Blubber is imported (who is hereby authorised and required to administer such Oath), that the same, and every Part thereof, is really and *bona fide* the Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from his Majesty's *European* Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

A similar Oath to be taken relative to Seal Skins.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, before any Seal Skins, imported from *Newfoundland* into *Great Britain*, shall be admitted to Entry Duty-free, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall make Oath before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* into which such Seal Skins are imported (who is hereby authorised and required to administer such Oath), that the same are really and *bona fide* the Skins of Seals actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from his Majesty's *European* Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause relative to Oil, &c. purchased at Newfoundland, and imported from thence into Great Britain.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Oil, Blubber, or Seal Skins, shall be purchased in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the Parts adjacent, and imported into *Great Britain* from thence, the same shall and may be admitted to Entry Duty-free, provided the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall make Oath of all and every the Particulars respecting the Purchase thereof, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* into which such Oil, Blubber, or Seal Skins, are imported (who is hereby authorised and required to administer such Oath); and shall produce and deliver to such Collector, or other Chief Officer, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer of the District in *Newfoundland* where such Oil, Blubber, or Seal Skins, were purchased; or if there shall not be any Naval Officer at such Place, then under the Hand and Seal of the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships stationed there, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby authorised and required, in such Case, to administer the same), by the Person or Persons who actually caught the Fish from which the Oil, Blubber, or the Seals from which the Skins mentioned in such Certificate was produced or came, that such Oil or Blubber was really and *bona fide* the Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, or that such Skins were really and *bona fide* the Skins of Seals, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from his Majesty's *European* Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; and provided such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so importing such Oil, Blubber, and Seal Skins, shall also make Oath, before such Collector or other Chief Officer (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same), that the Oil, Blubber, or Seal Skins so imported, are the same Oil, Blubber, or Seal Skins, mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate.

Bond to be given to his Majesty for Payment of the Old Subsidy, &c. on the Importation of Salt.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, upon the Importation of any foreign Salt into this Kingdom from any Place from whence, and in the Manner in which such Salt may be legally imported, the Importer or Proprietor of such Salt shall be at Liberty to give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Payment of the Duty commonly called *The Old Subsidy*, and all further Subsidies, Imposts, and Duties, due and payable to and for the Customs upon such Salt, within the Space of twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond, but without any Discount or Allowance for prompt Payment of the said Duties, or either of them; which Bond the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of Importation are hereby authorised to take in his Majesty's Name, and thereupon to permit such Salt to be entered and landed in the usual Manner; and if such Salt shall be exported again within the said Space of twelve Calendar Months, the Bonds which shall have been given for the said Duties thereon, shall be cancelled and discharged; and in case the full Duties payable to the Customs for such Salt shall have been paid at or before the Expiration of the said twelve Calendar Months, and such Salt shall be afterwards exported into foreign Parts within the Time allowed by Law, a Drawback of all the said Duties which were so paid shall be allowed in the same Manner as the former Drawback of the Customs upon the Exportation of Salt, was, could, or might be paid; and such Salt shall be subject and liable to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as such Salt was subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force before the making of this Act.

Such Bonds to be cancelled, &c. on Exportation thereof within 12 Months.

Not to use any Sean or Net for catching Cod, whose Mesh is

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to or for any Person or Persons concerned or employed in carrying on the said Fishery, or for any Seaman or Fisherman hired for the Purpose of carrying on the said Fishery, to use, or cause to be made use of, on the Shores of the

the said Island of *Newfoundland*, any Sean or Net of any Kind or Description whatsoever, for the Purpose of catching Cod Fish by hauling such Sean or Net on Shore, or tucking such Sean or Net into any Boat or Boats, the Scale or Mesh of which said Sean or Net shall be less in Dimension than four Inches, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence; which Offence may be heard and determined, and the Penalty hereby incurred shall and may be recovered in the Court of Session of the said Island, provided that such Offence be complained of within the Space of three Calendar Months after the Commission of the same.

less than four Inches in Dimension.

'XII. And whereas it is essential to the Naval Strength of *Great Britain*, that the Desertion of Seamen 'and Fishermen employed in the Fishery of *Newfoundland*, and the Parts adjacent, should be prevented: 'And whereas, by reason of their superior Skill as Seamen and Fishermen, and as Artificers of the Im-'plements and Utensils necessary to the carrying on of such Fisheries, they are, by great Temptations, 'exposed to be seduced into the Service and Employ of the Subjects of foreign States: And whereas the 'Regulations and Provisions made in and by an Act, passed in the fifteenth Year of his present Majesty's 'Reign, herein before mentioned, are not sufficient to prevent the Desertion of such Seamen and Fisher-'men to the Service of the Subjects of foreign States;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Seaman or Fisherman, hired or employed in the carrying on of the said Fishery, shall desert from the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or from the said Fishery, with Intent to enter into the Service of any foreign State, or of any of the Subjects of any foreign State, or shall have in any wise agreed so to absent himself, or desert with such Intent, or shall have actually entered into such Service as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor of *Newfoundland*, or his Surrogates, or for the Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court for the Time being, or for any Justice of the Peace in *Newfoundland* respectively, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to apprehend such Person so deserting, or having agreed to desert as aforesaid, and on the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to commit him to Prison, there to remain until the next Court of Session which shall be holden in pursuance of the Commission of the Governor for the Time being; and if found guilty of the said Offence at such Session, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Session to order such Deserter as aforesaid to be detained in Prison, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Months, in case he shall have come from his Majesty's *European* Dominions for the Purpose of carrying on the Fisheries aforesaid.

Preamble.

If any British Seaman, &c. shall desert, or agree to desert, from Newfoundland, with Intent to enter into the Service of any foreign State, he may be committed, &c.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for such Governor, within the Space of three Months, if he shall see fit, or as soon after as conveniently may be, to cause every such Person so having deserted, or agreed to desert, to be put on board a Passage Ship or Vessel, in order to his being conveyed back to the Country to which he belonged, and for which the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall be paid in Manner herein after mentioned; and every Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Passage Ship or Vessel, shall be, and is hereby required to take on board such and so many of such Persons as the said Governor shall direct, not exceeding four for each one hundred Tons of the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and so in Proportion for every such Ship or Vessel under one hundred Tons: Provided nevertheless, That no Person shall be so put on board of any Ship or Vessel which shall not be of the Burthen of forty Tons: But if any Person or Persons convicted of deserting, or agreeing to desert, as aforesaid, shall not have come from his Majesty's *European* Dominions for the Purpose of carrying on the Fisheries aforesaid, then, and in such Case, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Session to commit such Person or Persons to Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding twelve Calendar Months.

and sent home:

But if not from his Majesty's European Dominions, he may be imprisoned for 12 Months.

'XIV. And whereas it is of great Importance to the Trade, Manufacture, and Navigation of *Great* 'Britain, and of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, that all Trade and mercantile Intercourse between 'his Majesty's Subjects, residing or carrying on Fishery in the Island of *Newfoundland* with the Subjects 'of any foreign State, should be prohibited: And whereas it is essentially necessary to the Preservation of 'the Benefits arising from the Fishery aforesaid, to prevent the Sale of any Ships, Vessels, or Boats, or of 'the Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture of the same, and of all and all Manner of Utensils and Implements, 'which are or may be used in catching and curing Fish, and also of all Articles and Commodities of the 'Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, to the Subjects of any foreign 'State, or to any other than the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and also to prohibit the 'Purchase of any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, from the Subjects of any foreign State;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, residing in, or carrying on Fishery in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or on the Banks thereof, there to sell, barter, or exchange any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of what Kind or Description soever, or any Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture, used, or which may be used by any Ship, Vessel, or Boat; or any Seans, Nets, or other Implements or Utensils, used, or which may be used, in catching or curing Fish, or any Kind of Bait whatsoever, used, or which may be used, in the catching of Fish; or any Kind of Fish, Oil, Blubber, Seal Skins, Peltry, Fuel, Wood, or Timber, to or with any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Preamble.

Fishermen at Newfoundland not to sell or barter any Vessel, &c. to or with any Foreigner.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, residing or carrying on Fishery in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, shall there sell, barter, or exchange, or cause to be sold, bartered, or exchanged, or shall endeavour to sell, barter, or exchange, or shall be aiding or assisting in selling, bartering, or exchanging, or causing to be sold, bartered, or exchanged, any such Ship, Vessel, Boat, or any Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture; used, or which may be used, for the Purpose of navigating any Ship, Vessel, or Boat; or any Seans, Nets, or other Implements or Utensils, used, or which may be used, in catching or curing Fish; or any Kind of Bait whatsoever, used, or which may be used, in catching Fish;

Offenders herein to be committed;

Fish; or any Fish, Oil, Blubber, Seal Skins, Fuel, Wood, or Timber, to any Person or Persons, being the Subjects of any foreign State, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor of *Newfoundland*, or his Surrogates, or for any Justice of the Peace in *Newfoundland*, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to apprehend every such Offender, and, on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to commit him to Prison, there to remain until the next Court of Session which shall be holden in pursuance of the Commission of the said Governor for the Time being; and all and every such Person or Persons, if found guilty of the said Offence at such Session, shall forfeit and pay Treble the Value of the Articles so sold, or caused to be sold, or attempted to be sold, as aforesaid, or bartered or taken in Exchange, or in the selling, bartering, or exchanging of which, or causing to be sold, bartered, or exchanged, such Person or Persons was or were aiding or assisting, and the same shall be levied of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant to be granted by the said Court of Session for that Purpose; and in case no Goods upon which such Distress can be made shall be found, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order such Person or Persons to be punished and dealt with in the same Manner as is herein before directed with respect to Deserters, or Persons agreeing to desert.

and to forfeit Treble the Value of the Articles sold, &c.

'XVI. And whereas it is highly injurious to the Trade and Manufactures of his Majesty's Dominions 'in *Europe*, that Persons residing or carrying on Fishery in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or Parts adjacent, 'or on the Banks of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, should be supplied with any Goods or Commodities 'whatsoever by the Subjects of any foreign State;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, residing or carrying on Fishery in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or Parts adjacent, or on the Banks of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, shall there purchase, or take in Exchange, or by way of Barter, or cause to be purchased or taken in Exchange, or by way of Barter, or be aiding or assisting in the purchasing, bartering for, or taking in Exchange, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, from any Person or Persons being a Subject or Subjects of any foreign State; and that every Person or Persons residing or carrying on Fishery in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or Parts adjacent, or on the Banks of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, who shall there purchase, barter for, or take in Exchange, or shall cause to be purchased, bartered for, or taken in Exchange, any such Goods or Commodities in Manner aforesaid, shall be apprehended and committed to Prison, and, on due Conviction before the Court of Session, shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Goods or Commodities so purchased, or taken in Barter or Exchange, or procured to be purchased, or taken in Barter or Exchange, or in the Purchase, Barter, or taking of which in Exchange, such Person shall have been aiding or assisting, and the same shall be levied of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant to be granted by the said Court of Session for that Purpose; and in case no Goods upon which such Distress can be made shall be found, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order such Person or Persons to be punished and dealt with in the same Manner as is herein before directed with respect to Deserters or Persons agreeing to desert.

Such Fishermen not to purchase any Goods of, or to barter with Foreigners for the same.

Offenders to be committed, and to forfeit Treble the Value of the Goods.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or prevent Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and live Stock, from being imported into the said Island of *Newfoundland* in certain *British* Vessels, in pursuance of an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Not to extend to the Importation of Bread, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum for which the said Governor shall agree with the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, for the Passage of any Person or Persons from the said Island, to the Place or Places to which he or they belonged, shall in no Case exceed the Sum of forty Shillings for each Person, and shall be paid to the Master of such Ship or Vessel out of the Monies which shall arise from Forfeitures incurred for any Offence committed against this Act, or the Acts herein before recited, upon such Master producing to the said Court of Session, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of such Governor, of the Numbers and Names of the Persons respectively taken on board by his Direction, and of the Times they were taken on board respectively, and the several Sums agreed to be paid as aforesaid; which Sums the Court of Session are hereby required to cause to be paid to such Master, if sufficient Funds for that Purpose shall remain in the Hands of the said Court.

No more than 40 s. to be paid for the Passage of any Person from Newfoundland, &c.

XIX. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if no sufficient Fund for the Payment of any Sum or Sums, so agreed upon as aforesaid, shall remain in the Hands of the said Court of Session, then and in such Case every such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, who shall have taken on board any Number of Persons by Order of the Governor, in Manner herein before directed, upon producing a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the said Governor, in Manner herein before directed, and making an Affidavit at his Return, setting forth the Time during which he subsisted such Person or Persons, and that he did not, during that Time, want any of his own Complement of Men, or how many he did want of such Complement, and for what Time, shall receive from the Commissioners of the Navy for the Time being (who are hereby required to cause the same to be paid) six Pence *per Diem* for the Passage and Provisions of such Person or Persons from the Day of their Embarkation homewards to the Day of their Arrival in *Great Britain*, the said Sum of six Pence *per Diem* only being deducted for such Time and so many Persons as he wanted of his Complement during his Voyage.

Such Payments, in case of a Deficiency in the Fund for that Purpose, to be made by the Commissioners of the Navy.

XX. 'And whereas it is enacted, in and by an Act passed in the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 'intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for continu-* 'ing, *amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* 'GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Su-* "*gar Colonies in* America;" *for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the* 'said Act, *towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the said Colonies and Planta-*

Recital of 4 Geo. 3. c. 15.

'tions; *for explaining an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eastland *Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade;*" *and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and* Great Britain; That if any *British* Ship or Vessel shall be found standing into, or coming out from, either of the Islands of *Saint Pierre* and *Miquelon*, or hovering or at Anchor within two Leagues of the Coast thereof, or shall be discovered to have taken any Goods or Merchandizes on board at either of them, or to have been there for that Purpose, such Ship or Vessel, and all the Goods so taken on board there, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer of his Majesty's Customs; and the Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and every Person concerned in taking such Goods on board, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof: And whereas the Provisions of the said recited Act may not be sufficient to effectuate the good Purposes thereby intended, or to prevent the Export or Sale of Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and of all other the Goods and Commodities herein before enumerated and prohibited to be sold to the Subjects of any foreign State, or the Purchase and Import of the Goods and Commodities of such foreign States;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all and every Officer or Officers, having the Command of any of his Majesty's Ships stationed at the Island of *Newfoundland*, to stop and detain all and every Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of what Nature or Description soever, coming to, or going from the said Island, and belonging to, or in the Service or Occupation of any of his Majesty's Subjects residing in, trafficking with, or carrying on Fishery in the Island of *Newfoundland*, Parts adjacent, or on the Banks of the said Island of *Newfoundland*, which he shall have Reason to suspect to be going to, or coming from, the Islands of *Saint Pierre* or *Miquelon*, for the Purposes before mentioned, in any Place within the Limits of their Station, and to detain, search, and examine, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat; and that if, upon such Search or Examination, it shall appear to such Officer or Officers that there is reasonable Ground to believe that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture, used, or which may be used, by any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Implements or Utensils used, or which may be used, in the catching or curing of Fish, or any Fish, Oil, Blubber, Seal Skins, Fuel, Wood, or Timber, then on board of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, was or were intended to be sold, bartered for, or exchanged, to the Subjects of any foreign State, or shall be discovered to have been so sold, bartered for, or exchanged; or if any Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be found on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or shall be discovered to have been on board, having been purchased or taken in Barter or Exchange from the Subjects of any foreign State; then, and in every such Case, to seize and send back such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to the Island of *Newfoundland*; and that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and such Goods and Commodities so found on board, shall, upon due Condemnation, be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be prosecuted for that Purpose, by the Officer or Officers so seizing the same, in the Vice Admiralty Court of the said Island of *Newfoundland*; such Forfeiture to be given, one Moiety to the said Officer or Officers, and the other Moiety to the Governor of *Newfoundland* for the Time being, to be applied, under the Direction of such Governor, in defraying the Passages home of such Person or Persons as by this or any former Act are directed to be sent back to the Country to which they belong.

Officers of his Majesty's Ships stationed at Newfoundland may detain suspected Vessels, and search them:

And if any contraband Goods are found on board, such Vessels and Goods shall be forfeited.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Libel, Information, or other Suit or Proceeding whatsoever, shall be commenced and brought to Trial, in the Court of Vice Admiralty in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, on account of the Seizure of any Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, for the Condemnation of the same, for any of the Causes herein before mentioned, wherein a Decree shall be pronounced for or in favour of the Defendant or Defendants, Claimer or Claimers thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court, before whom the same shall be tried, that there was a probable Cause for seizing the said Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, the Judge before whom the said Cause shall be tried shall certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause for the seizing of the said Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods; a Copy of which Certificate shall be delivered to the Prosecutor, under the Hands and Seals of such Judge or Judges; and that, in such Case, the Defendant shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person or Persons who seized such Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Prosecution, on account of such Seizure; and that if any Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be brought or preferred against any Person or Persons, who shall have obtained such Copy of such Certificate as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's Courts in *Great Britain*, such Copy shall be admitted in Evidence on behalf of the Defendant or Defendants, and shall have the like Force and Effect as the Certificate on Record would have had in the Case of such Action, Indictment, or other Prosecution, being brought or preferred in the Island of *Newfoundland*.

Clause relative to Suits in Newfoundland on account of the Seizure of Vessels, &c.

XXII. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Indictment, or other Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the Seizure of any such Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action or Prosecution shall be tried shall certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause of such Seizure, that the Plaintiff, besides his Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be intitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above one Shilling.

Plaintiff gaining a Verdict shall not be intitled to Costs, if there was probable Cause of Seizure.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of, or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of three Months after the Offence shall have been committed;

Limitation of Actions.

mitted; and in case the Person or Persons making such Seizure as aforesaid shall have quitted the said Island of *Newfoundland* before the Expiration of three Months from the Time of the Offence committed, then that such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within three Months after his or their Return to *Great Britain*; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence, and that the same was done in Prosecution and by Authority of the said Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Court shall adjudge and decree, or the Jury shall find, in the Courts of *Great Britain* or *Newfoundland* respectively, for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, Libel, or other Proceedings in the Courts of *Great Britain* or *Newfoundland*, after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Fines and forfeited Goods, &c. how to be applied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Fines or Penalties inflicted by this Act, or by the Acts herein before recited, and to be levied upon the Seamen or Fishermen, except those for Neglect of Duty; and that such Ships, Vessels, or Goods, as shall be seized, condemned, and forfeited as before mentioned, except such the Distribution whereof is otherwise directed by this Act, shall be given, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Governor of *Newfoundland* for the Time being, to be applied, under the Direction of such Governor, in defraying the Passages home of such Person or Persons as by this or any former Act are directed to be sent back to the Country to which they belong.

Part of the Act of 15 Geo. 3. repealed.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as gives any Jurisdiction to the Court of Vice Admiralty for the said Island of *Newfoundland* with respect to enquiring into and determining Disputes concerning the Wages of any Seamen or Fishermen, or any Offence committed by any Hirer or Employer of such Seamen or Fishermen, or any Controversies or Differences arising from their Contracts or Agreements, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

The recited Acts (excep', &c.) to remain in force.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said herein-before recited Acts contained, which are not altered or repealed by this present Act, shall continue and remain in full Force.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for authorising the Lord Chief Baron, and remanent Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, out of the unappropriated Money arising from the forfeited and lately annexed Estates in *Scotland*, to pay a certain Sum to the Society in *Scotland* for propagating Christian Knowledge, for the Purposes, and under the Conditions therein mentioned.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for providing a proper Workhouse, and better regulating the Poor, within the Parish of *Romford*, in the Liberty of *Havering Atte Bower*, in the County of *Essex*.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to enable his Majesty to licence a Play-house within the Town and Port of *Margate*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*, under certain Restrictions therein limited.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Coventry* Canal Navigation to complete the said Canal to *Fradley Heath*, in the County of *Stafford*; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

" Acts 8 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99. recited. *Coventry* Company impowered to " borrow the further Sum of 40,000*l.* and to assign the Navigation as a Security. Mortgages to be registered, " and may be assigned. Interest of the Money borrowed to be paid prior to any Dividends to the Com- " pany; and may be paid out of the Principal, until the Canal is completed. Dividends limited to three " *per Cent.* till the Canal is completed. Proprietors may become possessed of a greater Number of Shares " than directed by the former Act, but not to exceed thirty. Publick Act."

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt.

' *Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

' WHEREAS by several Acts of Parliament, heretofore made and passed, it was enacted, That all ' the Monies which at the End of any Quarter of a Year should or might arise from the respective ' Surpluses, Exceses, and Overplus Monies of the several Publick Funds in the said Acts described, should ' be appropriated, reserved, and employed as a Sinking Fund, to and for discharging the Principal and In- ' terest

'tereſt of the national Debts and Incumbrances, and to or for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatever: 'And whereas, for the Want of ſufficient Proviſions for the conſtant Application of the ſaid Monies, ac-'cording to the true Intent of the ſaid Acts, the good Purpoſes thereof have not been fulfilled: And whereas, 'by the great Increaſe of the national Debt, it is now become neceſſary to eſtabliſh a permanent Plan for the 'Reduction of the ſame: We, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great* '*Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous of making a laſting Proviſion for the Maintenance of the 'publick Credit, do moſt humbly pray your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That at the End of the two Quarters of a Year, which will end on the fifth Day of *July* and the tenth Day of *October*, reſpectively, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and at the End of every Quarter of a Year, ending the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, reſpectively, in every ſucceeding Year, there ſhall be iſſued or ſet apart at his Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer, purſuant to the ſeveral Acts in that Behalf made and provided, out of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies compoſing the aforeſaid Sinking Fund, a ſufficient Sum to make good, to the Day on which ſuch Quarter ſhall end, all ſuch Intereſts or Annuities, or Parts of Intereſts or Annuities, or Deficiencies of Funds provided for the Payment of Intereſts or Annuities, as ſhall be ſpecially charged on the ſaid Sinking Fund; and that after ſuch Sum ſhall have been ſo iſſued or ſet apart, there ſhall then be farther ſet apart, in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, out of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies compoſing the ſaid Sinking Fund, a Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, or ſuch Part thereof as the ſaid Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies then remaining in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy.

250,000l. to be ſet apart quarterly out of the Surpluſſes of the Sinking Fund, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at the End of any ſuch Quarter of a Year, after iſſuing or ſetting apart the Sums neceſſary to make good to the Day on which ſuch Quarter ſhall end, all ſuch Intereſts or Annuities, or Parts of Intereſts or Annuities, or Deficiencies of Funds provided for the Payment of Intereſts or Annuities, as ſhall be ſpecially charged on the ſaid Sinking Fund, there ſhall not remain in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, Monies, ariſing out of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies compoſing the ſaid Sinking Fund, ſufficient to provide for the Payment of the before-mentioned Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, the Amount of the Deficiency ſhall be carried forward as a Charge on the Monies which ſhall remain in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer out of the ſaid Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies, after iſſuing or ſetting apart the Sums herein before directed to be previouſly iſſued or ſet apart, at the End of the next and every other ſucceeding Quarter in the ſame Year, until ſuch Deficiency ſhall have been made good, every ſuch Year being computed from the fifth Day of *January* to the fifth Day of *January* following.

How to proceed in caſe of a Deficiency in the ſaid Surpluſſes.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Monies which ſhall remain in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, out of the ſaid Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies, at the End of any Quarter of a Year ending as aforeſaid, or at the End of any Year computed as aforeſaid, after iſſuing or ſetting apart the ſeveral Sums herein before directed to be previouſly iſſued or ſet apart, ſhall be applied to the above-mentioned Purpoſes in the Order following, (that is to ſay), That at the End of any Quarter of a Year ending as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ſhall firſt be applied to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies (if any ſuch there ſhall have been) in the Payment of the Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, due at the End of any preceding Quarter or Quarters of a Year within the ſame Year, computed as aforeſaid, in the Order in which ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall have ariſen; and that ſo much of the ſaid Monies as ſhall remain in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer at the End of any ſuch Quarter of a Year, after ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall have been ſo made good, ſhall be applied to the Payment of the Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds due at the End of ſuch Quarter, or to the Payment of ſuch Part thereof as the ſame ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy.

Surpluſſes remaining (after former Incumbrances provided for) how to be applied.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time it ſhould happen, that at the End of the Year ending the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, or at the End of any future Year, computed as aforeſaid, after Proviſion ſhall have been made for all Payments for which Monies are previouſly to be ſet apart or iſſued according to the Directions of this Act, the ſaid Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies, compoſing the Sinking Fund, ſhall not be ſufficient to make good as well all ſuch Deficiencies as ſhall have ariſen during ſuch Year, as the Payment of the Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds then due, in every ſuch Caſe, the Amount of ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies, whether the ſame ſhall have ariſen in any preceding Quarter or Quarters within ſuch Year, or in the Quarter ending on the fifth Day of *January* on which ſuch Year ſhall end, ſhall not be carried forward as a Charge on the ſaid Sinking Fund at the End of the next ſucceeding Quarter, but ſhall be made good out of any Aids or Supplies which ſhall be or ſhall have been granted by Parliament for the Service of the then current Year; and the Amount of ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſo to be made good, ſhall be iſſued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in the Manner herein after directed, within ten Days after Monies ſufficient to anſwer the ſame ſhall have been paid into his Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer, on account of any ſuch Aids or Supplies.

Deficiencies at the End of any Year to be made good out of the Supplies granted the ſame Year.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Monies ſo ſet apart, at the End of any Quarter of a Year ending as aforeſaid, or of any Year computed as aforeſaid, either for the Payment of the Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds due at the End of ſuch Quarter, or of any Part thereof, or for making good ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies as aforeſaid, ſhall forthwith be iſſued and paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and ſhall by them be placed to an Account to be raiſed in their Books, and to be intituled, *The Accompt of the Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Parliament for applying certain Sums of*

The Monies ſet apart quarterly, to be paid into the Bank;

and to be applied in reducing the national Debt.

Money annually to the Reduction of the national Debt: And that as well all ſuch Monies, as any other Monies which ſhall be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* by virtue of this Act, to be placed to the ſaid Account, ſhall be applied by the Commiſſioners herein after appointed towards the Reduction of the national Debt, in the Manner herein after directed, and to no other Intent or Purpoſe, and in no other Manner whatever.

Officers of the Exchequer reſtrained relative to the iſſuing the Produce of the Sinking Fund.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful for the Officers of the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer to ſet apart or iſſue, out of the Monies compoſing the Sinking Fund, at the End of any Quarter, any Sum or Sums of Money, for any Service whatever, other than as in this Act is provided, until the Sum or Sums which are directed by this Act to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall have been ſet apart or iſſued as aforeſaid; and that in like Manner it ſhall not be lawful for the Officers of the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, after the fifth Day of *January* in any Year, to iſſue any Sum or Sums of Money for any Service whatever, out of any Monies which ſhall then remain in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer from any Aids or Supplies granted for the Service of the current Year, or out of any Monies which ſhall be received into the Exchequer after the ſaid fifth Day of *January*, from ſuch Aids or Supplies, until the Sum or Sums (if any ſuch there ſhall be) which ſhall be payable by virtue of this Act to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the ſaid Commiſſioners, out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies, ſhall have been ſet apart or iſſued as aforeſaid.

To whom the redeemed Stock ſhall be tranſferred.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Part of the Principal or Capital Stock of ſuch Publick Annuities as ſhall be redeemed or paid off by virtue of this Act, in the Manner herein after directed, ſhall be transferred to the Accompt of the ſaid Commiſſioners, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* and other Parts of *America*, or of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, reſpectively, as the Caſe may be; and that the Dividends payable thereon ſhall, from Time to Time, be received by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and be placed to the Account of the ſaid Commiſſioners.

When any of the herein recited Annuities ſhall ceaſe, by the Expiration of the Terms for which they were granted,

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever any of the following Publick Annuities ſhall ceaſe and determine, by the Expiration of the Terms for which they were reſpectively granted; (that is to ſay), the Annuities granted for one, two, and three Lives, and charged, by an Act of the fifth of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, upon two Sevenths of a nine Shillings *per* Barrel Exciſe; the Annuities granted for one, two, and three Lives, by the Acts of the ſecond and third of Queen ANNE, and for ninety-nine Years, by one other Act of the third and fourth of Queen ANNE, and charged upon the three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds *per* Week Exciſe by the ſaid Act; the Annuities granted for ninety-nine Years, by an Act of the fourth of Queen ANNE, and charged upon an Addition of nine Shillings *per* Barrel Exciſe, and of an Addition of one third of the Subſidy of Tonnage, eſtabliſhed by an Act of the ninth of King WILLIAM the Third; the Annuities granted for ninety-nine Years, by an Act of the fifth of Queen ANNE, and charged upon the Duties on Hawkers and Pedlars, Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the Annuities eſtabliſhed by an Act of the ſixth of Queen ANNE, for ninety-nine Years, and charged upon the Surplus of the Duties granted for Payment of the Annuities eſtabliſhed by the two former Acts of the fourth and fifth of Queen ANNE; and the Annuities eſtabliſhed for ninety-nine Years, granted by one other Act of the ſixth of Queen ANNE, and charged upon a further additional Half Subſidy of Tonnage by the ſaid Act; and the ſeveral Annuities on Single Lives, granted by an Act of the eighteenth of King GEORGE the Second, and charged upon the Duties on Wines imported, by the ſaid Act; the Annuities on Single Lives, granted by an Act of the nineteenth of King GEORGE the Second, and charged on the Duties on Glaſs and Spirituous Liquors, by the ſaid Act; and the Annuities on Single Lives, granted by an Act of the thirtieth of King GEORGE the Second, and charged on the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and by a ſubſequent Act charged on the Sinking Fund; and certain Annuities granted for Annuities on Lives, with the Benefit of Survivorſhip, by an Act of the fifth of King GEORGE the Third, and charged upon the Sinking Fund; and the Annuities on Single Lives, granted by an Act of the eighteenth of King GEORGE the Third, and charged upon the Duties on Wines and inhabited Houſes by the ſaid Act; and the Annuities on Lives, granted by an Act of the nineteenth of King GEORGE the Third, and charged upon an additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* Exciſe, five Pounds *per Centum* additional Subſidy on Cuſtoms, Tax on Poſt Horſes, and on Stamp Duties, eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act; and the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities granted for ninety-nine Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-one; for ninety-eight Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-two, conſolidated and charged on the Sinking Fund by an Act of the fourth of King GEORGE the Third; the Annuities granted for eighty Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, by an Act of the twentieth of King GEORGE the Third, and charged on the Duties on Wines and Salt, and on ſundry other Duties eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act; the Annuities eſtabliſhed by an Act of the twenty-ſecond of King GEORGE the Third, for ſeventy-eight Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and charged on the Duties on Tobacco, Snuff, Salt, and ſundry other Duties granted by the ſaid Act; the Annuities granted for ſeventy-ſeven Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, by an Act of the twenty-third of King GEORGE the Third, and charged upon Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Receipts, and ſundry other Duties granted by the ſaid Act; and the Annuities granted for ſeventy-five Years and ſix Months, from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, by an Act of the twenty-fourth of King GEORGE the Third, and charged upon additional Duties on Candles, Bricks, and Tiles, and ſundry other Duties granted by the ſaid Act; the Annuities granted for thirty Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, and, by an Act

of the eighteenth of King GEORGE the Third, charged upon the Duties on Wines and inhabited Houses by the said Act; the Annuities granted for twenty-nine Years, from the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and, by an Act of the nineteenth of King GEORGE the Third, charged upon an additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* Excise, five Pounds *per Centum* Subsidy, Tax on Post Horses, and Stamp Duties on Paper, by the said Act; and the Annuities granted by an Act of the seventeenth of King GEORGE the Third, for ten Years, from the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and charged upon the Sinking Fund; in every such Case, all Duties which shall be applicable to the Payment of such Annuities, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall continue to be levied and collected, and shall continue to be applied to such Payment, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as the same were levied, collected, and applied immediately before the Determination of such Annuities respectively; and that from and after the Determination of such Annuities, the Monies now payable thereon shall be issued, from Time to Time, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and shall be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners.

the Duties applicable to the Payment thereof shall continue to be levied, and the Monies payable thereon shall be issued to the Bank, &c.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so soon as any Part of the Principal or Capital Stock of any Publick Annuities, or so soon as any Annuities for Lives or Years shall have been placed, as herein before directed, to the Account of the said Commissioners, no Sum or Sums of Money shall thenceforth be issued or paid for or on Account of the Charges of Management of such Stock or Annuities.

When any Stock shall be placed to the Account of the Commissioners, no Money shall be issued for the Management thereof.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies whatever, which shall be placed from Time to Time to the Account of the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act, shall be applied by them either in Payments for the Redemption of such redeemable Publick Annuities as shall be at or above Par, in such Manner and at such Periods as shall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, or to the Purchase of any Publick Annuities below Par in the Manner herein-after directed.

Monies placed to the Account of the Commissioners to be applied in Redemption of Annuities at or above Par, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies whatever which shall be placed from Time to Time to the Account of the said Commissioners, by virtue of this Act, which shall not be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be applied in Payment for the Redemption of any redeemable Publick Annuities at or above Par, shall be applied by the said Commissioners in Payments for the Purchase of Publick Annuities below Par, in the following Manner; (that is to say), That all Monies so to be applied, which shall have been placed to the Account of the said Commissioners between the fifth Day of *April* in any Year, and the first Day of *May* then next ensuing, shall be applied to the Purchase of such Annuities, in equal Portions, as nearly as may be, on every Day (*Saturdays* and *Mondays* excepted) on which the same shall be transferrable, between the said first Day of *May* and the first Day of *August* then next ensuing; and in like Manner, the Sums so to be applied, which shall have been placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, between the End of any such Quarter and the first Day of the Calendar Month which shall commence next after the End of such Quarter, shall be applied to the Purchase of such Annuities, in equal Portions, as nearly as may be, on every Day (*Saturdays* and *Mondays* excepted) on which the same shall be transferrable, between the said first Day of the Calendar Month which shall commence next after the End of such Quarter, and the first Day of the Calendar Month which shall commence next after the End of the Quarter next ensuing.

More particular Application of the Monies to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time it shall happen that there shall be no subsisting Publick Annuities below Par, and that the necessary Measures shall not have been previously taken by Parliament, to enable and direct the said Commissioners to apply the Monies, which shall have been placed to their Account (by virtue of this Act) to the Redemption of any subsisting Publick Annuities which shall then be at or above Par, the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to apply the said Monies to the Purchase of any subsisting Publick Annuities at or above Par, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Restrictions, as are herein before provided with respect to the Purchase of Publick Annuities below Par.

Directions for the Commissioners when there are no Annuities below Par.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall think it expedient, at any Time between the End of any Quarter and the first Day of the Calendar Month which shall commence next after the End of such Quarter, to subscribe any of the Monies which shall have been placed to their Account at the End of such Quarter; and also all such Monies as shall be to be placed to their Account, by virtue of this Act, during the Remainder of the then current Year, computed as by this Act directed, towards any publick Loan, to be raised by virtue of any future Act or Acts of Parliament, by such Annuities as are herein after mentioned, that is to say, Perpetual Annuities, subject only to Redemption at Par, for which the Sinking Fund shall be collateral Security: Provided always, That the Capital Stock of such Annuities so to be granted shall bear the same Rate of Interest with some Capital Stock of redeemable Publick Annuities then subsisting; and that the Amount of the Capital Stock to be given for every Sum of one hundred Pounds, so to be subscribed, shall be estimated according to the Market Price of such subsisting Stock at the Time of such Subscription.

Commissioners impowered to subscribe towards any future Publick Loan, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of *England*, for the Time being respectively, shall be Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act; and that all Powers and Authorities, which the said Commissioners are or may be enabled or required to exercise, by the pre-

Who shall be Commissioners.

sent or any future Act or Acts of Parliament, shall and may be exercised by any Number, nor less than four, of the said Commissioners.

Commissioners may employ Clerks, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners shall be, and they are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such Clerks and other Officers as shall be necessary; and that all Proceedings whatever, to be had by or before the said Commissioners, shall be entered in proper Books.

The Bank to pay such Money vested in the Commissioners as shall be ordered by them, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Order of the said Commissioners shall at any Time be a sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for issuing and paying any Part of the Money to be vested in the said Commissioners, in the Manner herein directed; and such Person or Persons as shall, from Time to Time, be nominated and appointed by the said Commissioners, to make the Purchases of Publick Debts and Annuities, on the Account of the said Commissioners, for the Use of the Publick, and for the Purposes of this Act, is and are hereby authorised and enabled to accept the Transfer of any Stock or Annuities to be purchased in the Manner herein before directed, and to make the Payments for the same to the Persons from whom the same shall be purchased, and to give or accept all the necessary Receipts and Acquittances on the Part of the said Commissioners: Provided always, That such Nomination and Appointment shall, from Time to Time, be notified to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, under the Hands of the said Commissioners.

The Bank to make up their Account with the Commissioners annually;

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Account shall be made up to the first Day of *February* in every Year, by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, of all Sums whatever which shall have been paid to the said Governor and Company, or carried in their Books to the Account of the said Commissioners, for the Purposes of this Act; and also of all Sums of Principal or Capital Stock of Publick Annuities, which in pursuance of this or any other Act, within the Year comprehended in the said Account, shall have been purchased, redeemed, or paid off by the said Commissioners, together with the Interest accruing thereupon; and also of the annual Amount and Particulars of any Annuities for Lives or Years, the Terms of which shall have expired within the said Year, to the fifth Day of *January* in every Year after the passing of this Act; which Account the said Governor and Company are hereby required to lay before both Houses of Parliament on or before the fifteenth Day of *February* immediately following, if Parliament shall be then sitting; and if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

which shall be laid before Parliament.

Commissioners to lay an Account of their Proceedings before Parliament;

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a similar Account of all the said several Particulars, and for the same Periods, shall also be prepared and laid before both Houses of Parliament, within the same Period, by the said Commissioners, together also with an Account of the Times of their purchasing, redeeming, and paying off any Parts of the Publick Debts and Annuities, and an Account of the several Prices paid for the same, and of the whole Expence attending the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act.

and before the Commissioners for auditing Publick Accounts.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Duplicates of the said Accounts shall be laid, at the same Time, before the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts; and the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts are hereby authorised and required to proceed to the Examination thereof immediately after the End of the Session of Parliament in which such Account shall have been so laid before the two Houses of Parliament; after which Examination by the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, such Account shall be further proceeded upon, and finally determined, to all Intents and Purposes, in like Form and Manner as is and by Law ought to be practised in the Case of Accounts for Monies issued at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by way of Imprest, and upon Account.

When the Sum annually receivable by the Commissioners shall amount to 4,000,000l. the Dividends due on Stock paid off by them, &c. shall be considered as redeemed by Parliament.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever the whole Sum annually receivable by the said Commissioners, including as well the quarterly Sum of two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds herein before directed to be issued from the Exchequer, as the several Annuities and Dividends of Stock to be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by virtue of this Act, shall amount in the Whole to four Millions annually, the Dividends due on such Part of the Principal or Capital Stock as shall thenceforth be paid off by the said Commissioners, and the Monies payable on such Annuities for Lives or Years as may afterwards cease and determine, shall no longer be issued at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, but shall be considered as redeemed by Parliament, and shall remain to be disposed of as Parliament shall direct.

Penalty on forging any Certificate, &c. made by virtue of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, made forth by virtue of this present Act, or alter any Number, Figure, or Word therein, or present for Payment, utter, vend, barter, or dispose of any such forged, counterfeit, or altered Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders (knowing the same to be forged, counterfeit, or altered), then, and in every such Case, all and every such Person and Persons, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Cashiers of the Bank to give Security.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall give Security, to the good Liking of the said Commissioners, for duly performing the Trust hereby in him or them reposed.

Treasury may discharge incidental Charges, &c. of executing this Act.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of any Aids or Supplies which shall be granted for the Service of each Year, the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, shall have Power to discharge all such incidental Charges, not

hereby otherwise provided for, as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and also to settle and appoint such Allowances as shall be proper, for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and any other Person or Persons (other than the said Commissioners) for performing the Trust hereby reposed in him or them; all which Allowances to be made as aforesaid, in respect of the Services, Pains, and Labour of any Officer or Officers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and of the *South Sea* Company, respectively, shall be for the Use and Benefit of the said Companies respectively, and at their Disposal only.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six. 1,500,000*l.*

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six. 1,000,000*l.*

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for altering the Days of Payment of the Long Annuities, and Annuities for thirty and twenty-nine Years.

'WHEREAS several Annuities, granted by divers Acts of Parliament, to continue from the respective Times of their Commencement for certain Terms of ninety-nine, ninety-eight, eighty, seventy-eight, seventy-seven Years, and seventy-five Years and six Months, and then to cease, which were consolidated and made payable at the Bank of *England*, and are there distinguished by the Appellation of *Long Annuities*; and also other Annuities granted for thirty and twenty-nine Years, and consolidated and made one Joint Stock of Annuities, by an Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of GEORGE the Third, payable likewise at the Bank of *England*; all which said Annuities to continue for ninety-nine, ninety-eight, eighty, seventy-eight, seventy-seven Years, and seventy-five Years and six Months, and for thirty and twenty-nine Years, from the Times of their said respective Commencements, were, by the several Acts granting the same, made payable half-yearly, on the fifth Day of *January*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year: And whereas it is expedient that the Times appointed by the said Acts for the Payment of the said Annuities should, with the Consent of the Proprietors thereof, be altered; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Payment of the several Annuities above mentioned for the Half Year which shall become due on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the subsequent Payments thereof shall, with the Consent of the Proprietors, be made in Manner following; that is to say, one quarterly Payment of the said Annuities shall be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from and after the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, such Annuities shall be paid and payable half-yearly, on the fifth Day of *April*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, until the Quarter Day next preceding the Time at which the several Annuities, according to the several Acts of Parliament for granting the same, shall respectively determine; and the Quarter's Annuity for the Time then remaining unexpired shall be paid on the quarterly Day of Payment on which the same shall become due.

After July 1786 the recited Annuities to be paid on October 10, and April 5, yearly.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Proprietors of the said respective Annuities who shall not, on or before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, signify their Dissent to the said Alteration of the Times for the Payment of the said Annuities, in Books to be opened at the Bank of *England* for that Purpose, shall be deemed and taken to assent thereto, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Proprietors deemed to assent to the Alteration, unless they signify their Dissent, &c.

III. Provided nevertheless, That all the Provisions, Powers, and Directions in the several Acts of Parliament relative to the Payment of the several and respective Annuities aforementioned, and the Clauses therein for charging the same on the several Funds provided for Payment thereof, shall take Effect, operate, and be executed, with respect to the Payment of the said Annuities on the Days hereby appointed, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein repeated, re-enacted, and applied to the Payments to be made by the Authority of this Act.

Provisions of former Acts to operate with respect to the Payments on the Days hereby appointed.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled,* "*An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department at* Gibraltar, *the like Bounty for destroying certain* Spanish *Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.*"

CAP.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to explain an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the Allowances to be made for Waſte on the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the *Iſle of Man*; for limiting the Quantity of *Britiſh* refined Sugar to be exported to the *Iſle of Man*; and for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufacture of the* Iſle of Man; *and for the more eaſy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authoriſed by an Act made in this Seſſion to be tranſported to the ſaid Iſland*, as relates to permitting any Perſon to import into the *Iſle of Man* Fiſh from any Place whatever, except from *Great Britain*, without Payment of any Cuſtom or other Duty whatſoever.

Preamble. 25 Geo. 3. c. 63.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Allowances for Waſte on Salt, and Rock Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Salt to* Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, *and* Sark; *for repealing the Laws allowing the Uſe of foul Salt for Manure only; for allowing a Drawback on the Exportation of* Glauber *or* Epſom *Salts; for reſtraining Fiſh Curers from being Dealers in Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Herrings from the* Iſle of Man; *for better ſecuring the Duties on Salt; and for indemnifying Perſons who have been guilty of Offences againſt the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt*; it is enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, each and every of the ſeveral Allowances theretofore granted for Waſte on White Salt and Rock Salt, carried Coaſtwiſe, or ſhipped or exported to *Ireland*, or the *Iſle of Man*, ſhould be reduced and leſſened; and that inſtead thereof there ſhould be allowed from thenceforth for Waſte on White Salt and Rock Salt, exported to the *Iſle of Man*, after the Rate of two Buſhels for every forty Buſhels of White Salt, and after the Rate of one Buſhel for every forty Buſhels of Rock Salt, and no more; and in that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity: And whereas by the ſaid Act it is provided, enacted, and declared, That, inſtead of the Allowance for Waſte of four Buſhels for every forty Buſhels of White Salt, and of two Buſhels for every forty Buſhels of Rock Salt ſhipped for Exportation to the *Iſle of Man*, in purſuance of an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Salt; and for regulating the Exportation of Salt to the* Iſle of Man; every Exporter of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Iſlands of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or the *Iſle of Man*, ſhould be allowed only one Buſhel for every forty Buſhels of White Salt, and Half a Buſhel for every forty Buſhels of Rock Salt, in Conſideration of the ordinary Waſte in the Carriage thereof: And whereas Doubts may ariſe touching the Allowances to be made for Waſte on the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the *Iſle of Man*; in order to obviate the ſame, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid firſt mentioned Act as enacts, that the Allowance for Waſte on White Salt and Rock Salt exported to the *Iſle of Man*, ſhall be after the Rate of two Buſhels for every forty Buſhels of White Salt, and after the Rate of one Buſhel for every forty Buſhels of Rock Salt, and no more, and in that Proportion for every greater or leſſer Quantity, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that all Allowances hereafter to be made for Waſte on White Salt and Rock Salt to be exported to the *Iſle of Man*, ſhall be after the Rate of one Buſhel in forty Buſhels of White Salt, and after the Rate of Half a Buſhel in forty Buſhels of Rock Salt, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and that no other or greater Allowances ſhall be made.

20 Geo. 3. c. 34.

Allowance for Waſte on Salt exported to the Iſle of Man leſſened.

Recital of 7 Geo. 3. c. 45.

'II. And whereas by an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the* Iſle of Man; *and for the more eaſy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authoriſed by an Act made in this Seſſion to be tranſported to the ſaid Iſland*; it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any three of them, ſhall and may grant Licence (to continue in force three Months) to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, to export from any Port of *England* into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Iſle of Man*, but to none other, in *Britiſh* Ships navigated according to Law, amongſt other Articles, any Quantity of Spirits, not exceeding in the Whole fifty thouſand Gallons of *Britiſh* diſtilled Spirits, and thirty thouſand Gallons of Rum, the Produce of the *Britiſh* Plantations, in one Year: And whereas it is expedient that the Quantity of *Britiſh* refined Sugar, exported from *Great Britain* into the *Iſle of Man*, ſhould in like Manner be limited;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, no *Britiſh* refined Sugar ſhall be imported into the ſaid *Iſle of Man*, but ſuch only as ſhall be *bona fide*, and without Fraud, laden and ſhipped in *Great Britain*, and carried directly from thence, under the Reſtrictions and Limitations, and from ſuch Port or Place, as is herein after mentioned, on Pain of the Forfeiture of all ſuch Sugar as ſhall be imported or carried thither contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or the Value thereof, together with the Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be

From July 5, 1786, no Britiſh refined Sugar to be imported into the Iſle of Man, except under certain Reſtrictions.

be so imported or carried, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, to be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

What Quantity of such Sugar may be exported annually from Liverpool to Douglas in the Isle of Man.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any three of them, shall and may grant Licence, without Fee or Reward (to continue in force three Months), to any of his Majesty's Subjects, to export from the Port of *Liverpool* into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Isle of Man*, but to none other, in *British*-built Ships navigated according to Law, any Quantity of *British* refined Sugar, not exceeding four hundred hundred Weight of Sugar fully refined, and ten hundred Weight of refined Sugar Bastard, to commence from the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and in like Manner in every succeeding Year; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No such Sugar to be exported from the Isle of Man.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no *British* refined Sugar shall be exported, or shipped, or laden on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be exported from the said *Isle of Man*, to any Place whatever, on Pain of the Forfeiture of the same, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel, and the Guns, Tackle, Furniture, and Ammunition thereunto belonging.

Regulations relative to the Importation of Fish into the Isle of Man.

'V. And whereas, in and by the said recited Act, it is amongst other Things provided, That it shall be 'lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the *Isle of Man* Fish of all Sorts from any Port or Place 'whatsoever, except from *Great Britain* only, without Payment of any Custom or other Duty whatsoever: 'And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said recited Act, so far as it relates to Fish, except to permitting 'a limited Quantity thereof to be imported into the said Island in the Time of Scarcity, by reason of 'Failure in the Fishery carried on upon the Coast thereof by the Inhabitants there;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said recited Act, so far as it relates to Fish, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; except that it shall and may be lawful, on Failure of the Fishery carried on upon the Coast thereof, for the House of Keys, in the said Island, to permit and allow the Importation of any Quantity of foreign Herrings into the said Island, for the Consumption thereof, not exceeding one thousand Barrels in any one Year, without Payment of any Custom or other Duty whatever.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for laying a Toll upon all Horses and Carriages passing on a *Sunday* over *Blackfriars Bridge*, and for applying the Money to arise thereby towards increasing the Fund for watching, lighting, cleansing, watering, and repairing the said Bridge.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for regulating the Time of the Imprisonment of Debtors imprisoned by Process from Courts instituted for the Recovery of Small Debts; for abolishing the Claim of Fees of Gaolers, and others, in the Cases of such Imprisonment; and for ascertaining the Qualifications of the Commissioners.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by several Acts of Parliament now in force, and made to establish or regulate Courts 'for the Recovery of Small Debts in several Cities, Towns, Districts, and Places within this King-'dom, there is no uniform Time limited for the Duration of the Imprisonment of the Defendant or 'Debtor, against whom an Execution, Process of Contempt, or Precept in the Nature of an Execution, 'is issued for Nonpayment of such Debts and Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, as by the Order or Orders 'of such Courts such Debtor or Defendant is ordered or directed to pay, but such Debtors or Defendants 'are by such Acts of Parliament to be committed to Prison, there to remain for an indefinite Length of 'Time, until he, she, or they shall perform the Order of the Court or Commissioners in that Behalf; so 'that it frequently happens that a poor Person, who is not of Ability to pay a Debt of or under forty 'Shillings, is imprisoned for many Months, and sometimes for Years, without a Possibility of being dis-'charged: And whereas it often happens that poor Persons, who are committed to Prison by virtue of and 'in pursuance of the said Acts of Parliament, for a trifling Debt, are kept in Custody after they have been 'enabled to pay and discharge such Debt, for Gaol Fees: And whereas an Act was made in the last 'Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for reducing the Time for the Imprisonment of Debtors committed* 25 Geo. 3. c. 45. '*to Prison, upon Prosecutions in Courts of Conscience, in* London, Middlesex, *and the Borough of* South-'wark, *to the same Periods in each Court; and for abolishing Fees paid by those Debtors to Gaolers, or others, 'on account of such Imprisonment)*, the Purposes of which Act have been found to be beneficial; and it is 'expedient that the like Provisions should be extended to all other Courts instituted for the Recovery of 'Small Debts:' Therefore be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person whosoever, being a Debtor or Defendant, and who has been or shall be committed to any Gaol or Prison by Order of any Court, or Commissioners authorised by any Act or Acts of Parliament for constituting or regulating any Court or Courts for the Recovery of Small Debts, where the

Limitation of the Time of Imprisonment of Debtors committed by Courts of Conscience.

the Debt does not exceed twenty Shillings, shall be kept or continued in Custody, on any Pretence whatsoever, more than twenty Days from the Commencement of this Act, or from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment to Prison; and where the original Debt does not amount to or exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, more than forty Days from the Commencement of this Act, or from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment as aforesaid; and all Gaolers, Keepers, or Turnkeys, are hereby directed and required to discharge such Persons accordingly.

Debtors found guilty of a fraudulent Concealment of their Effects, may be imprisoned for a longer Term.

'II. And, in order the more effectually to prevent Persons summoned for Debts to the said Courts from 'the fraudulent Concealment of their Money or Goods;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case, upon the Summons of any Person for Debt before the said Court or Commissioners, Information of any such Practice shall be given, such Court or Commissioners shall have Power to hear Evidence as to such fraudulent Concealment; and in case it shall be proved to their Satisfaction, upon the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses (which Oath the said Court or Commissioners are hereby impowered to administer, and which Oath, if falsely taken, shall subject the Party or Parties so taking it to all the Pains and Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury), that any such Debtor has Money or Goods which he has wilfully and fraudulently concealed; in that Case, the Court or Commissioners shall have Power to enlarge the aforesaid Times of Imprisonment for Debts under twenty Shillings, to any Time not exceeding thirty Days, and for Debts under forty Shillings, to any Time not exceeding sixty Days; which said Circumstance or Ground of further Detention shall be specified in the said Commitment; and the Depositions of the Witnesses shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk to each respective Court or Commissioners.

Debtors not liable to pay Gaol Fees.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at the Expiration of the said respective Times of Imprisonment as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons shall immediately be discharged and set at Liberty, without paying any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee or Fees, or other Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of such Gaol or Prison, or others, by way of Gaol Fees, or Discharge Fees, or otherwise, on any Pretence whatsoever; and every Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of any such Gaol or Prison, or others, demanding, taking, or receiving any Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, upon the Discharge of any such Person or Persons, committed or to be committed to his Custody as aforesaid, or keeping or detaining any such Person or Persons Prisoner or Prisoners, after the respective Times limited by this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Gaolers demanding such Fees.

Two Justices may determine Offences against this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any two Justices of the Peace where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act; which said two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made before them of such Offence having been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the voluntary Confession of the Party, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out their Warrant under their Hands and Seals, for levying the said Penalty of five Pounds so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed in four Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of two Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be applied.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to be paid to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, for the Support and Maintenance of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall be committed; and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Informations to be exhibited within a limited Time.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be liable to be convicted before any Justices of the Peace, for any Offence committed against this Act, unless Complaint or Information shall be made or exhibited against such Person or Persons within two Calendar Months after such Offence committed.

Process not to issue against the Body and Goods of the same Person.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Court or Commissioners to issue any Process against the Body or Bodies of any Person or Persons, where the Party intitled to the Benefit of any Order, Judgement, or Decree, shall at the same Time have obtained any Warrant or Process against the Goods and Chattels of the same Person or Persons.

Qualification of Commissioners.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of any of the Acts for constituting such Courts, unless such Person shall be a Householder within the County, District, City, Liberty, or Place, for which he shall act, and shall be possessed of a real Estate of the annual Value of twenty Pounds, or of a personal Estate of the Value of five hundred Pounds: And if any Person, not being so qualified, shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of any of the Acts for constituting such Courts, every Person so acting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt or on the Case, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, upon Proof being given of his having acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of any

Penalty on acting not being qualified.

of

of the Acts constituting such Courts: Provided always, That such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed, and shall be laid or brought in the County, City, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, and not elsewhere.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for widening, enlarging, and cleansing the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Places, and for opening new Streets, Markets, and Passages, within the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and the Liberties thereof, and for removing and preventing Annoyances therein, and for regulating the publick Markets, and Common Stage Waggons, Drays, and Carts, carrying Goods for Hire.

CAP. XL.

An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine re-landing of Goods.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws now in force, made to secure the Payment of the Duties due on such Goods as are admissible to an Entry upon Importation into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, and to prevent the clandestine and fraudulent Importation and Exportation of prohibited Goods, and the re-landing of Goods shipped for Exportation, intitled either to Bounty or Drawback, have been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Times herein after mentioned, no Goods or Commodities shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever, in Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, belonging in the Whole or in Part to his Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, respectively, importing such Goods, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, signed by such Master or other Person, containing the Name or Names of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Goods in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, mentioned, shall have been respectively laden or taken on board, the Name and Built of such Ship or Vessel, and the true Admeasurement or Tonnage thereof, according to the Register of the same, together with the Christian and Surname of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel truly belongs; and a just, true, correct, and particular Account of all the Cargo, and of all Packages of Goods so laden or taken on board, with the several and respective Marks thereon; and of the Particulars of the Cargo which is stowed loose; and of the following Particulars, in Words at Length; (that is to say), The several and respective Numbers of the Packages, with a particular Description thereof, whether Leaguer, Pipe, Butt, Puncheon, Hogshead, Barrel, or other Cask or Package, describing such other Cask or Package by its usual or ordinary Name; or whether Case, Bale, Pack, Truss, Chest, Box, Bundle, or other Package, or by such other Name or Description as the same is usually called or known.

No Goods to be imported into Great Britain in any Vessel belonging to British Subjects, unless the Master have on board a Manifest, containing the Particulars herein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wine of any Sort shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever in foreign Parts, not belonging to or under the Dominion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wine shall be laden, shall have on board, in like Manner, a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, made out and signed by such Master or other Person, on or before the Clearing or Departure of every such Ship or Vessel from each and every such Port or Place where such Wine shall be laden on board, containing the Name of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Wine mentioned in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, shall have been so respectively laden or taken on board; the Name and Built of such Ship or Vessel, and the true Admeasurement or Tonnage thereof; together with the Christian and Surname of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel truly belongs; and a just, true, correct, and particular Account of the whole Quantity of Wine, distinguishing the Quantity of each different Kind, so taken on board as aforesaid, and of the several and respective Marks upon the different Packages respectively, and, if known, the Names of the Persons to whom the Wines are respectively consigned; and also, in Words at Length, the several and respective Numbers of the Packages, with a particular Description thereof, whether Leaguer, Pipe, Butt, Puncheon, Hogshead, Barrel, or other Cask or Package, or by what Name or Description such other Cask or Package may be usually called or known: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods or Commodities whatever, which are now by Law required to be accompanied with Certificates or other Documents, to be imported into *Great Britain* without all and every such Certificate or Certificates, or other Document or Documents, so required; but the same shall, and are hereby directed and required to be accompanied, as well with such Certificate or other Document, as with the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, herein before directed; and, on Failure thereof, the Goods shall respectively continue to be liable to all and every the Duties, Regulations, and Restrictions, and to the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, to which the same are or shall be subject and liable by Law, as if this Act had not been made.

No Wine to be imported from any Place not subject to the Crown of Great Britain, unless the Master has a proper Manifest on board.

Certificates requisite on the Importation of Goods as heretofore.

Masters of Vessels, before clearing out for Great Britain, from any of the British Dominions in foreign Parts, to deliver a Manifest to the Chief Officer of the Customs, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That before any Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out for *Great Britain* with any Goods or Commodities whatever, from any Port or Place in any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory in foreign Parts, belonging to or under the Dominion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall deliver the Manifest or Content, in Writing, herein before required, to the Collector of the Customs (if there be such an Officer at or near to such Place); and if there shall not be a Collector of the Customs there, then to the Chief Officer of the Customs; and if there shall not be any Officer of the Customs there, then to the principal Officer or Magistrate, or some other Person by him specially appointed for that Purpose, resident at or nearest to such Place; which said Collector, or other Chief Officer or Magistrate, or other Person by him appointed as aforesaid, shall respectively cause a Duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and shall indorse upon the original Manifest or Content his Name, with the Day and Year on which the same was produced to such Collector or other Chief Officer or Magistrate, or Person by him appointed, as aforesaid, and shall then return the said original Manifest or Content, to the said Master or other Person on or before the clearing of any such Ship or Vessel; and such Collector, or other Chief Officer or Magistrate, or other Person specially appointed as aforesaid, shall respectively, at and upon the clearing of every such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, immediately transmit the said Duplicate of such Manifest or Content, so made as before directed under his Hand and Seal, to the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* to which the Goods are consigned, and to which the Manifests respectively refer.

Truth of the Manifests to be verified on Oath, before the Consul, &c. relative to Wine shipped in foreign Ports for Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sort of Wine shall be admitted to an Entry, on the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, from any Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas, not belonging to or under the Dominion of the Crown of *Great Britain*, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of each and every Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall, before his Departure from the Port or Place where such Wine is shipped or laden on board, verify upon Oath the Truth of the Contents of the said Manifest or Manifests, in respect of the said Wine, before the *British* Consul or other Chief *British* Officer, if there shall be any such resident at or near to the Port or Place where such Wine shall be laden or taken on board; which Oath the said *British* Consuls, or other Chief *British* Officers, is and are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels importing Goods without a proper Manifest.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, belonging in the Whole or in Part to his Majesty's Subjects, from any Port or Place whatever in foreign Parts, without such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, or shall not be included and described therein, or shall not agree therewith; or if any Wine shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* by any such Ship or Vessel, without a Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents, so verified as aforesaid; in each and every such Case the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit a Sum of Money equal to double the Value of such Goods, together with the full Duties payable on the same.

Masters of Vessels, on Arrival within 4 Leagues of the British Coast, are to produce their Manifests to the first Officer of the Customs who shall come on board, and give him a Copy thereof.

Officer to certify such Production on the Back of the original Manifest, and to transmit the Copy to the proper Officers at the Port of Consignment, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, belonging in the Whole or in Part to his Majesty's Subjects, laden with Goods as aforesaid, and bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall, on his Arrival within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, upon Demand, produce all and every such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, which such Master or other Person is herein before directed and required to have on board his said Ship or Vessel, to such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs as shall first come on board his said Ship or Vessel, for his or their Examination and Inspection, and shall deliver to such Officer or Officers a true Copy thereof, respectively (which Copy shall be provided and subscribed by the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel); and that the several and respective Officer and Officers to whom the original Manifest shall have been so produced, shall certify upon the Back thereof that the same was produced, and also the Day and Year on which the same was or were so produced, and such Copy or Copies as aforesaid, were to him or them delivered; and shall likewise certify upon the Back of such Copy or Copies the Day and Year on which the same was or were produced, and shall forthwith transmit such Copy or Copies to the respective Collectors and Comptrollers of the several Ports to which the Goods by such Manifest or Manifests shall appear respectively to be consigned; and that the said Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall in like Manner produce to the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel, upon her Arrival within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain* in which the Cargo, or any Part thereof, is intended to be discharged or landed, such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing as aforesaid, and shall also deliver to him or them a true Copy or Copies thereof (such Copy or Copies also to be provided and subscribed by the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel), the Production of which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, and the Delivery of such Copy or Copies thereof, to be delivered as is herein before directed, shall also be certified to have been so produced and delivered as aforesaid, by the said Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs who shall so first come on board the said Ship or Vessel, on her Arrival within the Limits of any such Port, upon the Back of the said original Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, with the particular Day and Year, and the Time when such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, was or were produced to such Officer or Officers, and when he or they so received the said Copy or Copies thereof; and such Officer or Officers is and are hereby required forthwith to transmit, or cause

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to be transmitted, the said Copy or Copies of the said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, to the Collector and Comptroller of that Port: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to require of such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, the Delivery of more than one Copy of the Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents, respectively, which he is hereby directed to have on board, to the Officer or Officers aforesaid, who shall first come on board of such Ship or Vessel, within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, and to none other who shall afterwards come on board, within the Distance aforesaid; and one other Copy to such Officer or Officers as shall first come on board within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, and to none other who shall afterwards come on board within such Limits, if such Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall produce to such Officer or Officers respectively his Manifest or Manifests, Content or Contents, with a Certificate on the Back thereof, as aforesaid: Provided also, That if any Manifest or Content, herein before directed to be delivered up to the Collector and Comptroller of any Port where such Ship or Vessel arrives, shall contain an Account of Goods not there to be landed, but which shall appear to be consigned to some other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, then, and in such Case, that the Collector and Comptroller shall certify upon such Manifest, under their Hands, such Part of the Cargo as shall there have been delivered, and shall then deliver back the original Manifest to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel; and so in like Manner, as often as the Case shall require, until such Ship or Vessel shall arrive at her last Port or Place of Discharge.

Master not required to give more than two Copies of the Manifest.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel laden as aforesaid, and bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall not, upon his Arrival within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, produce such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, to the Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Customs as aforesaid, upon Demand thereof, and also give such Copy or Copies thereof as aforesaid to the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel, upon her Arrival, as aforesaid, within any Port in *Great Britain*, where the Cargo, or any Part thereof, is intended to be discharged or landed, or shall not give an Account of the Destination of such Ship or Vessel, or shall give a false Account of the Destination thereof, in order to evade the Production of the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, in Writing, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit a Sum equal to double the Value of the Goods, together with the full Duties due and payable thereon; and if such Officer or Officers first coming on board, within the Distance or Limits aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to certify on the Back of such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, the Production thereof, and the Delivery of such Copies, respectively, as are herein before directed and required to be delivered to such Officer or Officers, every such Officer, so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Master neglecting to produce his Manifest, or to give a Copy thereof to the proper Officer, &c.

and on Officer neglecting to certify the Production thereof, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel so laden with Goods as aforesaid, and bound to *Great Britain*, either when within the Limits of any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, Bulk shall be broken, or any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel shall be unladen or unshipped with Intention to be laid on Land, or unshipped for any other Purpose whatever, out of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, before such Ship or Vessel shall come to the proper Place for the Discharge of her Cargo, or any Part thereof, and shall be there duly authorised by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to unlade the same, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Mate or other Person next in Command, shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds, except in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident, Necessity, or Distress, of which Necessity and Distress, or other unavoidable Accident, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice to, and (together with two or more of the Mariners on board such Ship or Vessel) shall make Proof, upon Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port within the Limits of which such Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall happen, or before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the first Port in *Great Britain*, within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall afterwards arrive, if the said Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall have happened, not within the Limits of any Port, but within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* (which Oath the said Collector or other Chief Officer is hereby authorised and required to administer).

Master and Mate of any such Vessel, who shall suffer Bulk to be broken within the said Limits, unauthorised by the proper Officer, shall forfeit each 200 l.;

except, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, for the Discharge of the Cargo, or any Part thereof, there shall be any Goods which, from Necessity, or from the Nature of the Cargo, must be unavoidably stowed, either in the Cabbin, or between the Decks, or upon the Decks, or in the Steerage, Forecastle, or other Place or Places, out of the Main Hold of any such Ship or Vessel (save and except such Part of the Cargo as is stowed in the Chains, or in other Parts on the Outside of such Ship or Vessel), in such Case the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall first go on board, shall, before he or they shall leave the Ship or Vessel, mark or seal such several and respective Packages, in such Manner as such Officer or Officers shall be directed by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, or the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, and shall keep a particular Account thereof; which Mark or Seal shall not be altered, defaced, or broken, before the Goods contained in such Packages shall be respectively landed, either at the lawful Quays, or at such other

Directions relative to Goods not stored in the Main Hold.

Places as ſhall from Time to Time be allowed for that Purpoſe, by ſpecial Sufferance and Leave from the Commiſſioners and Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and under the Authority of an Order from the proper Landing Waiters, and likewiſe in the Preſence of ſuch ſuperior Officer or Officers as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, ſhall appoint to ſee ſuch Packages opened.

If any Marks on ſuch Goods ſhall be defaced, with the Privity of the Maſter and Mate, they ſhall forfeit 200 l. each.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Marks or Seals which ſhall have been put upon any of the Packages as before directed, ſhall be altered, defaced, or broken, by the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel on board of which ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, or by any of the Crew, or ſhall be committed by any other Perſon, with the Privity or Conſent of the ſaid Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, every ſuch Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel; and alſo the Mate, or ſuch Perſon as ſhall be next in Command to ſuch Maſter or other Perſon having the Charge and Command as aforeſaid, ſhall, for each and every Offence ſo committed, forfeit two hundred Pounds.

Maſter of every Veſſel importing ſuch Goods to make Entry, upon Oath, of her Burthen, Lading, &c. before the Chief Officer at the Port of Importation;

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel, in which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*, ſhall, within twenty-four Hours after the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel at ſuch Places reſpectively as ſhall hereafter be fixed upon and appointed for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them, in *England*, or the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, make Entry, upon Oath, of the Built, Burthen, Contents, and Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, and Contents of every Parcel of Goods then laden on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, to the beſt of his Knowledge and Belief, and do and perform every Act and Thing in relation thereto, before the Cuſtomer, Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of the ſaid Port, openly in the Cuſtom-houſe at the ſame Port, in the Manner directed and required by an Act, paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of one hundred Pounds; and the ſaid Maſter or other Perſon ſhall, at the Time he ſo makes his Report or Entry of his Ship upon Oath at the Cuſtom-houſe as aforeſaid, deliver to the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at the ſaid Port, the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, in Writing, as before directed to accompany their reſpective Cargoes, and to be on board every Ship or Veſſel in which Goods ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*; and if the ſaid Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, in Writing, as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at the Time he ſo makes his Report or Entry of his Ship upon Oath at the Cuſtom-houſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch Maſter, or other Perſon ſo having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. and deliver his Manifeſt to him,

on Penalty of 200 l.

Penalty on the Maſter if the Goods reported ſhall not agree with the Manifeſt, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Package whatever, which ſhall have been reported by the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel in Manner herein before directed, ſhall be wanting, and not found on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in conformity to ſuch Report; or if the Goods reported ſhall not agree with the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, Content or Contents; or if either the Report or Manifeſt or Manifeſts ſhall not agree with the Cargo found on board of ſuch Veſſel or Veſſels; then and in every ſuch Caſe, the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds: Provided nevertheleſs, That in caſe any Goods ſhall be imported without ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, in Writing, as herein before is directed; or in caſe the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents accompanying the Goods, ſhall not agree with the Report, or ſhall be defaced or incorrect, or ſhall not agree with the Goods on board, and it ſhall be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, that the Cargo imported was wholly taken on board in foreign Parts, naming the particular Places where it was taken on board reſpectively, and that no Part of the Cargo has been unſhipped ſince it was taken on board, and that the Manifeſt or Content has been loſt or miſlaid without Fraud or Colluſion, or that the ſame was defaced by Accident, or incorrect by Miſtake; in ſuch Caſe, the Penalties and Forfeitures herein before inflicted ſhall not be incurred: Provided alſo, That in caſe any Goods ſhall, from urgent Neceſſity, be taken on board of any Ship or Veſſel in any foreign Port or Place for *Great Britain*, after ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, as required by this Act, ſhall have been atteſted in Manner herein before directed, the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall make out, or cauſe to be made out, and ſhall ſign a ſeparate Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, of all ſuch Goods as ſhall be ſo taken on board; which Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, ſhall be ſubject to all and every Proviſion in this Act contained, to all Intents and Purpoſes, in like Manner as the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, ſo atteſted as aforeſaid, are ſubjected; and in ſuch Caſe, the Penalties and Forfeitures herein before inflicted, with reſpect to Goods imported without a Manifeſt or Content, ſhall not be incurred, if the urgent Neceſſity of ſo taking ſuch Goods on board ſhall be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively.

Certain Caſes in which the Penalties ſhall not be incurred.

Penalty on Maſters permitting Goods to be thrown overboard, &c. after

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Goods ſo taken on board any Ship or Veſſel in any foreign Port or Place, ſhall, after the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt thereof, or after the firſt Production of the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, in Manner herein before directed

directed (whether such Goods shall be inserted in the said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, herein before directed to accompany such Goods or not), be thrown overboard, or staved, or otherwise in any Manner destroyed (except in case of unavoidable Necessity, Proof of which shall be made, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively), the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit two hundred Pounds.

Arrival within the aforesaid Limits.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, of any Goods imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall severally and respectively, within twenty Days after the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall have made his Report or Entry upon Oath, in Manner herein before directed, or after the Expiration of the Time within which he is required by Law so to do, make a due Entry in Writing, in the usual and accustomed Manner, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* where the Ship or Vessel so laden as aforesaid shall arrive, of all the Goods so by them, and each and every of them, respectively, imported in such Ship or Vessel, or of which they and each and every of them are the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, respectively, and shall pay the full Duties due and payable, in ready Money, for such Goods, within the Time aforesaid; and that if he or they respectively shall fail in so doing, it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the Customs to convey such Goods to his Majesty's Warehouse at the Custom-house for Security of the Duties; and if the full Duties are not paid for such Goods within the Space of three Calendar Months from the Time they shall be so brought to the said Warehouse at the Custom-house, they shall and may be then forthwith sold, and the Produce applied agreeably to an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade*; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the selling of any Goods which may by Law be entered and warehoused, upon Bond or Security being given for the Whole of the Duties due thereon.

Importers, &c. within 20 Days after the Master's Report, to make Entry, with the proper Officer, of all Goods imported, &c. by them, and pay the Duties.

12 Annæ, c. 8.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall not be lawful for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* to permit or suffer any Ship or Vessel to be cleared out for foreign Parts, from any Port or Place whatever in *Great Britain*, until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Mate of such Ship or Vessel, shall severally and respectively give Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Bond, in the Penalty of two hundred Pounds (which Security shall be taken by the Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs, at such Port or Place, who is hereby authorised and required to take such Security), with Condition that such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or such Mate, as the Case may be, will not at any Time thereafter land, or cause to be landed, any Goods in any Part of this Kingdom, in any Manner which is or shall be prohibited by Law, or take the same on board, in order to their being so landed, nor be anywise concerned, or aiding or assisting in fraudulently importing, unshipping, or landing the same, and will not hinder, molest, or oppose, any of his Majesty's Officers of the Customs or Excise, or any other Person or Persons assisting them, or either of them, in the due Execution of their respective Offices or Employments; or until such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall produce a Certificate, under the Hand of the Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs, at some other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, of such Security having been before given at such other Port or Place, to such Collector or other Principal Officer, by such Master and Mate.

From Aug. 1, 1786, no Vessel shall be cleared out for foreign Parts, until the Master and Mate have given Bond not to land illegally any Goods on board, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall not be paid or allowed to any Person whatsoever, upon the Exportation of any Goods intitled to either Drawback or Bounty upon Exportation, any Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance whatever, if the Goods are in Bales press-packed, unless the several different Names and Species of the Goods, and the Quantities and Qualities thereof respectively, shall be verified by the respective Master Packer or Master Packers thereof, or one of them, or, in case of the Absence of such Master Packer or Master Packers, or one of them, from Sickness or other unavoidable Necessity, by the Foreman or other Servant of such Master Packer, or Master Packers, respectively, who shall have actual Knowledge of the Contents of the Bales so respectively press-packed, in the following Manner; (that is to say,) If the Goods are packed at the Port whence they are to be exported, or within ten Miles thereof, then by Oath made and subscribed upon the Entry or Cocquet, before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs at such Port (who is and are hereby respectively authorised to administer the same); and if such Goods are packed at any greater Distance than ten Miles from the Port from whence the Goods are to be exported, then on the like Oath made, and subscribed in Manner aforesaid, before some Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where such Master Packer or Packers shall reside.

Clause relative to Goods exported in Bales press-packed, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, on board of which any Goods shall be shipped for Exportation to foreign Parts, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall, upon Demand, produce and deliver to each and every Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, who shall come on board his Ship or Vessel, either within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, all and each and every Cocquet or Cocquets delivered to him by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port or Ports, Place or Places, where the Ship or Vessel shall have been cleared out, for the Examination and Inspection of every such Officer or Officers, under the Penalty of one hundred Pounds; and if such Officer or Officers shall find any of the Goods on board such Ship or Vessel not to correspond

Penalty on Masters who shall not deliver Cocquets to the proper Officer;

or whoſe Cargo ſhall not be agreeable thereto.

correſpond with the Cocquet or Cocquets ſo produced, he or they is and are hereby authoriſed and required to ſeize the ſaid Goods, which ſhall be forfeited; or if ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall diſcover that any of the Packages indorſed upon the Cocquet or Cocquets ſo produced, are not on board the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for each and every Package contained in ſuch Cocquet or Cocquets, and not found.

Debentures on Exportation of Goods intitled to Drawback or Bounty, to be made out in the Names of the real Owners.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Entry ſhall paſs, nor any Debenture be made out, upon Exportation to foreign Parts from *Great Britain*, of any Goods whatever, which are intitled either to Drawback or Bounty upon Exportation, but in the Name of the real Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods, if they, or any of them, are reſident in *Great Britain*; and that before ſuch Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors, ſhall receive the Drawback or Bounty, or any Allowance to which ſuch Goods may be intitled, or any Part thereof, one or more of them, and not any Broker or Agent on his or their Behalf, ſhall, upon the Debenture, verify, by Oath, his or their ſo being the real Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Goods, and alſo that the Goods are really and *bona fide* exported to foreign Parts, and have not been relanded in *Great Britain*; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That ſuch real Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Goods, if he or they ſhall not have purchaſed or obtained a Right to, or Property in, the Drawback to which ſuch Goods are intitled, ſhall, and is and are hereby required, at the Time ſuch Goods are entered for Exportation, to acknowledge in Writing under his or their Hands upon the Entry, the Perſon or Perſons who is or are intitled to ſuch Drawback; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the Requiſites of this Act are fully complied with, receive ſuch Drawback; and the Receipt of ſuch Perſon or Perſons upon the Debenture ſhall be an Acquittal and Diſcharge for ſuch Drawback: Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to hinder or prevent the Agent of any Corporation or Company trading by a joint Stock from making Oath, in the Manner now by Law allowed, to intitle ſuch Corporation or Company to obtain any Drawback or Allowance upon the Exportation of Goods from *Great Britain*; nor to hinder or prevent any Proprietor or Proprietors of Lands in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations, nor any Perſon or Perſons whatever, from exporting from any Place, other than that at which he or they reſide, if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſide at a greater Diſtance than twenty Miles from ſuch Place, any Goods or Commodities whatever; nor any Perſon or Perſons whatever from exporting from any Place, other than that at which he or they reſide, any Goods whatſoever of *Britiſh* Manufacture (being the Property of ſuch Perſon or Perſons), by and in the Name of an Agent, and ſuch Agent is hereby authoriſed to do and perform every Act and Thing, to intitle the real Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods to all and every Bounty, Drawback, or Allowance, due by Law upon the Exportation of ſuch Goods, and to recover the ſame in as full and ample Manner as if the real Proprietor or Proprietors was or were to act therein; provided ſuch Agent ſhall teſtify upon Oath, on the Back of the Debenture, over and beſides what is already by Law required to be teſtified upon Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms (who is and are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter the ſame), the Name or Names of the real Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods, and his or their known Place of Abode, and ſhall, if required by the ſaid Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer, give good and ſufficient Reaſon for his Knowledge of the Place to which the Goods are intended to be exported.

Companies trading by a joint Stock may employ an Agent, &c.

From Sept. 29, 1786, no Bounty, &c. to be paid for Goods exported to Ireland, Guernſey, &c. without a proper Certificate.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, no Bounty or Premium ſhall be paid or allowed for or upon any Goods whatſoever exported from this Kingdom to *Ireland*, and that no Drawback, Bounty, or Premium ſhall be paid or allowed for or upon any Goods whatever exported from this Kingdom to the Iſlands of *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*, nor any Debenture made out for ſuch Drawback, Bounty, or Premium, until a Certificate ſhall be produced, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Cuſtoms, or any two of them, belonging to ſuch Port in *Ireland*, or from the Regiſter of Certificates, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms in the ſaid Iſlands of *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*, as ſuch Goods ſhall have been reſpectively landed at, certifying that the Goods have been duly landed there; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Goods intitled to Drawback, &c. by whom to be put on board.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Goods whatever, intitled to either Drawback, Bounty, or Premium, ſhall be carried or put on board any Ship or Veſſel whatever for Exportation to foreign Parts by any Perſon or Perſons whatever (except the proper Officers of the Revenue), other than ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authoriſed for that Purpoſe, by Licence under the Hands of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them, for the Time being, who are hereby authoriſed to grant the ſame, and to require ſuch Security as they may deem neceſſary, by Bond or otherwiſe, to be given by the Perſon or Perſons to whom they ſhall grant ſuch Licence, for the actual Delivery of the whole of the Goods on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel to the Officers of the Revenue ſtationed on board, and for the faithful and incorrupt Dealing, in every Reſpect, of ſuch Perſon or Perſons in regard to ſuch Goods; which ſaid Perſons ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall and are hereby required, upon carrying ſuch Goods on board any Ship or Veſſel, to give clear and full Information thereof, in Writing, to the Maſter, or other Perſon then in Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for the better enabling the Maſter to give Notice, as required by this Act, previous to his clearing out with Drawback or Bounty Goods; which Licence, when granted by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, ſhall not be withdrawn by them, or the Operation under the ſame in any Manner hindered, obſtructed, or prevented, unleſs either the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Licence ſhall have been granted, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons employed by them, and with his or their Privity or Conſent, ſhall commit ſome Act againſt any Law now made, or hereafter to be made, to ſecure the

the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and shall be convicted thereof; in which Case the said Commissioners shall and are hereby authorised and required to withdraw such Licence.

To whom Licences for that Purpose shall be granted.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs shall, and are hereby required to grant such Licence as aforesaid to all and every Person and Persons who is or are now, by Law, intitled to carry or put on board such Goods, and who shall give such Security as the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall deem necessary, and to no other Person or Persons whatever.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels, who shall neglect to bring to at the usual Places appointed for stationing Officers of the Revenue.

'XXII. And whereas it has frequently happened, That Ships or Vessels, as well bound to *Great Britain* 'from foreign Parts, as from *Great Britain* to foreign Parts, have passed the usual Places appointed for sta-'tioning Officers of the Revenue on board of Vessels, and for relieving or landing such Officers, without 'bringing to for such Purpose;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel coming or arriving from foreign Parts, shall not presume to pass such usual Places, or such other Places as may hereafter be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, for the Time being, without bringing to and receiving the Revenue Officers on board; or, being outward bound for foreign Parts, shall not presume to pass without bringing to at such usual Places, or such Places as shall be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purpose of the Cargo being examined, and of relieving or landing such Officers, unless in case of unavoidable Necessity, or Distress of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident, to be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs; and that every such Master, or other Person, who shall so pass without bringing to for the Purposes aforesaid, either inward or outward bound, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Revenue Officers on board to have free Access to the Cabin, and may open Locks, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, properly authorised to examine any Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo on board thereof, shall, at all Times, have free Access to the Cabin, and every other Part or Place in such Ship or Vessel; and in case any Places within the Cabin, Forecastle, Steerage, or any other Part of the Ship, or any Boxes, Chests, or other Thing contained therein, shall be locked, or in any Manner fastened, and the Keys shall be withheld, or the Places shall not be opened for such Officers respectively, on their requiring the same of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, such Officer or Officers, if they are of a Degree superior to Tidesmen or Watermen, shall, and are hereby authorised and impowered to open the same in the best Manner they can, and are hereby indemnified in so doing; but if such Officers shall only be in the Class of Tidesmen or Watermen, they shall, and are hereby required to send for their superior Officer, who is hereby in like Manner authorised to open, or cause the same to be opened; and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified in so doing.

Recital of 9 Geo. 3. c. 41.

'XXIV. And whereas, by an Act passed in the ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, '*An Act for better securing the Duties of Customs upon certain Goods removed from the Out Ports, and other* '*Places, to* London; *for regulating the Fees of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in the Province of* Se-'negambia *in* Africa; *for allowing to the Receivers General of the Duties on Offices and Employments in* Scot-'land *a proper Compensation for their Trouble and Expences; for the better Preservation of Hollies, Thorns,* '*and Quickſets, in Forests, Chases, and private Grounds, and of Trees and Underwoods in Forests and Chases;* '*and for authorising the Exportation of a limited Quantity of an inferior Sort of Barley, called* Bigg, *from* '*the Port of* Kirkwall, *in the Islands of* Orkney), it is amongst other Things enacted, That no *Nanquin* Cloth, 'Muslins, foreign Callicoes, or foreign Dimity, exceeding in Quantity one entire Piece; and no China 'Earthenware, exceeding in Number twelve Pieces (if the same shall have been imported or seized at any 'Out Port in *Great Britain*), shall be brought, removed, or carried, either by Land or by Water, from any 'Out Port or other Place whatsoever, in *Great Britain*, into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, 'or to any Place whatever within the Distance of twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, without 'a Certificate from the Collector, or other proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs, at the Port or Place 'where such Goods were imported or seized, certifying that the Duties upon the Importation of such Goods 'have been duly paid or satisfied, or that the said Goods have been before compounded for, or condemned, 'which Facts shall be verified by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, referring to the Times 'when, and the Place where, such Goods were entered, condemned, or compounded for; and if such Goods 'shall have been imported or seized within the Port of *London*, and sent from thence to any Out Port for Sale, 'they shall not be removed as aforesaid from any Out Port into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, 'or to any Place whatsoever within the Distance of twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, 'without a Certificate from the Collector or other proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs, at or nearest to 'the Port or Place from whence such Goods are intended to be removed, certifying that the Owner or Pro-'prietor of such Goods hath made Oath before him, that the said Goods, and every Part thereof, had been 'sent to such Owner or Proprietor from *London*, for Sale, in the lawful Way of Trade, referring to the Time 'when, with the Name and Residence of the Person from whom such Goods were sent, and that such Owner 'or Proprietor verily believed the Duties payable upon the Importation of such Goods had been duly paid 'and satisfied, or that the said Goods had been before compounded for or condemned; and the said respec-'tive Certificates shall express the Quantity and Quality of the said Goods, with the Marks of the Package 'thereof, to what Places, and to whom the same are consigned, and by what Carriage the same are intended 'to be removed; and if the said Goods are removed by Land, the said Certificate shall also express and limit 'the Time for which the same shall continue in force: And whereas further Regulations are necessary to 'attain the good Purposes intended by the said Act:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Countries beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall in any Manner, or upon any Pretence whatever, be brought, removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, from

No Goods, the Growth or Manufacture of any Country beyond the Cape of

Good Hope, ſhall be brought into London or Weſtminſter, &c. without a proper Certificate that the Duties have been duly paid, &c.

any Place whatever, into the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Liberties thereof, or the Borough of *Southwark*, and the ſeveral Suburbs thereof, or into the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary le Bon*, and *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middleſex*, without a Certificate, as directed by the ſaid laſt-recited Act, made in the ſaid ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, or without a Certificate from the Collector or other proper Officer of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, certifying that the Duties have been duly paid for the ſame at the Importation thereof, or that the ſame have been before compounded for or condemned; which ſhall be verified by the Oath of the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Goods, referring to the Time or Times when ſuch Goods were entered, compounded for, or condemned, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all ſuch Goods, and of the Packages, which ſhall be ſo brought, removed, carried, or conveyed into, or which ſhall be found carrying, conveying, or removing to, the ſaid Cities and Places aforeſaid, or any of them, with Intent to bring ſuch Goods into ſome or one of the Cities or Places aforeſaid, without ſuch Certificate as before directed, together with the Boats, Carts, Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, made uſe of in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame, and the Furniture belonging thereto.

The Proof of the Place to which ſuch Goods were removing to lie on the Claimer.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Diſpute ſhall ariſe, touching the Place to which ſuch Goods or Commodities, as aforeſaid, were removing, carrying, or conveying, the Claimer or Claimers of ſuch Goods or Commodities ſhall prove that they were removing, carrying, or conveying to ſome Place, other than the Cities and Places aforeſaid; and that the Proof of their being removing, carrying, and conveying to the Cities and Places aforeſaid, ſhall not lie on the Officer who ſhall ſeize or ſtop ſuch Goods.

In certain Caſes ſuch Goods may be removed without Forfeiture thereof.

XXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to forfeit any of the aforeſaid Commodities, which ſhall be removed, or found removing, as before mentioned, if it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, that ſuch Goods were bought in a lawful and open Way of Trade, or are the Property of private Perſons, and have been uſed as their domeſtick Furniture.

Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships of War, &c. may ſeize any Veſſels or Goods ſubject to Forfeiture.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commanders of any of his Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels of War, or any commiſſioned Warrant or Petty Officer, ſpecially authoriſed by them, to ſeize, without having any Deputation or Commiſſion from the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe for that Purpoſe, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships or Veſſels whatever, which ſhall be ſubject to Forfeiture by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, for any Offence againſt the Revenue of Cuſtoms or Exciſe: Provided the Commander of ſuch Ship or Veſſel of War ſhall bring, or cauſe to be brought, every ſuch Seizure to his Majeſty's Warehouſe at the neareſt Cuſtom-houſe to which ſuch Seizure can conveniently be brought, and ſhall there lodge and depoſit the ſame, in the Cuſtody, and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms, in caſe the Seizure ſhall be made under any Act for ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms, or in the Cuſtody, and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of Exciſe, in caſe it ſhall be made under any Act for ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe only; and ſhall, in all Reſpects, in regard to the Proſecution or Delivery of any ſuch Seizure, conform to all and each and every of the Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, to which the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe are now, in caſe of ſuch Seizures made by them reſpectively, ſubject; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

'XXVIII. And whereas great Difficulties have ariſen in aſcertaining the Truth of Facts relative to his 'Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms, as well as to the Conduct of the Officers employed therein, upon Exa-'minations and Inquiries made by the Surveyors General of the Cuſtoms;' be it therefore enacted by the

Witneſſes to be examined on Oath before the Surveyors General of the Cuſtoms.

Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, any Perſon or Perſons examined before them as a Witneſs or Witneſſes, or any or either of them, reſpectively, ſhall deliver his, her, or their Teſtimony upon Oath, to be adminiſtered by the Surveyor General, or Surveyors General reſpectively, who ſhall examine them; and ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors General are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter ſuch an Oath accordingly; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons making a falſe Oath, &c. to be deemed guilty of Perjury.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be convicted of making a falſe Oath, touching any of the Facts directed or required by this Act to be teſtified on Oath, or of giving falſe Evidence, on his, her, or their Examination on Oath before the Surveyors General of the Cuſtoms, or any one or more of them, reſpectively, in Conformity to the Directions of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and incurred by this Act, ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of, in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties incurred, or any Goods or Veſſels forfeited for any Offence againſt the Laws of Cuſtoms, may now legally be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of; and the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Proſecutions under this Act, ſhall be intitled to, and receive ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from the Seizures as they are now by Law intitled to upon Proſecutions of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from any pecuniary Fine, or Penalty, or Compoſition, paid for any Offence againſt this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation intitled to upon Proſecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

If in a Trial for Seizure of Goods, wherein a Verdict ſhall be given for the Claimer, there

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, in caſe any Information ſhall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Goods, or of any Ship, Boat, or other Veſſel, or of any Horſe, Cattle, or Carriage, as forfeited by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to his Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or other his Majeſty's Revenues, wherein a Verdict or Sentence ſhall be given for the Claimer thereof, and it ſhall appear to the Judge, Juſtice, or Court,

Court, before whom the same shall be tried or heard, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge, Justice, or Court, before whom the same shall be tried or heard, shall certify on the Record or other Proceedings, that there was a probable Cause for the Prosecutor's seizing the said Goods, Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage; and in such Case the Defendant shall not be intitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Persons who seized the said Goods, Ship, Boat, Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, be liable to any Action, or other Suit or Prosecution, on account of such Seizure; and in case any Action, or other Suit or Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial or Hearing against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the seizing any such Goods, Ship, Boat, Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, where no Information shall be commenced or brought to Trial to condemn the same, and a Verdict or Sentence shall be given, upon such Action or Prosecution, against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action or Prosecution may be brought shall certify, in like Manner as aforesaid, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides his Goods, Ship, Boat, Vessel, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be intitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above one Shilling.

Shall appear to have been probable Cause for such Seizure, the Defendant shall not be intitled to Costs, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Regulations in this Act contained, except where the Time for Commencement thereof is otherwise in this Act fixed and provided for, shall commence from and after the following Periods; *videlicet*, In respect to Ships or Vessels coming from any Part of *Europe*, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; in respect to Ships or Vessels coming from any Part of *Africa* or *America*, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; and in respect to Ships and Vessels coming from *Asia*, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Commencement of this Act.

'XXXIII. And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions)*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to cause all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and all Goods, of what Kind soever they may be (excepting only such Vessels, Boats, and Goods as are by Law liable to be burnt), which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs for unlawful Importation, or for Nonpayment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, and condemned, according to Law, to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper: And whereas, by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second (intituled,* "*An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America)," *for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing, the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second (intituled,* "*An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eastland *Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*);" *and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and* Great Britain); it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by that or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, which shall be incurred there, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any Court of Record, or in any Court of Admiralty, in the said Colonies or Plantations where such Offence shall be committed, or in the Court of Vice Admiralty, which may or shall be appointed over all *America*; which Court of Admiralty, or Vice Admiralty, are thereby respectively authorised and required to proceed, hear, and determine the same, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor; but the said last recited Act not having given any Directions by whom Ships and Goods so seized and prosecuted in the said *British* Colonies or Plantations shall be sold, after the Condemnation thereof, and it being expedient that the same should be sold, by the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, in like Manner as they are sold in *Great Britain:* In order, therefore, to obviate any Doubts that have arisen or may arise in such Cases,' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all Ships and Vessels, and all Goods, of what Kind soever they may be, which shall be seized in pursuance of any Act or Acts made in *Great Britain*, relative to the Trade and Revenue of the said *British* Colonies or Plantations, and which shall be condemned there, in any Court having Jurisdiction to try and determine the same, shall be sold by publick Auction to the best Bidder, at the Custom-house, by the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs, for the Island, Colony, or Plantation, in whose Custody such Ship, Vessel, or Goods shall be lodged and secured; and the Produce of such Sale shall be accounted for and applied by such Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs, according to Law, subject to the Orders and Directions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of 3 Geo. 3. c. 22.

4 Geo. 3. c. 15.

From Sept. 29, 1786, all Vessels and Goods seized and condemned in the British Colonies in America, shall be sold there by publick Auction.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Fisheries carried on in the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights* have been raised, 'by the Bounties and Encouragements already given, to a very flourishing Condition: And whereas 'the said Bounties will cease and expire on the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-six, and it will be proper further to encourage and support the said Fisheries, by granting, to Ships 'employed therein, such other Bounties as the present State of the Publick Revenue may justify, and the 'Nature and Condition of the said Fisheries appear now to require:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, for and during the Space of five Years, to be computed from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the Bounties herein after mentioned shall be paid and allowed under the several Rules and Restrictions herein after expressed and directed; (that is to say), Every *British*-built Ship or Vessel, owned by a *British* Subject or *British* Subjects usually residing in *Great Britain*, or in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, which shall, within the Time limited by this Act, proceed from any Port of *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid, on the Whale Fishery, to the *Greenland* Seas, or *Davis's Streights*, or to the Seas adjacent, and which shall be manned and navigated with a Master, and three Fourths of the Mariners, at least, being *British* Subjects, usually residing in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or in the Islands aforesaid, shall, before she proceeds on such Voyage, or be intitled to the Benefits of this Act, be visited by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to such Port, who shall examine into such Ship or Vessel, and take an Account of the Tonnage thereof by Admeasurement, and shall certify such his or their Visitation, and Examination and Admeasurement, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs; and if it appears by the Certificate of such Officer or Officers that she hath on board such a Number of Men, Provisions, Boats, Fishing Lines, and Instruments to be used in such Fishery, as herein after are mentioned; that she is strongly built, and otherwise a proper Ship for such Voyage and Fishery, and hath on board, among her Crew, a sufficient Number of Harpooners, Steersmen, and Line Managers, who have before been employed in such Voyages (the Names of such Persons to be contained in such Certificate); and if it further appears, by the Oath of one or more Owner or Owners, and of the Master or Chief Officer of such Ship or Vessel, written at the Foot of such Certificate, and made before the Principal Officers of the Customs of such Port, or any two of them, whereof the Collector shall be one (who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same), that it is really and truly their firm Purpose and determined Resolution that such Ship shall, as soon as Licence shall be granted, forthwith proceed, so manned, furnished, and accoutred, on a Voyage to the *Greenland* Seas, or *Davis's Streights*, or the Seas adjacent, and there, in the then approaching Season, to use the utmost Endeavours of themselves, and their Ship's Company, to take Whales, or other Creatures living in the Sea, and on no other Design or View of Profit in such Voyage, and to import the Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber thereof, into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* (naming the Port thereof to which it is their Intention to return); and if the Master, after such Certificate had and Oath made, do also become bound, with two sufficient Securities, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of such Sum as shall be equal to Treble the Bounty granted by this Act (which Bond the said Collector, with the Approbation of the Comptroller, is hereby, as far as relates to the Bounties granted by this Act, authorised to take, and which is to be in force, for the Term of three Years, against the Master and Sureties, for the faithful Dealings of the said Master and Ship's Company in regard to the said Ship and Voyage), then, and in all such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for any three or more of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, on receiving such Certificates and Oaths made, and it being certified to them by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port, that sufficient Security hath been given as aforesaid, to give and grant, and they are hereby required to give and grant, to the Master and Owners of such Ship, full Licence and Authority to proceed on such Voyage as aforesaid.

For five Years from Dec. 25, 1786, British Ships going on the Whale Fishery must be visited by an Officer of the Customs, who shall certify the Admeasurement, &c. to the Commissioners.

If such Certificate proves the Ship is fit for the Voyage,

and if Oath is made of the Intention to proceed forthwith thereon,

and to import the Whale Fins, &c. into Great Britain,

the Commissioners, on Security being given, may grant Licence to the Ship.

II. And, to prevent any Disputes that may arise, whether a Ship be properly qualified and duly fitted out for the Whale Fishery, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and intitled to a Certificate thereof from the Custom-house Officers; it is hereby enacted, That every Ship of the Burthen of two hundred Tons, designed for this Fishery, shall and is hereby obliged to have on board forty Fishing Lines of one hundred and twenty Fathom each, forty Harpoon Irons, four Boats, with seven Men at the least (including an Harpooner, a Steersman, and a Line Manager) to each Boat, making in the Whole twenty-eight Men, besides the Master and Surgeon, with six Months Provisions at the least for such Number of Men; and every Ship of larger Burthen, an Increase of six Men, one Boat, ten such Lines, and ten Harpoon Irons more, for every fifty Tons above the said two hundred Tons, together with Provisions in Proportion; and every Ship which shall be so employed in the said Fishery, shall have on board Apprentices indentured for the Space of three Years at the least, who shall not exceed the Age of eighteen Years, nor be under fourteen Years of Age at the Time they shall be so indentured, in the Proportion of one Apprentice at the least for every thirty-five Tons Burthen, and one fresh or green Man for every fifty Tons Burthen, which Apprentices and fresh or green Men shall be accounted in the Number of Men required to be on board such Ship as aforesaid.

What Number of Men, Fishing Lines, &c. must be on board.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Return of such Ship to the Port of *Great Britain*, to which one or more of the Owners and the Master thereof had declared on Oath their Intention to return, the proper Officers of the Customs, at such Port, shall immediately repair on board and view the Condition of such Ship and her Lading, and certify the same, together with their Observations thereon, as also the real Tonnage of the said Ship; and the said Officers are also to take an Account or Schedule of the Names of the Master, Mate, and other Persons on board, distinguishing therein the Harpooners and Persons more immediately employed in the said Fishery, and to certify the same; and the Master and Mate shall make Oath before the principal Officers of the Customs, or any two of them, whereof the Collector shall be one as aforesaid (who are hereby impowered and required to administer the same), that they did, in pursuance of the Licence granted as aforesaid (mentioning the Day of their Departure), proceed in a Voyage directly to the Places aforesaid, and have not since been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit; and that they did there (mentioning the Time of their Stay in those Seas) use the utmost Endeavour of themselves and their Ship's Company to take Whales and other Creatures living in those Seas, and that all the Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber, imported (if any) in such Ship, were really and *bona fide* caught and taken in the said Seas, by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel only, or with the Assistance of the Crew of some other *British*-built Ship or Vessel licensed for that Voyage, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, which Oath shall be indorsed on, or annexed to the Licence aforesaid; and the said Schedule, Certificate, Licence, and Oath, shall be transmitted by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port to the respective Commissioners for that Part of *Great Britain* where such Ships or Vessels shall arrive; and such Commissioners, being fully satisfied of the faithful Dealings of the Master and other Persons employed in such Ships or Vessels, with respect to such Voyage and Fishery, shall, on Demand, cause Payment to be made to the Master or Owners, or to his or their Assigns, by the Receiver General of the Customs for that Part of *Great Britain* where such Ships or Vessels shall arrive, a Bounty or Premium of thirty Shillings *per* Ton, according to the Admeasurement of every such Ship or Vessel duly certified as aforesaid.

The Officer of the Customs, on Return of the Ship to Great Britain, shall make a Report of her Condition, &c. and Oath shall be made of her not having deviated from the Conditions on which the Certificate was granted;

which Documents shall be transmitted to the Commissioners, who shall order a Bounty of 30 s. per Ton.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be allowed or intitled to receive the Bounty herein before granted, for any Ship which shall proceed upon the said Whale Fishery, from any Part of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, unless such Ship shall sail from the Port where she shall be surveyed and cleared, directly on her intended Fishery, on or before the tenth Day of *April* in each and every Year, and shall continue with her Crew in the *Greenland* Seas, or *Davis's Streights*, or the adjacent Seas, diligently endeavouring to catch Whales, or other Creatures living in those Seas, and shall not depart from thence before the tenth Day of *August* then following, unless such Ship, if she be of the Burthen of three hundred Tons, shall be laden with thirty Tons of Oil, or Blubber in proportion thereto, the Blubber to be rated with respect to the Oil as three to two, and one Ton and a Half of Whale Fins; or if she be of greater or less Burthen, with a Quantity of Oil or Blubber, and Whale Fins, in like Proportion to the Tonnage for which every such Ship shall be intitled to the Bounty, being the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales caught by the Crew thereof, or with the Assistance of the Crew of some other licensed Ship, before that Time, or shall be forced by some unavoidable Accident or Necessity to depart sooner from those Seas; which Accident or Necessity shall be verified on the Oaths of the Master and Mate belonging to such Ship, upon her Return from the said Fishery, before the principal Officers of the Customs, or any two of them (whereof the Collector shall be one), at the Port where she shall arrive, who shall transmit the same, together with the Schedule, Licence, and other Documents by this Act required, to the respective Commissioners of the Customs for that Part of *Great Britain* where such Ship shall arrive.

No Person shall be intitled to the Bounty, unless the Ship sails from the Port of Survey before April 10, yearly, and continues fishing till Aug. 10 following, unless laden with the Quantities of Oil, &c. herein specified;

or forced by unavoidable Accident to depart sooner, which shall be verified on Oath, and transmitted with the other Documents to the Commissioners of the Customs.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case it shall happen, during the Continuance of this Act, that any Ship or Vessel shall not sail from the Port where she shall be surveyed and cleared, directly on her intended Fishery, on or before the said tenth Day of *April* in any Year, provided it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, that such Ship or Vessel was properly qualified and duly fitted out, according to the Directions of this Act, and surveyed, cleared, and ready for sailing, before the said tenth Day of *April*, but was prevented from sailing by some unavoidable Impediment or Necessity, but shall actually have sailed on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *April* in every such Year, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them in *England*, or any three or more of them in *Scotland*, to pay the Bounty for such Ship or Vessel, in like Manner as if such Ship or Vessel had actually sailed on or before the said tenth Day of *April*.

If a Ship ready for sailing by April 10, is by unavoidable Necessity prevented from sailing till April 25,

the Bounty may be paid.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to order the respective Receivers General of the Customs, in case the Monies remaining in their Hands arising from the old Subsidy, shall not be sufficient, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to satisfy the said Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton, payable on all Ships employed in the said Fishery, according to the Directions of this present Act, to pay the same out of any Monies that shall be in their Hands, arising from any of the Duties and Revenues under their Management respectively.

Bounties to be paid out of any Monies in the Hands of the Receiver General.

'VII. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that Ships of one hundred and fifty Tons Burthen 'are fit for the said Fishery;' be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner or Owners of any Ship or Ships of one hundred and fifty Tons Burthen, which shall be employed in the said Fishery, who have conformed themselves, in proportion to their Tonnage, to the Rules and Directions

Ships of 150 Tons Burthen intitled to the Bounty.

tions herein before prescribed to the Owners of Ships of greater Burthen, shall be intitled to the said Bounty, according to the Admeasurement of such Ship or Ships respectively, provided such Admeasurement be not less than one hundred and fifty Tons.

No Ship shall be intitled to a larger Bounty than for 400 Tons, and only for five Years from Dec. 25, 1786; and if not employed in the Fishery before that Day, not larger than for 300 Tons.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel at this Time employed in the said Fishery, although she be above the Burthen of four hundred Tons, shall be intitled to a larger Bounty than a Ship of four hundred Tons would be intitled to, and that she shall continue to enjoy the same for the Space of five Years, and no longer, from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, in case such Ship or Vessel shall not be worn out, or have ceased before that Time to carry on the said Fishery; and that no Ship or Vessel which shall not, before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, have been employed in the said Fishery, although such Ship or Vessel shall be above the Burthen of three hundred Tons, shall be intitled to a larger Bounty than a Ship or Vessel of three hundred Tons would be intitled to.

Ships of more than 400 Tons, or 300 Tons, need not be fitted out but as of those Burthens, to intitle them to the Bounty.

IX. Provided also, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to oblige the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel above the Burthen of four hundred Tons, or three hundred Tons respectively before mentioned, to fit out, equip, and man any such Ship, otherwise than as a Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of four hundred Tons, or three hundred Tons respectively, according to the Directions of this Act, in order to intitle him or them to the Bounty herein before granted.

No Bounty shall be allowed to any Ship where a Log Book has not been properly kept;

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bounty granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, on account of any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, unless a Log Book shall have been constantly kept on board such Ship or Vessel, in which Log Book the various Situations and Occurrences, respecting such Ship or Vessel, during the whole Course of the Voyage, shall be inserted every Day, and particularly the Times when such Ship or Vessel shall have been in Sight of Land, distinguishing what Land, and the Bearings thereof, and the supposed Distances therefrom, and the Soundings; and also the Time when, and the Latitude in which, any Whale, or other Creature living in the Sea, shall have been killed, taken, or caught by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; which Log Book, so to be kept as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of his making a Report of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector of the Customs at the Port in *Great Britain* where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive on her Return from the said Fishery, for his Inspection and Examination; and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on Oath the Contents of such Log Book before such Collector, who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same.

which shall be delivered to the Collector of the Customs, before whom the Contents shall be verified on Oath.

If a Ship of War is met at Sea, the Log Book must be produced to the Captain, who must make therein a Memorandum of the Production, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Ship or Vessel shall, in the Course of her Voyage, meet or fall in with any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of her, shall, and is hereby required to produce to the Captain, or other Officer commanding such Ship or Vessel of War, the said Log Book so to be kept as aforesaid, and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, and is hereby required to make a Memorandum in such Log Book, of the Day on which it was so produced to him, and shall subscribe his Name to such Memorandum, and shall also make an Entry in the Log Book of the said Ship or Vessel of War, of the Name and Description of the Ship or Vessel, on board of which the Log Book of such Ship or Vessel so produced to and signed by him was kept; and in case such Ship or Vessel, on board of which a Log Book is so required to be kept as aforesaid, shall put into any foreign Port, where there is or shall be a *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, and is hereby required to produce such Log Book to such *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, who shall and is hereby required also to make a Memorandum therein, of the Day on which it was so produced to him, and shall in like Manner subscribe the same.

and must likewise be produced to the British Consul at any foreign Port.

Ships fitted out from Ireland, agreeable to the Regulations of this Act, shall be intitled to the Bounty.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel, owned by his Majesty's Subjects residing in *Ireland*, and fitted out from any Port in that Kingdom, which shall have complied with the Conditions of this Act, to be verified by Certificates, in such Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are required, by any Law in force before the passing of this Act, to intitle Ships or Vessels, fitted out from *Ireland*, to the Bounties then existing for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and Whale Fishery, shall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, be intitled to such and the same Bounties as the like Ships or Vessels fitted out from *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid, shall be intitled to by virtue of this Act.

'XIII. And whereas Applications have heretofore been made to Parliament for the Bounty on Ships 'or Vessels employed in the said Fishery that have happened to be lost at Sea before their Return to 'Great Britain, and a Doubt hath arisen whether the said Bounty may be lawfully insured by the 'Owner or Owners of such Ships; for obviating such Doubt, and for preventing any future Ap-'plications to Parliament for the Bounty on any such Ships,' be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of any Ship employed, or designed to be employed in the said Fishery, to insure the Bounty which such Owner or Owners would be intitled to upon the Return of such Ship to the Port to which the Master, and one or more of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, shall have declared, on Oath, their Intention to return; and on the Performance

The Owners may insure the Bounty in case of the Loss of the Ship.

formance of all other Matters directed and appointed by this present Act to be performed for obtaining the said Bounty.

Whale Fins, &c. may be imported in British Ships Duty-free;

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, for and during the Time limited by this Act, to import into *Great Britain* Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, or Seal Skins, or any other Produce of Seals, or other Fish or Creatures taken or caught in the said *Greenland* Seas, or *Davis's Streights*, or in the Seas adjacent, by *British* Subjects, usually residing in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands aforesaid, in *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned and navigated as before required, in regard to the Bounties granted by this Act, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, or other Duty, for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

but not unless Oath is made that the Cargo was caught by the Crews of such Ships.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Liberty of importing any of the before-mentioned Articles Duty-free, unless the Master and Mate of the Ship or Vessel importing the same shall first make Oath before the principal Officers of the Customs, or any two of them (of which the Collector shall be one), in the Port or Ports of Importation (who are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer such Oath), that all the Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, Seal Skins, or other Produce of Seals, or other Fish or Creatures imported in such Ship or Vessel, are really and *bona fide* the Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, or the Skins, Oil, or other Produce of Seals, or other Fish or Creatures caught and taken in the said *Greenland* Seas or *Davis's Streights*, or in the Seas adjacent, by the Crews of such Ships or Vessels only, owned, fitted out, and navigated as aforesaid.

Persons granting or using false Certificates forfeit 500 l.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall give or grant any false Certificate for any of the Purposes required or directed by this Act, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate required or directed by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make use of any false Certificate, or of any Certificate so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and every such Certificate shall be invalid and of no Effect.

No Harpooner, &c. shall be impressed;

'XVII. And whereas the *Greenland* Fishery Trade cannot be carried on without a certain Number of 'Men particularly qualified to carry on the said Fishery;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Harpooner, Line Manager, or Boat Steerer, who shall be in, or belong to, any Ship or Vessel in the *Greenland* Fishery Trade, and whose Name (distinguishing the Capacity in which the Person so named is to act) shall be inserted in a List, which is hereby required to be delivered, on Oath, by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel to the Collector of the Customs at the Port from which such Ship or Vessel is intended to proceed upon the said Fishery (which Oath such Collector is hereby impowered and required to administer), shall be impressed from the said Service; and that any such Harpooner, Line Manager, or Boat Steerer, may, during the Time of the Year that he or they are not employed in the said Fishery, sail in the Colliery Trade, upon giving Security, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, that he or they will proceed in the said Ship or Vessel to the *Greenland* Seas, or *Davis's Streights*, on the Whale Fishery, the next Season; and that every Seaman or common Mariner who, after the first Day of *February*, in any Year during the Continuance of this Act, shall be entered to serve on board any Ship which shall be intended to proceed on the said Fishery in the following Season, whose Name shall be inserted in a List to be delivered as aforesaid, and who shall have given Security to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs to proceed, and shall proceed accordingly, shall be privileged and exempt from being impressed from or out of the said Service from the said first Day of *February*, till after the Expiration of the then next Season for the said Fishery, and until the Voyage home from thence shall be fully complete and ended, and no longer; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

but may, when unemployed therein, sail in the Colliery Trade, on giving Security to return the next Season.

Common Seamen protected till the End of the Season after Entry.

Extent of the Fishery.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the *Greenland* Seas, and *Davis's Streights*, and Seas adjacent, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to extend to the Latitude of fifty-nine Degrees thirty Minutes North, and no farther.

Commissioners of the Customs to lay before Parliament, annually, the Amount of the Number of Ships, &c. employed.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall, at the Beginning of every Session of Parliament, lay before both Houses of Parliament an Account in Writing under their Hands, of what Number of Ships or Vessels have been employed in the Whale Fishery to *Davis's Streights*, and the *Greenland* Seas, with their respective Names and Burthens, from whence they were fitted out, and at what Port in *Great Britain* they were discharged, and also what Quantity of Oil or Blubber, or Whale Fins, each Ship or Vessel shall have imported.

How Penalties are to be appropriated.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue or prosecute for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively, where the Offence shall be committed.

General Issue.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall

Treble Costs. shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Battens and Deals imported into *Great Britain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. 'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, having taken into our most serious Consideration your Majesty's most gracious Speech 'to both Houses of Parliament, recommending the Establishment of a fixed Plan for the Reduction of the 'National Debt; and your faithful Commons being desirous of obtaining that desirable Object by the most 'easy and effectual Means, have, towards that Purpose, resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the 'several Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,

New Duties on Battens and Deals imported: and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the Goods herein after mentioned, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed and payable thereon, the several and respective additional Duties following; that is to say, For every one hundred and twenty Battens, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of five Shillings; and after that Rate for any greater or less Number of Battens: And for every one hundred and twenty Deals, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of twenty Shillings; and after that Rate for any greater or less Number of Deals.

Which shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs. II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever, and shall be drawn back, upon the due Exportation of such Goods respectively to foreign Parts; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and the Drawbacks allowed in the same Manner and Form, and under the like Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid and allowed, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Application of the Duties. III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the Duties and Impositions granted by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster* distinct and apart from all Branches of the Publick Revenue, and shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, and shall be applicable to the same Uses and Purposes as the said Sinking Fund is now applicable unto.

'IV. And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the first Day of *May* one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-six, by the Importers or Proprietors of Battens and Deals for serving Persons 'with such Battens and Deals, or either of those Articles respectively, to be delivered in Point of Time 'after the said twelfth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six,' be it therefore enacted

Clause relative to Contracts made before May 1, for delivering Battens, &c. after June 12, 1786. by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twelfth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the Importers or Proprietors of such Battens and Deals, or either of those Articles respectively, which shall be delivered after the said twelfth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, in pursuance of such Contracts, shall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon such Battens and Deals, or either of those Articles respectively, and shall be intitled by virtue of this Act to be paid the same accordingly.

Proviso. V. Provided nevertheless, That the Parties who have contracted to receive the said Goods shall have the Liberty to annul and cancel the Bargains they have entered into, in case they chuse so to do, rather than pay the said Addition of Duties.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act to continue and render more effectual an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Preamble. 'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,

Recital of Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 58; and 'An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this King-'dom; and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax, it is en-

'acted,

'acted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, there 'shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several additional 'Rates and Duties following; that is to say, For every Ell of foreign Linen, commonly called *Packing* '*Canvas*, *Spruce Elbing*, or *Queensborough Canvas*, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum 'of one Farthing; and for every Ell of foreign Linen, commonly called *Dutch Barras* and *Hessin Canvas*, 'which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Halfpenny, and after those Rates for any 'greater or lesser Quantity of such Goods respectively over and above all other Duties imposed thereon by 'any former Act or Acts of Parliament; and that from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand 'seven hundred and sixty-seven, all foreign Lawns imported into *Great Britain*, shall be rated and entered as '*Silesia* Lawns, and shall pay Duty accordingly; and that from and after the said first Day of *August* one 'thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid for every 'Yard of foreign Lawn, bleached in *Holland*, commonly called *Holland Whited Lawn*, which shall be 'imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Penny, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quan-'tity, over and above all other Duties imposed thereon by any former Act or Acts of Parliament: And it 'is by the said Act further enacted, That the Money arising by the said several Rates and Duties should, 'from Time to Time, be respectively paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and 'apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue; and that a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand 'Pounds *per Annum*, arising from the said Duties, shall be kept apart in the said Receipt as a Fund for the 'Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, in such Way and Manner as 'Parliament shall thereafter direct; and that the Remainder of the said several Duties should be reserved 'in the said Receipt for the future Disposition of Parliament: And whereas, by another Act made in the 'tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund, established by* Act 10 Geo. 3. c. 40; and
'*an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled*, "*An Act for granting to his* "*Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, and for establishing a Fund* "*for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax*;" it is enacted, that it shall and may 'be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, and at all Times thereafter, by 'his or their Royal Sign Manual for that Purpose, and countersigned by the Commissioners of his Ma-'jesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time 'being, to direct, order, limit, and appoint the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thousand 'Pounds *per Annum*, from the Commencement of the said Act of the seventh of his present Majesty, and 'annually afterwards; or of eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already 'grown due, and been kept apart, and shall thereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the En-'couragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom pursuant to the Direction of the 'said Act of the seventh of his present Majesty; and the remaining seven Fifteenths of the said Fund ap-'propriated for the Encouragement of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great* '*Britain* called *Scotland*, is put under the Management of the Trustees and Commissioners for encouraging 'and promoting Fishings, Manufactures, and Improvements in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*: 'And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act* Act 21 Geo. 3. c. 58; and
'*for rendering more effectual so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled*, "*An* "*Act for appropriating a Fund established by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, "for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; "and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax," *as relates to* '*the distributing and paying the Proportion of the Fund thereby appropriated for the Encouragement of the* '*Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, *by applying a Sum, not exceeding* '*fifteen thousand Pounds* per Annum, *out of the said Arrears and Duties, to the Purposes aforesaid, for a* '*Time limited*; the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, from the 'Commencement of the said Act of the seventh Year of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards; 'or of eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which had grown due and been kept apart, 'or should thereafter grow due and be kept apart for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and 'Flax in this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the tenth Year of his present 'Majesty, and every Matter and Thing for the Appropriation thereof, according to the true Intent and 'Meaning of the said Act of the seventh of his Majesty, was thereby put under the Management and 'Direction of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, with and under such Conditions, Restrictions, 'and Limitations as therein are expressed; and it was thereby enacted, That, for the Encouragement of 'the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there should be applied, 'distributed, and paid, in Bounties yearly, a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds, to be charged 'upon, and paid out of, the Arrears then in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and out of the After-produce 'of the said Duties; at the Rate of three Pence *per* Stone for every Stone of Hemp weighing fourteen 'Pounds, and four Pence for every like Stone of Flax, to be raised in that Part of *Great Britain* called '*England*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and in every subsequent Year during 'the Space of five Years, and which should be broken and properly prepared for Market, to be paid to 'the Grower, or other Person who breaks and properly prepares such Hemp and Flax for Market; and 'certain Rules and Regulations were thereby prescribed and established for distributing the said Bounties: 'And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for* Act 22 Geo. 3. c. 82.
'*enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil List Revenues, and for preventing the* '*same from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues, and* '*by suppressing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the* '*Civil List*, the Office or Establishment commonly called *The Board of Trade and Plantations*, was utterly

'suppressed,

'suppressed, abolished, and taken away, and the Duty and Business done, or which might legally be done, 'by the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and all Authorities, Powers, and Jurisdictions, given to 'the said Commissioners by any Act or Acts of Parliament, were to be held and exercised, under the former 'Directions and Trusts, by any Committee or Committees of his Majesty's Privy Council, which his 'Majesty should be pleased to direct and appoint during his Royal Pleasure: And whereas some Difficulties 'have arisen as to the Mode of applying to the Privy Council, since the Suppression of the Board of Trade, 'whereby the said Bounties have not been duly paid, nor the Growth of Hemp and Flax sufficiently 'encouraged; and it is necessary and expedient, for more fully answering the Intention of the Legislature in 'passing the said Acts, that the Term of the said Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign 'should be further continued, and certain Alterations and Additions for improving the Plan or Method of 'paying and distributing the said Bounties should be made:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Acts of the twenty-first and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign as relates to putting the Management and Direction, or the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due and been kept apart, or shall hereafter grow due and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, under the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, or any Committee of his Majesty's Privy Council, shall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of recited Acts 21 and 22 Geo. 3. repealed.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Distribution and Payment of the said Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due and kept apart, and shall hereafter grow due and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and every Matter and Thing for the Appropriation thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of the seventh of his present Majesty's Reign, shall be, and is hereby put under the Management and Direction of the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

Grants for the Encouragement of Growth, &c. of Hemp and Flax put under Management of the Treasury.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there shall be applied, distributed, and paid, in Bounties yearly, a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds, to be charged upon, and paid out of, the Arrears now in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and out of the After-produce of the said Duties; at the Rate of three Pence *per* Stone for every Stone of Hemp weighing fourteen Pounds, and four Pence for every like Stone of Flax, to be raised in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and in every subsequent Year, during the Space of seven Years, to be paid to the Grower, or other Person who breaks and properly prepares such Hemp or Flax for Market.

Bounties continued for 7 Years.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Grower, or Person claiming, and who shall be intitled to the said Bounty, shall sign and exhibit his Claim to one of the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place within which the Hemp or Flax has been raised; mentioning in such Claim of what Crop the same is, and the Farm or Ground on which the Hemp or Flax grew; and which Claim shall be likewise attested by two of the Parish Officers of the same Parish with the Claimant or Grower, who shall certify, that they believe the Truth of the Particulars contained in such Claim; and which Claim, when so attested, the said Justice is hereby required to countersign and transmit to the Clerk of the Peace, to be by him laid before the Justices for the County, Riding, or Place at their next General Quarter Sessions.

Claims for Bounties to be exhibited to a Justice, to be laid before the Quarter Session.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall claim and receive any of the Bounties herein before granted shall, at or before the Time when he shall receive the same, enter into a Bond or Security to the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, of the said Counties, Ridings, or Places respectively, with two sufficient Securities, to be approved of by the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place within which the said Hemp or Flax grew, in the penal Sum of Treble the Value of the Bounty claimed and received, and of the Hemp or Flax for which he shall have claimed and received the same, with Condition, that such Person is duly intitled to the said Bounty, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which Bond shall and may be put in Suit, under the Orders and Directions of the said Justices at their Quarter Sessions, by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, against every such Person or Persons as the Case shall require; and all Sums of Money so recovered, shall be put into the Hands of the Treasurer of the respective Counties, and be applied, in the first Place, towards defraying the Charges and Expences of prosecuting the same, and the other Charges attending the Execution of this Act; and the Remainder towards the Fund, out of which the said Bounties are to be granted.

Claimants must give Bond that the Bounties have been properly claimed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices, in each County, at their Quarter Sessions, at *Michaelmas* next after passing this Act; and at every following General Quarter Sessions, during the Continuance of this Act, shall, and they are hereby required before their Adjournment respectively, to advertise and publish the Bounties by this Act granted, and the Conditions necessary to be complied with before the same can be received, with Directions for all Persons claiming the Bounties to deliver in their Claims in the Manner prescribed by this Act.

At every Quarter Sessions the Bounties granted must be published, and Claims required:

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices shall, at their General Quarter Sessions at *Midsummer* in each Year, before the same shall be adjourned, publish, in like Manner

And at Midsummer Sessions annually the

as their other Orders of Session are published, the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons claiming, and the Quantities of Hemp and Flax for which the Bounties are claimed; and shall direct and order such Enquiries to be made, and such Methods to be pursued, for discovering and ascertaining the Truth of such Claims, as they shall think fit, and shall, at their then next ensuing *Michaelmas* Sessions, finally settle, determine, and publish the same as aforesaid, and shall then make up a State thereof, and of their Judgements thereupon, and transmit a Certificate thereof to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, praying an Issue of the Amount of the said Bounties; and the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall thereupon, and they are hereby impowered and required to issue, without Fee or Reward, their Warrants or Orders to the Receivers of the Land Tax of the several Counties within which the Hemp and Flax has been raised, to pay, without Deduction, Fee, or Reward, on the Order of the Quarter Sessions of each respective County, Riding, or Place, the Sums appropriated for each County; and the said Justices shall thereupon forthwith pay, without Fee or Reward, the same to the several Persons, or their Assigns, who shall have been found intitled to the said Bounties.

Names, &c. of Claimants published.

Treasury are to order Receivers of the Land Tax to issue Money to the Justices to pay the Bounties.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Grower, or other Person preparing Hemp or Flax for Market, and who shall sell any Quantity of Hemp or Flax, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall deliver to the Buyer, along with such Hemp or Flax, a particular Account of the Hemp and Flax sold, expressing the Quantity, Place where it grew, and the Year of its Growth; and the Seller in like Manner shall take of the Buyer a Receipt in Writing, containing a Duplicate of the Quantity bought, the Place where it grew, and the Year of its Growth.

Account of Hemp sold to be delivered therewith, and Receipt given to the Seller by the Buyer.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Claims which have already been delivered in, but which remain unsettled, shall forthwith be advertised and published by the Justices at their next ensuing Quarter Sessions respectively after the passing of this Act, and shall be by them finally settled and determined; and the Bounties so claimed and allowed shall be paid in the Manner directed by this Act.

All unsettled Claims shall be finally settled at the first Quarter Sessions after passing this Act.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall annually make up an exact Account of the Quantities of Hemp and Flax certified to them to be raised, and of the Monies paid and issued to the Quarter Sessions of the different Counties, and shall annually lay the same before both Houses of Parliament.

Annual Account of Hemp raised, and Bounties paid, shall be laid before Parliament.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such reasonable Allowances shall be made to the Clerks of the Peace respectively, for what they shall do and perform in their respective Offices, for and towards the carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, as the Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall from Time to Time order and direct.

Allowance shall be made the Clerks of the Peace for their Trouble.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Acts of the seventh, tenth, and twenty-first Years of his Majesty's Reign, shall continue and be in full Force in all Respects, excepting in so far as the same are hereby altered or varied.

Recited Acts of 7, 10, and 21 Geo. 3. continued.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in full Force for and during the full Term of seven Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for the further Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons; and to oblige Debtors, who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery of, and deliver upon Oath, their Estates for their Creditors Benefit.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it may be reasonable to extend the Benefits of an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, of glorious Memory, intituled, '*An Act for Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons; and to oblige Debtors, who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery of, and deliver upon Oath, their Estates for their Creditors Benefit*, to several Persons who have neglected to take the Benefit of the same, and also to several Persons who were not intitled to any Benefit under the said Act:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Person now or hereafter in Execution for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding two hundred Pounds, shall be intitled to such Relief as by an Act passed in the thirty-second Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons; and to oblige Debtors, who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery of, and deliver upon Oath, their Estates for their Creditors Benefit*, is granted to Persons charged in Execution for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred Pounds.

32 Geo. 2. c. 28.

The Relief granted to Debtors not exceeding 100 l. by 32 Geo 2. c. 28. extended to all not exceeding 200 l.

Creditors for less than 200l. may compel Debtor to deliver up Effects, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Creditor or Creditors, his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, at whose Suit any Debtor shall be charged in Execution for any Sum or Sums not exceeding the Sum of two hundred Pounds, shall have such Remedy, by compelling such Debtor to deliver up his or her Estate and Effects for the Benefit of his or her Creditors, as is provided by the before recited Act, in Cases where the Sum for which such Debtor shall be in Execution does not exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

9 and 10 Gul. 3. c. 15.

'III. And whereas many Persons are often committed on Attachments, for not paying Money awarded 'to be paid under Submissions to Arbitration by Rules of Court, or under Submissions to Arbitration 'Bonds, and which Submissions have been made Rules of the Court, in pursuance of an Act passed in the 'ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of WILLIAM the Third, *for determining Differences by Arbitration*, 'and likewise for not paying of Costs duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper Officer, after 'proper Demands made for that Purpose; and also upon any Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, or other 'Process for, or grounded on the Nonpayment of Costs or Expences in any Cause or Proceeding in any 'Ecclesiastical Court;' it is hereby declared and enacted, That all such Persons are and shall be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, and subject to the same Terms and Conditions as are herein expressed and declared with respect to Prisoners for Debt only.

Gaolers to give Notice of this Act to all Debtors in their Custody, &c.

on Penalty of 50l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons are hereby directed and required to give Notice of this Act to all Persons in their Custody for Debt, within three Days after such Persons shall have been respectively committed or charged in Execution, so as to make the same clearly and perfectly understood; and if any Gaoler or Keeper of a Prison shall neglect to give such Notice according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he shall forfeit and pay, to any Person who shall sue for the same, the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by him or her by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege, or Imparlance, shall be admitted or allowed; and in every such Action the Proof shall lie on the Person against whom the same shall be brought: Provided nevertheless, that such Action shall be brought within six Calendar Months after the Cause of Action accrued.

Time allowed Debtors for taking the Benefit of the recited Act extended.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Debtor as aforesaid shall have neglected to take the Benefit of the said Act, within the Time limited by the said Act, and shall have remained in Prison by the Space of one Year, and shall make it appear to the Court out of which such Execution issued, that such Neglect arose from Ignorance or Mistake, such Debtor shall then be intitled to take the Benefit of the said Act, as if he or she had taken the same within the Time by the said Act so limited as aforesaid.

Creditors may file Interrogatories, &c.

VI. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for any Creditor or Creditors, at whose Suit any Debtor shall be so in Execution as aforesaid, to file Interrogatories for the Examination of such Prisoner, before his or her being admitted to take the Benefit of this or the before recited Act.

Not to extend to Debts due to the Crown, &c.; nor to Scotland.

VII. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to any Debt or Debts that may be owing to the Crown, nor shall it affect any Proceeding which at any Time may be lawfully had under or by virtue of any Commission of Bankrupt.

VIII. Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Continuance of this Act.

IX. Provided also, That this Act shall continue and be in force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. XLV.

An Act to continue and amend an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, by allowing a farther Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported.*

Preamble.

25 Geo. 3 c. 58.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, by allowing a farther 'Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported*; it is enacted, That for every Cask or Vessel of Pil-'chards, containing fifty Gallons, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity thereof, which 'should be exported from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas, between the 'twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the twenty-fifth Day of *June* 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, upon which the Person or Persons exporting the same should 'be intitled to a certain Bounty of seven Shillings, by virtue of or under the two several Acts therein 'mentioned, the one made in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late King GEORGE the First, intituled,

Act 5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

'*An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in foreign Parts*; *and better securing the Duties upon 'Salt*; and the other, made in the third Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled,

Act 3. Geo. 2. c. 20.

'*An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt, and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds that may 'happen thereby*; *and for charging the reduced Annuity, payable to the* East India *Company, on the Aggregate 'Fund*; *and for Relief of* Matthew Lyon, *Executor of* Matthew Page *deceased, in respect of the Duty for 'Salt lost by the Overflowing of the River* Mersey *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four*; 'an additional Bounty of two Shillings should be paid and payable to such Person and Persons, so intitled 'to the said Bounty of seven Shillings, at such Times, in such Manner, by such Person and Persons, and 'out of such Monies, as the said Bounty of seven Shillings was by the said two several Acts, or either of 'them, directed to be paid: And whereas the said Fishery is of great Importance to the Nation, by pro-

'moting useful Industry, providing for great Numbers of poor People, and serving as a Nursery for able Seamen; and inasmuch as the same cannot be carried on without a Continuance of the said additional Bounty of two Shillings: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and every Power, Provision, Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained (except as herein after is mentioned), shall, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same are hereby continued for and during the Term of five Years, and shall, during such Term, be in full Force, and be put in Execution, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Act 25 Geo. 3. continued for five Years from June 24, 1786.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Quantity of Pilchards which shall be exported from any Port or Place, Ports or Places, in *Great Britain*, to Parts beyond the Seas, upon which the said Bounty of seven Shillings shall become payable, do or shall, in any one Year of the said Term of five Years, herein before granted or limited for the Continuance of the said recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, exceed the Quantity of twenty thousand Hogsheads, the said additional Bounty of two Shillings shall not be payable or paid for or in respect of any Pilchards so exported as aforesaid, beyond or exceeding the said Quantity of twenty thousand Hogsheads; any Thing in the said recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or in this present Act, or in any other Act or Acts, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional Bounty of 2s. for every 50 Gallons of Pilchards exported, not to be paid for a larger Quantity than 20,000 Hogsheads in one Year.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if a greater Quantity than twenty thousand Hogsheads of Pilchards shall be taken, cured, and exported, in each or any one Year of the said Term of five Years, then, in each and every such Year, the said additional Bounty of two Shillings upon the Quantity of twenty thousand Hogsheads shall become payable, and shall be paid to each and every Person and Persons respectively intitled to the said additional Bounty, in Proportion to the whole Quantity of Pilchards so taken, cured, and exported.

But the said Bounty on 20,000 Hogsheads, where a larger Quantity has been exported, shall be divided proportionally among the Vessels.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Costs and Charges incident to, and attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, shall be borne, paid, and defrayed by the several Persons to whom the said additional Bounty of two Shillings shall be payable and paid, rateably and in Proportion according to the Sum or Sums of Money so by them respectively received, but not exceeding two Shillings on each Cask or Vessel of Pilchards containing fifty Gallons; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Expences of this Act to be borne by the Persons intitled to the Bounty.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and all other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for augmenting and fixing the Salaries of the Lords of Session, Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, and Barons of Exchequer, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

'WHEREAS the stated Salaries of the Lords of Session, Lords Commissioners of Justiciary, and Barons of Exchequer, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, are inadequate to the Dignity and Importance of their Offices: And whereas certain additional Allowances have been made to some of the Judges of these Courts by Warrants under his Majesty's Privy Seal in *Scotland*, which Allowances ought to be permanent: And whereas the Lords of Session are possessed of a Fund called *The Stock of the Court*, by Grants before the Union of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, amounting to twenty-two thousand seven hundred Pounds Sterling, of Capital Money, the yearly Interest of which they have been in use to divide among them, but which Sum ought now to be restored to the Publick: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Sum of twenty-two thousand seven hundred Pounds, together with the Sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-five Pounds Sterling, being one Year's Interest on the said Capital, shall, on the fifth Day of *April*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be paid in to the Receiver General of his Majesty's Land Rents in *Scotland*, in order to be by him remitted to the Exchequer in *England*, for the Use of the Publick, and the said Receiver General for the Time being is hereby authorised and required to take all legal Steps, if necessary, for recovering the same.

Preamble.

Fund in the Hands of the Lords of Session to be paid to the Receiver General in Scotland on April 5, 1787, to be remitted to the Exchequer in England.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Time coming there shall be issued, paid, and applied, in every Year, out of the Monies that shall arise from any the Duties and Revenues in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which by Acts made in the seventh and tenth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, were charged or made chargeable with the Payment of the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges, allowed or to be allowed by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer in *Scotland*, the several Salaries following, to the Judges after mentioned; (that is to say), The Sum of two thousand Pounds Sterling to the Lord President of the Court of Session for the Time being; the Sum of one thousand Pounds Sterling to each of the other Lords of Session for the Time being;

Out of the Revenues appointed by Act 7 and 10 Annæ, for supporting the Court of Sessions, &c. there shall be paid to the Judges the Salaries herein specified.

being; the Sum of two thouſand Pounds Sterling to the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for the Time being; the Sum of one thouſand Pounds Sterling to each of the other Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer for the Time being; the Sum of ſix hundred Pounds Sterling to the Lord Juſtice Clerk for the Time being; and the Sum of three hundred Pounds Sterling to each of the other Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary for the Time being.

The firſt Payment to be on July 5, 1786.

III. And be it enacted, That the firſt Quarter's Payment of the ſaid reſpective Sums ſhall be made on the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and thereafter the ſame ſhall continue to be paid quarterly in every Year, in ſuch Manner as the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges of keeping up the ſaid Courts in *Scotland*, have accuſtomarily been paid ſince the Union of the two Kingdoms; and the Sums hereby granted ſhall be in place of the different Salaries and Allowances, which the Judges of the ſaid Courts do at preſent, or have been in uſe to enjoy, whether by ſtated Salary, Additions by Privy Seal, or Intereſt of the aforeſaid Money, excepting always any additional yearly Sum, which is or may be granted by his Majeſty, by Warrant under the Privy Seal in *Scotland*, to one of the puiſne Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, when appointed to that Office from the Bar of *England*; and excepting alſo the Sums iſſued in every Year for defraying the Expences of the Juſticiary Judges at their Circuits.

Publick Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall and may be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for diſcharging the Payment of Sentence Money, and other Fees of Court, to the Judge of the Court of Admiralty in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and the Payment of Sentence Money to the Judges of the Commiſſary Court in *Edinburgh*; for granting Salaries to the Judges of the ſaid Courts in lieu thereof; and for regulating the Nomination of the ſaid Judges.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Judge of the Court of Admiralty, which was ſtipulated by the Articles of Union to be continued in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, has never had any ſtated Salary or Allowance from the Publick, but has been in the Uſe of receiving Sentence Money, and other caſual Fees, upon Proceedings in the ſaid Court, which Practice ought to be aboliſhed: And whereas the Judges of the Commiſſary Court in *Edinburgh* have likewiſe been in the Uſe of receiving Sentence Money, and are otherwiſe inſufficiently provided: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame,

From July 5, 1786, the Judge of the Admiralty in Scotland ſhall receive 400l. annually in lieu of all Perquiſites:

That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, it ſhall not be lawful for the preſent Judge of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, or his Succeſſors in that Office, directly or indirectly, to aſk or take from any Suitor or Suitors in the ſaid Court, or any other Perſon or Perſons, any Fee or Perquiſite, for acting or doing Buſineſs as a Judge of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, in Name of Sentence Money, Poundage, Droits of Admiralty, or upon any Pretence whatever; and in lieu of all Fees and Perquiſites heretofore in uſe to be paid to, or exacted by or for the Judge of the ſaid Court, the preſent Judge, and his Succeſſors in Office, ſhall be intitled to and receive a yearly Salary, amounting to the Sum of four hundred Pounds Sterling, payable in the ſame Form, and upon the ſame Eſtabliſhment, as the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, and Exchequer are paid in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; the firſt Quarter's Payment of the ſaid Salary to be made on the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

And the Judges of the Commiſſary Court 100l. annually each, in lieu of Sentence Money:

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, it ſhall not be lawful for the Judges of the Commiſſary Court in *Edinburgh*, or their Succeſſors in Office, directly or indirectly, to aſk or take, from any Suitor or Suitors in the ſaid Court, or from any other Perſon or Perſons, any Fee or Perquiſite for acting or doing Buſineſs as Judges of the ſaid Commiſſary Court, in Name of Sentence Money, upon the Decrees pronounced by them; and in lieu of ſuch Sentence Money heretofore in uſe, as well as for the better Proviſion of the ſaid Commiſſaries, they and their Succeſſors in Office ſhall be intitled to, and receive the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling *per Annum* each of Salary, payable in the ſame Form, and upon the ſame Eſtabliſhment, as the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, and Exchequer, are paid in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; the firſt Quarter's Payment of the ſaid Salary to be made on the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

But other uſual Perquiſites may be received.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Allowances to the ſaid Commiſſaries out of the Biſhops Rents ſhall continue as before; and that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued either to enlarge or diminiſh their cuſtomary Dues on the Confirmation of Teſtaments, or other Articles, except that of Sentence Money, as aforeſaid.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued either to enlarge or diminiſh the cuſtomary and lawful Dues or Perquiſites of the Clerks and Fiſcals of any of the ſaid Courts, but that the ſaid Clerks and Fiſcals ſhall ſtill continue to receive what they are by Law or Cuſtom intitled to in Name of Sentence Money, or otherwiſe: And, for the better aſcertaining the Extent thereof, in thoſe Caſes where the Judges and the Clerks and Fiſcals have heretofore been in uſe to receive

receive joint Fees or Perquisites, and where the Judges are not in future to receive them, the said Judge and Judges of the two Courts aforesaid respectively are hereby impowered and required, on or before the first Day of *November*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, to establish Regulations for the Payment of the Clerks and Fiscals Dues in their several Courts, according to the just Amount of the Proportions or Sums which the said Clerks and Fiscals have been in use to receive in Time past in the Cases aforesaid, and which Regulations shall be entered in their Books of Sederunt; and it shall be lawful and competent to any Party concerned to complain to the Court of Session against such Determination, at any Time within Six Months thereafter; whose Judgement given upon the same, or that of the said Judges not complained of, shall continue to be the Rule for levying the said Dues in Time coming.

Regulations to be established for Payment to the Clerks and Fiscals their accustomed Dues.

V. And be it enacted, That in Time coming, no Person shall be appointed to the Office of Judge of the said Court of Admiralty, or to the Office of any of the said Commissaries, unless he has, during three Years immediately preceding his Appointment, attended the Court of Session regularly and *bona fide* as a Practitioner in the Time of Session; and if any Appointment shall happen to be made contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, the same shall be null and void.

No Person to be appointed Judge or Commissary who has not practised in the Court of Session three Years.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to replace to the Revenue the Sums granted out of the same, in this Session of Parliament, towards the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Session, Justiciary, Exchequer, and Admiralty Court in *Scotland*, and Commissary Court of *Edinburgh*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to replace to your Majesty's Revenue, arising in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by the most easy Means, the Sums granted out of the same in this present Session of Parliament, towards the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Session, Justiciary, Exchequer, and Admiralty Court in *Scotland*, and Commissary Court of *Edinburgh*, do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout that Part of *Britain* called *Scotland*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

Preamble.

From July 5, 1786, the following Stamp Duties shall be paid on Vellum, &c.

That for and upon every Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, printed, or written, any Deposition or Depositions of a Witness or Witnesses taken in any Cause or Suit before the Court of Session, or Commission of Teinds, or Court of Admiralty in *Scotland*, or Commissary Court of *Edinburgh*, or in any Civil Cause before any inferior Court in *Scotland*, or whereupon any Affidavit, or written Deposition produced in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, shall be engrossed, printed, or written, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Shilling Sterling.

For every Skin of Depositions before the Court of Session, or Affidavit in the Exchequer, 1 s.

That for and upon every Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Extract or attested Copy of or from any Deed, Instrument, or Writing (except Protests upon Bills or Promissory Notes under forty Shillings Sterling), given out from any Publick Register, or from the Books or Record of any Court in *Scotland*, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Shilling Sterling.

For every Extract from any Publick Register, 1 s. per Skin.

II. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said Rates and Duties any Deposition or Depositions taken in any Cause or Suit, before any of the said Courts in *Scotland*, which is insisted in at the Instance of the Publick Prosecutor, for the Publick Interest, or where the Publick Revenue is concerned; or any Deposition or Depositions taken in any Civil Cause, before any inferior Court aforesaid, where the Sum or Subject concluded for is under the Value of five Pounds Sterling, exclusive of Costs; or any such Deposition or Depositions, taken in any of the Courts aforesaid, by or at the Instance of any Person or Persons on the Poor's Roll of such Court, and who is, are, or shall be admitted to sue or defend *in forma pauperis*; or any Extracts of the Decrees of Courts, other than such formal Decrees of Registration as are usually annexed to the Extracts of Writings.

Not to extend to Matters where the publick Interest is concerned, nor to Civil Causes under the Value of 5 l. &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps.

to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Vellum, &c. to be stamped before written on.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, liable to the Duties by this Act imposed, shall, before the same shall be engrossed, printed, or written upon, be brought to the Head Office for stamping or marking Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves, or by their Officers employed under them, shall forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Person or Persons, from Time to Time, stamp or mark, as by this Act is directed, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, as shall be brought to them for that Purpose, the Person so bringing the same paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or his Deputy or Clerk, the several Duties payable for the same by virtue of this Act; and in Default of sufficient Quantities of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper being brought to the Head Office to be stamped as aforesaid, the said Commissioners are hereby required to take especial Care that the several Parts of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall, from Time to Time, be sufficiently furnished with Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, stamped and marked as aforesaid, so as the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may have it in their Election to buy the same of the Officers or Persons to be employed by the said Commissioners, at the usual or most common Rates above the said Duty, or to bring their own Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to be stamped at the Head Office of Stamps as aforesaid.

Commissioners to furnish Stampt Vellum, &c. to be ready for such as may call for it.

Usual Allowance to be made on prompt Payment.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, in such Manner as by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is directed and allowed.

Persons using unstamped Vellum, &c. or Stamps of too low a Value, forfeit 10 l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall engross, print, or write, or cause to be engrossed, printed, or written, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which the said Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ought to have a Mark or Stamp as aforesaid, before such Time as the said Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or shall engross, print, or write, or cause to be engrossed, printed, or written, any such Matter or Thing, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that shall be marked or stamped, for any lower Duty than the Duty by this Act payable for what shall be so engrossed, printed, or written, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed; and in case any Extractor, Clerk, Officer, or Person, who, in respect of any Publick Office or Employment, is or shall be intitled or entrusted to make, engross, print, or write any Deposition, Extract, or other Writing by this Act charged to pay a Duty as aforesaid, shall be guilty of any Fraud or Practice to deceive his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any Duty by this Act payable, by making, engrossing, printing, or writing, any such Deposition, Extract, or other Writing, or causing the same to be made, engrossed, printed, or written, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or stamped with any Mark or Stamp, knowing the same to be counterfeited, or by engrossing, printing, or writing the same upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty as aforesaid, then every such Extractor, Clerk, Officer, or Person, so guilty of any such Fraud or Practice, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall (over and above the Penalty aforesaid) forfeit his Office, Place, or Employment respectively, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any Attorney, Conveyancer, Agent, Writer to the Signet, Writer, Solicitor, or Procurator, belonging to any of the Courts aforesaid, shall be guilty of any such Fraud or Practice as aforesaid, and be convicted thereof, he shall (over and above the Penalty aforesaid) be disabled for the future to practise as an Attorney, Conveyancer, Agent, Writer to the Signet, Writer, Solicitor, or Procurator, respectively; and if any Deposition, Extract, or other Writing, by this Act charged with the Payment of a Duty as aforesaid, shall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, be engrossed, printed, or written, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or stamped according to this Act, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or stamped for a lower Duty as aforesaid, that then, and in every such Case, there shall be due, answered, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above the Duty aforesaid, for every such Deposition, Extract, or other Writing, the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling; and no such Deposition, Extract, or other Writing, shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court in *Great Britain*, or admitted in any Court in *Great Britain* to be good, useful, or available in Law or Equity, until as well the said Duty, as the said Sum of ten Pounds Sterling, shall be first paid to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and a Receipt produced for the same, under the Hand or Hands of some of the Officers who shall be appointed to receive the Duties above mentioned, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which such Deposition, Extract, or other Writing, shall be engrossed, printed, or written, shall be marked or stamped with a lawful Mark or Stamp, according to this Act; and the proper Officer and Officers are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the said Duty, and the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling, unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the same, and to mark or stamp the said Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with the proper Mark or Stamp accordingly.

and, if in a Publick Office, forfeit their Employment.

Attorneys, &c. committing such Frauds to be disabled from practising.

Penalty of 10 l. on every Deposition, &c. so illegally made out, which is invalid till the Duty and Penalty be paid.

Commissioners may appoint Inspectors of the Papers used in Courts, and the Judges are to assist in securing the Duties.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the said Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, from Time to Time, shall and may appoint a fit Person to attend in any Court or Office, to take Notice of the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any the Matters or Things aforesaid shall be engrossed, printed, or written, and of the Marks or Stamps thereon, and of all other Matters and Things tending to secure the said Duties; and that the Judges in the several Courts aforesaid, and such others to whom it may appertain, at the Request of such Commissioners, or of any two or more of them, shall make such Orders in the respective Courts, and do such other Matters and Things

Things for the better securing of the said Duties under their Charge, as shall be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf.

Commissioners, &c. to follow the Directions of the Treasury, and not to take any Fees.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, and all other Officers who shall be employed in the Collection or Management of the said several Rates and Duties hereinbefore granted, shall, in the Execution of their Offices, observe and perform such Rules and Orders as they respectively shall from Time to Time receive from the High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, and that no Fee or Reward shall be taken or demanded by any such Commissioners or Officers from any of his Majesty's Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act; and in case any Officer employed in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the said Rates and Duties, shall refuse or neglect to do or perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required or directed to be done or performed by him, whereby any of his Majesty's Subjects shall or may sustain any Damage whatsoever, such Officer so offending shall be liable to any Action, to be founded on this Statute, to answer to the Party grieved all such Damages with Treble Costs of Suit.

Persons neglecting their Duty, to be liable to Prosecution.

Persons counterfeiting or using forged Stamps, guilty of Felony.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used or provided, made or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble, or cause to be counterfeited or resembled, the Impression of the same upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeited; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Provisions of former Acts to extend to this.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper (not hereby altered or repealed), shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General, and by him into the Exchequer, where a separate Account is to be kept, and the Money carried to the Sinking Fund.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made a Part of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

From Jan. 1, 1788, an annual Account to be laid before the Commons of the Sums paid for Augmentation of Judges Salaries, and of the Produce of the Duties.

'XII. And, to the End the several Sums granted out of the Revenue arising within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, towards the Augmentation of the Salaries of the said Judges, may be duly replaced, 'in case the said Duties hereby granted shall be deficient for that Purpose, by such other Ways and Means as 'shall be thought expedient by Parliament when such Deficiency shall appear;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *January*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the Auditor of the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer shall annually, within twenty Days after the first Day of *January* in every Year, cause to be made out an Account in Writing of all such Sums of Money as shall be paid out of the said Revenue to the said Judges for the Augmentation of their Salaries in pursuance of any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament, for the Year ending the fifth Day of *July* then preceding; and also the Produce of the Duties hereby granted and paid into the said Receipt, in the same Year, ending as aforesaid; and shall cause such Account to be laid before the Commons in Parliament at their then Session (if then actually sitting), or if the Parliament shall not be then sitting, in such Case, at their first or next Session, to the End a sufficient further Provision may be made for the replacing to the said Revenue the several Sums so granted as aforesaid in Augmentation of the Salaries of the said Judges, by such Ways and Means as shall seem expedient, in case any Deficiency shall appear of the Duties by this Act granted for that Purpose.

'XIII. And whereas by the Laws now in force concerning the Regulation of the Judicatories in that Part 'of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, certain Rates of Fees and Charges, due and payable to Conveyancers, and 'others who use to write for Payment, are established, whereby, and by the Regulations and Practice of the 'Courts aforesaid consequent thereupon, each Page of Writing is understood to consist of thirty-six Lines, and 'each Line of nine Words, which hath been held a fair and reasonable Quantity to be engrossed or written 'thereon, according to the Rates of the Fees and Charges allowed and payable for the same: Now, in order to 'prevent his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from being defrauded of any of the Duties by this Act granted, 'and in order that all Matters and Things by this Act charged, may be engrossed and written in such Manner 'as they have been usually accustomed, and by Law ought to be engrossed and written;' be it therefore further

Not more than a certain Number of Words to be inserted in one Skin, on Penalty of 10l.

ther enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, whereon any Matter or Thing for which a Duty or Duties is or are payable by this Act, is engrossed, written, or printed, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be divided into, or shall include more than four Pages, whereof each Page shall and may contain thirty-six Lines, and each Line nine Words, and no more; and every such Matter and Thing shall be engrossed and written conformable to the said Regulations, and according to the Course and Practice of the respective Courts aforesaid; and that if any Attorney, Conveyancer, Agent, Writer to the Signet, Writer, Extractor, Solicitor, Procurator, Clerk, or other Person used to write for Payment, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall engross, print, or write, or cause to be engrossed, printed, or written, upon any Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, chargeable with any Stamp Duty by this Act, any more or greater Number of Words than according to the Rate and Quantity above mentioned, or in any other Manner, so as to insert in any one such Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, above one thousand two hundred and thirty-six Words, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed, and shall be and is hereby made incapable to maintain or prosecute any Action or Suit in any Court of Law or Equity, for the Recovery of any Fee, Reward, or Disbursement, on account of the engrossing, writing, or making, any such Deposition, Extract, or other Writing aforesaid.

How Penalties are to be appropriated.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months, from the Time of such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Manner herein after mentioned, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Mode of Recovery of Penalties.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such pecuniary Penalties shall and may be sued and recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in his Majesty's Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

No Person to be intitled to Part of Penalty, who does not prosecute in due Time.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same, within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited, and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have, or be intitled to, any Part or Share, of such Penalties, but that the whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty's Share to be paid by the Receiver General into the Exchequer on August 1, annually, and to be applied like other Penalties.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all such Penalties or Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, as shall be due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by virtue of this Act, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General (or some Person to be authorised by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them for the Time being), who shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of paying and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, on the first Day of *August* in every Year, unless the same shall be a *Sunday* or Holiday, and then on the first Day following which shall not be a Holiday; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, paid into the said Exchequer, shall be entered in such Manner as other Penalties or Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, for Offences touching any the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are or shall, or may be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament of this present Session to be entered; and the said Monies so to be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be issued and applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Manner, and to such Purposes, as other Penalties or Forfeitures, due or payable to his Majesty, have heretofore been used to be, or ought to have been paid or applied, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

Justices to determine in pecuniary Matters of Penalties.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, at any Time within six Calendar Months after such Offence committed against this Act, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath he is hereby impowered to administer), to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed (all which Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to the Informer or Informers who shall prosecute for the same, and the other Moiety thereof, the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted, shall be paid to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Manner herein before directed), and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the levying any such pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit the said Offender to the House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of three Calendar Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find

find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he, she, or they, shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein the Offence was committed, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds Sterling, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as is herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Witnesses neglecting to attend, forfeit 10l.

XX. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, therein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Perfumery, Hair Powder, and other Articles therein mentioned; and on Licences to be taken out by Persons uttering or vending the same.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, having taken into our most serious Consideration your Majesty's most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, recommending the Establishment of a fixed Plan for the Reduction of the National Debt; and your faithful Commons being desirous of attaining that desirable Object, by the most easy and effectual Means, have, towards that Purpose, resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties upon the several Wares and other Articles herein after mentioned: And to that End and Purpose do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several new Rates and Duties following, upon the several Wares and other Articles herein after mentioned; (that is to say,)

Preamble.

From July 5, 1786, the following Duties to be paid on Powders, Pastes, &c. viz.

That for and upon every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Powders, Pastes, Balls, Balsams, Ointments, Oils, Waters, Washes, Tinctures, Essences, Liquors, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, commonly called, known, or distinguished, by the Name of *Sweet Scents*, *Odours*, or *Perfumes*; or by the Name of *Cosmeticks*, used or to be used by any Person or Persons as Sweet Scents, Odours, Perfumes, or Cosmeticks, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, in *Great Britain*, mixed or unmixed with other Materials or Ingredients, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty according to the Rates herein after expressed; and also, that for and upon every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Dentifrice, Powders, Tinctures, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever for the Teeth or Gums, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty, according to the like Rates herein after expressed; and that for and upon every Roll, Cake, or Piece, Packet, Box, Pot, or other Inclosure of, or containing any Pomatum, Ointment, or other Preparation or Composition for the Hair, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty, according to the like Rates herein after expressed; and also, that for and upon every Packet, or other Inclosure, containing any Hair Powder, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, in *Great Britain*, the Price whereof shall exceed two Shillings

for the Pound Weight, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty, according to the like Rates herein after expressed; (that is to say),

For every Packet, &c. of Perfumes, under 8d. Value, 1d.

Where any such Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, shall not exceed the Price or Value of eight Pence, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Penny:

Between 8d. and 1s.—1d. 2q.

And where any such Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, shall exceed the Price or Value of eight Pence, and not exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Penny Halfpenny:

Between 1s. and 2s. 6d.—3d.

And where any such Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, shall exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, and shall not exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence:

Between 2s. 6d. and 5s.—6d.

And where any such Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, shall exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, and shall be under the Price or Value of five Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of six Pence:

5s. or upwards, —1s.

And where any such Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, shall be of the Price or Value of five Shillings or upwards, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

Duties to be levied on every Packet, &c. according to the above Rates.

The said several and respective Duties aforesaid to be levied and paid, upon each and every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, and upon each and every Roll, Cake, Ball, or Piece of such Wares or other Article or Articles aforesaid, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale as aforesaid, according to the respective Prices or Values above rated.

For every Packet of Hair Powder under 2s. per lb. 1d. for each Pound.

And also, That for and upon every Packet, or other Inclosure containing any Hair Powder, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale in *Great Britain*, the Price whereof shall not exceed two Shillings for the Pound Weight, there shall be charged for each and every Pound Weight thereof, or any less Quantity than a Pound Weight, a Stamp-duty of one Penny.

Not to extend to Drugs, &c. liable to the Duties imposed by Act 25 Geo. 3. c. 79.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to, or in anywise affecting the human Body, which are charged and chargeable with certain Rates and Duties in and by an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain 'Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent;' and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*), with the Rates or Duties in and by this Act imposed, or with any additional Rate or Duty by Force hereof.

Nor to common Soap unmixed with Perfumes.

III. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the above Rates or Duties any common Soap imported into or made in *Great Britain*, and charged and chargeable with any Rate or Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs or the Commissioners of Excise, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale in *Great Britain*, wholly unmixed with any such Sweet Scents, Odours, or Perfumes, as aforesaid.

Persons vending Articles hereby taxed, to pay 1s. annually for a Licence.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person in *Great Britain* uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, any such Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, subject to the Duties herein before imposed, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose; and that for and upon every Licence so taken out by any such Person, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said several Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Commissioners for Stamps to grant Licences for a Year, from July 5, 1786, to be renewed annually ten Days before they expire.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed to manage the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to utter, vend, or expose to Sale, in any City, Town, or Place within *Great Britain*, any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, and the said Licences so granted shall continue in force for the Space of one Year, commencing from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons who shall take out such Licence or Licences for uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, shall take out a fresh Licence or

Licences

Licences for another Year, ten Days at the least before the Expiration of that Year for which he, she, or they shall have been licensed, if he, she, or they shall continue to utter, vend, or expose to Sale, such Wares or other Articles aforesaid, or any of them, and shall in like Manner renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the Sums due for the Stamps on such Licences so long as he, she, or they shall continue to utter, vend, or expose to Sale, such Wares or other Articles as aforesaid, or any of them.

Persons selling Articles liable to this Duty without a Licence, forfeit 5*l*.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Wares, or other Articles as aforesaid, which shall be subject to the Rates or Duties herein before imposed, unless he, she, or they shall have first obtained a Licence, and then remaining in force, in such Manner as is herein before directed, upon Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Venders not having the Words "Licensed to deal "in Perfumery," on the Front of their Houses, forfeit 5*l*.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Persons uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, and licensed so to do, under and by virtue of this Act, shall, within the Space of twenty Days after such Licence shall have been granted, cause the Words *Licensed to deal in Perfumery*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either over the Door, or in some visible Place in the Front of his, her, or their House, Shop, or Warehouse, at the respective Places at which he, she, or they shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, to denote that such Person or Persons is or are a Dealer or Dealers in Perfumery, and licensed for that Purpose; and if any Person so licensed as aforesaid shall, after the Expiration of twenty Days after such Licence shall have been granted, presume to utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Wares or other Article or Articles subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, without fixing or hanging out such Notice as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Unlicensed Persons fixing such Notice on their Houses, forfeit 20*l*.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall fix or hang out any such Notice as aforesaid, or continue the same so fixed or hung out, without having a Licence for that Purpose then remaining in force, in such Manner as is herein before directed, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Venders to send to the Commissioners for stamped Labels to paste on Packets, in such Manner as the Commissioners shall direct.

X. And, in order to secure the Duties hereby imposed, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Persons making, preparing, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, which are subject to the Duties hereby imposed, shall, from Time to Time, apply to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Officers appointed for that Purpose, for Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to Packets, Boxes, Pots, Bottles, Phials, or other Inclosures, containing any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, or to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to Rolls, Cakes, Balls, or Pieces of such Wares, or other Articles, as shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, without any Inclosure as aforesaid; upon which Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, as aforesaid, are hereby directed and required to print or impress, or cause to be printed or impressed, some Mark, Device, or some particular Word or Words, to denote the said Duties, and the Rate thereof: And the said Commissioners are hereby also required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, from Time to Time, to every such licensed Vender or Venders, as Occasion shall require, sufficient Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, for the Purpose aforesaid, on Payment of the respective Sums due for the Stamps thereon; and all and every the Packets, Boxes, Pots, Bottles, Phials, and other Inclosures, containing any such Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale therein, by any Person or Persons whatsoever; and also all and every the Rolls, Cakes, Balls, and Pieces of such other Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforesaid, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale as aforesaid, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall have well and sufficiently pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, stamped, marked, impressed, or distinguished as aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct: And the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, devise and direct the Manner in which such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, shall be pasted or affixed to the said Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid; or to the Papers, Thread, or other Thing inclosing, or which shall be directed by the said Commissioners to inclose, the same; and to make such Rules and Regulations in that Behalf as they shall think fit and necessary, to prevent the Covers, Wrappers, or Labels affixed to such Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, from being made use of again, after they shall have been sold and disposed of; which Rules, Regulations, and Directions, shall be delivered to all and every Vender or Venders aforesaid, at the Time of his, her, or their taking out the first Licence herein before directed to be taken out by every Person and Persons vending or exposing to Sale such Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, subject to the Duties by this Act imposed; and so, from Time to Time, with every future Licence that shall be granted, if any Variation or Alteration shall have been made in such Rules, Regulations, or Directions aforesaid.

Persons selling Packets without a stamped Wrapper, or with one of a wrong Denomination, forfeit 5*l*.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, or offer or keep ready for Sale, or cause to be vended or exposed to Sale, or offered or kept ready for Sale, in any Shop, House, or other Place, of which Notice shall have been sent as herein after directed, any Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, subject to the Duties hereby imposed, or receive any Thing whatsoever by way of Barter, or in Exchange for any Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, subject to the said Duties, unless the Cover, Wrapper, or Label, hereby directed to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to the same, shall previous to such Sale, or exposing to Sale, or offering for Sale, as aforesaid, be well and sufficiently pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall from

Time to Time direct, and marked or ſtamped as by this Act is directed, or that ſhall have any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed thereto, marked or ſtamped with a Mark or Stamp of leſs Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed, under Pain that all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Hair Powder not exceeding 2 s. per lb. in Value, and in Quantity not under 224 lb. may be ſold without a ſtamped Cover, &c. by the Maker.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who is, are, or ſhall be a Maker or Makers of Hair Powder, having duly made a true Entry at any Office of Exciſe in *Great Britain*, as required by the ſeveral Statutes in that Caſe made and provided, to vend and ſell to any Perſon or Perſons dealing in Hair Powder, and licenſed by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, and to and for ſuch licenſed Perſon or Perſons to buy for Sale any Hair Powder, the Price whereof ſhall not exceed the Rate of two Shillings for the Pound Weight, and packed in any Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, Bags, or other Packages, each Caſk, Cheſt, Caſe, Bag, or other Package whereof ſhall contain two hundred and twenty-four Pounds of ſuch Hair Powder at the leaſt, without affixing, or being required to affix, to the ſame, any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, marked or ſtamped according to the Directions of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Perſons ſelling ſuch Powder to keep an Account thereof for the Inſpection of proper Officers, on Penalty of 20 l.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Maker or Makers of Hair Powder, as aforeſaid, who ſhall vend or ſell the ſame without Stamps, under the Powers and Directions of this Act as aforeſaid, ſhall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein he, ſhe, and they ſhall fairly enter in Writing an exact, particular, and true Account of all ſuch Hair Powder which ſhall, from Time to Time, be ſold by him, her, or them, without Stamps, and the Name and Names of the reſpective Perſon and Perſons, to whom, or to whoſe Uſe, the ſame was ſo ſold, and the particular Days and Times when the ſame was ſo ſold; which Book and Books any Officer or Officers appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three of them, for that Purpoſe, ſhall and may, at all ſeaſonable Times, in the Day-time, view and examine, and take any Copy or Copies of the ſame, or of ſuch Parts thereof as he or they ſhall think proper, without Hindrance or Moleſtation, under the Pain and Penalty that every Perſon offending in any of the Particulars above mentioned ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Perſons ſelling Wares with the ſame Label a ſecond Time, forfeit 10 l.

XIV. And, in order to prevent any ſuch Cover, Wrapper, or Label, as aforeſaid, after the ſame ſhall have been uſed in the Sale or Diſpoſal of any Wares, or other Article or Articles aforeſaid, ſubject to the ſaid Duties, from being made uſe of again for the like Purpoſe, whereby his Majeſty's Revenue might be leſſened and diminiſhed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, fraudulently cut, tear, or take off, or cauſe to be cut, torn, or taken off, from any Wares, or other Article or Articles aforeſaid, ſubject to the ſaid Duties hereby impoſed, any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, marked or impreſſed with any Mark or Stamp in reſpect whereof or whereby any Duty or Duties by this Act impoſed is or are paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or ſhall fraudulently paſte, ſtick, faſten, or affix, or cauſe to be paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed, to any ſuch Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforeſaid, any ſuch Cover, Wrapper, or Label, ſo fraudulently cut, torn, or taken off as aforeſaid; or ſhall utter, vend, or expoſe to Sale, or cauſe to be uttered, vended, or expoſed to Sale, any ſuch Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforeſaid, with ſuch Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which ſhall have been ſo fraudulently cut, torn, or taken off as aforeſaid; all and every the Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, in any of the Particulars before mentioned, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Perſons ſelling or buying Labels to be uſed a ſecond Time, or buying or ſelling Packets with ſuch Labels, forfeit 10 l.

XV. And, the better to prevent the like Frauds, be it alſo further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, wilfully and knowingly ſell or buy, or give or receive any other Thing whatſoever by way of Barter, or in Exchange for, any ſuch Cover, Wrapper, or Label, marked or ſtamped with any Mark or Stamp in reſpect whereof any Duty or Duties is or are paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in purſuance of this Act (which hath been before made uſe of in the Sale or Diſpoſal of any ſuch Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforeſaid, liable to the ſaid Duties), in order to be again made uſe of for the like Purpoſe; or ſhall wilfully and knowingly ſell or buy, or give or receive any Thing whatſoever by way of Barter, or in Exchange for, any ſuch Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforeſaid, ſubject to the ſaid Duties, or any ſuch Packet, Box, Pot, Bottle, Phial, or other Incloſure aforeſaid, with ſuch Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath been before made uſe of in Manner aforeſaid, paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed thereto; every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Five Pounds per Cent. Diſcount to be allowed for prompt Payment of Duties.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or the major Part of them, ſhall allow and pay to every Perſon who ſhall be ſupplied with Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, in purſuance of this Act, after the Rate of five Pounds in the hundred Pounds upon preſent Payment of the ſaid Duty or Duties upon the ſaid Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſo to them ſupplied.

Notice of the Place of vending Articles liable to Duty to be ſent to the Commiſſioners of Stamps, on Penalty of 5 l.

XVII. And whereas the paſting on and affixing the Covers, Wrappers, or Labels on the ſeveral Wares ‘ or other Article or Articles, or the Incloſures thereof, in the Manner, and under the ſeveral Rules, Regu- ‘ lations, and Directions, to be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, will tend greatly to ſecure the ſaid Duties ‘ by this Act impoſed,’ be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall utter, vend, or expoſe to Sale, any ſuch Wares, or other Article or Articles as aforeſaid, liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed,

impoſed, before they ſhall reſpectively obtain a Licence to utter, vend, or expoſe to Sale, the ſame in purſuance of this Act, ſhall give or ſend Notice in Writing of the uſual Shop, Houſe, or Place, Shops, Houſes, or Places, where they reſpectively ſhall utter, vend, or expoſe to Sale the ſame, or intend ſo to do; which Notice ſhall be given or ſent to the Commiſſioners for the Time being for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to their Officers next adjacent to the Place or Places reſpectively where ſuch Wares or other Article or Articles are uttered, vended, or expoſed to Sale, or intended ſo to be; and the like Notice ſhall be given or ſent, by every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as often as they reſpectively ſhall change the Places where ſuch Goods and other Articles are by them ſold, or intended to be ſold; which Notice ſhall contain the particular Shop, Houſe, and Place, and the particular Room or Apartment of the Shop, Houſe, or Place, wherein the ſame are ſo vended or expoſed to Sale, or intended ſo to be, upon Pain that every Perſon making Default in giving Notice as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed; and all ſuch Wares, and other Article and Articles aforeſaid, ſubject to the Duties hereby impoſed, which ſhall be kept ready for Sale, or offered to Sale, in any Shop, Houſe, or other Place, whereof Notice ſhall have been given or ſent as aforeſaid (except ſuch Wares, and other Article or Articles aforeſaid, which are particularly enumerated and ſpecified in a certain Schedule to this Act annexed, intituled, *Schedule Second*; and which ſhall be, and are hereby allowed to be kept for Sale, and expoſed to Sale, in any ſuch Shop, Houſe, or other Place aforeſaid, in Bulk or otherwiſe, without any ſtamped Cover, Wrapper, or Label affixed thereto, until the Time of actual Sale thereof), ſhall be deemed and adjudged to require a Cover, Wrapper, or Label, marked and ſtamped as by this Act is required, to be previouſly affixed thereon, in Manner to be directed by the ſaid Commiſſioners as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers, being thereunto authoriſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, to enter in the Day-time into any ſuch Shop, Houſe, or Place, or any Room or Apartment whereof ſuch Notice ſhall have been given or ſent as aforeſaid, and there to ſearch and examine whether the ſaid ſeveral Wares, and other Article or Articles aforeſaid, ſo kept ready for Sale, or offered to Sale, as aforeſaid, in ſuch Shop, Houſe, or other Place aforeſaid, have reſpectively a Cover, Wrapper, or Label duly affixed thereto, or to the Incloſures containing the ſame, according to the Directions of this Act; and if ſuch Wares or other Article or Articles aforeſaid (except as herein excepted) ſhall be expoſed to Sale, or kept ready for Sale, in any ſuch Shop, Houſe, or other Place as aforeſaid, without any Cover, Wrapper, or Label affixed thereto, or with a Cover, Wrapper, or Label of leſs Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed, or with a Cover, Wrapper, or Label affixed thereto unduly and inſufficiently, and contrary to the Directions of the ſaid Commiſſioners, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Officer and Officers reſpectively, and he and they is and are hereby required to affix, or cauſe to be affixed, to the ſaid Wares, or other Article or Articles aforeſaid ſo expoſed to Sale, or kept ready for Sale as aforeſaid reſpectively, or to the reſpective Incloſures thereof, a Cover, Wrapper, or Label marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid (to be ſupplied by the ſaid Officer or Officers, if Occaſion ſhall require), in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall from Time to Time direct; and if the Owner or Owners, or Vender or Venders thereof, or the Perſon or Perſons having the Care or Cuſtody thereof, ſhall not upon Demand pay and diſcharge to the ſaid Officer and Officers all ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall have become due and payable by him, her, or them, in reſpect of the Stamps upon the ſaid Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſo ſupplied as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, over and above the ſaid Duties, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Proper Officers may ſearch Shops, &c. and where ſtampt Covers are wanting, affix the ſame, which muſt be paid for, on Penalty of 5l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, for ſecuring the ſaid Duties, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Perſons obſtructing Officers in the Execution of their Duty, forfeit 20l.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſhall be damaged, defaced, or ſpoiled in affixing the ſame upon ſuch Wares, or other Articles as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe, ſo as to be rendered unfit for Uſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons licenſed in purſuance of this Act, to bring ſuch Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſo marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, together with the Wares or other Articles to which the ſame ſhall have been affixed, to the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp-duties, or to the Head Officer appointed by them, and on Oath (or ſolemn Affirmation, in caſe ſuch licenſed Perſon ſhall be one of the People called *Quakers*) thereof made by ſuch licenſed Perſon, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Head Officer ſo appointed (who are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter ſuch Oath or ſolemn Affirmation, and to examine into all Circumſtances relating to the damaging, defacing, or ſpoiling the ſame), that ſuch Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſo defaced or ſpoiled, or rendered unfit for the Purpoſe intended, have not been uſed for any other Purpoſe, or in any other Manner whatſoever; and that none of them have been fraudulently rebought or returned after the ſame have been ſold or diſpoſed of; and that no Money, or other Conſideration, hath been paid or given for the ſame, ſave and except the Money firſt paid for ſuch Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, at the Stamp-office, or other Places appointed by the Commiſſioners for the Diſtribution thereof; then, and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required and directed, after deſtroying ſuch defaced Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, to deliver to ſuch licenſed Perſon other Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, of the ſame Denomination or Value, inſtead of the Covers, Wrappers, or Labels ſo damaged, defaced, or ſpoiled, or rendered unfit for Uſe as aforeſaid, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the ſame, any Sum of Money or other Conſideration whatſoever.

Damaged Labels may be returned for others without additional Expence.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, if any Perſon or Perſons, ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall vend

Perſons ſelling Articles ſubject to Duty, in any

Place not specified by Notice, forfeit 5 l.

vend or expose to Sale any Wares, or other Article or Articles subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, in any other Shop, House, or Place, than such as are respectively contained or described in such Notice so given or sent to the said Commissioners, or to their Officers as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Articles sold for Exportation, not subject to Duty.

Account of Articles exported to be sent to the Commissioners of Stamps,

to be filed, and Certificates thereof to be granted to the Venders, which shall be legal Evidence.

XXI. And, to encourage the Exportation of all such Wares, and other Articles aforesaid, into foreign Parts, be it further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Sale of any Wares or other Articles, by any licensed Person as aforesaid, to any Person in *Great Britain* for the Purposes of Exportation, where such Wares and other Articles so sold shall be, *bona fide* and without Fraud, exported to foreign Parts; and that, in every such Case, the Person or Persons selling the same for Exportation do, within three Days after the Sale thereof, give or send Notice, in Writing, to the said Commissioners, or some Person duly appointed by them at the Head Office of Stamps, or at the Office of the Distributor of Stamps next adjacent to the Place where he, she, or they shall respectively reside, of all such Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, which shall be so sold for Exportation; which Notice shall contain the Quantities and Denominations of all such Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, and the Name and Names of the Person or Persons to whom the same are so sold, and the Port and Place from which the same is to be exported; and all such Notices shall be filed by the said Commissioners, or their Officers, to whom the same are given and sent as aforesaid; and a Certificate thereof, containing the like Quantities and Denominations of the Wares or other Articles, and also the Names, Persons, and Places expressed in such Notices respectively, shall, if required, be made out under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or their Officers aforesaid, and delivered *gratis* to the Person or Persons by whom such Notices respectively were given or sent; and in all Prosecutions of Offenders for selling or buying any such Wares or other Articles aforesaid, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, every such Certificate shall be legal Evidence of Notice, and of the Quantities and Denominations of the Wares and other Articles aforesaid expressed or contained therein.

Persons convicted of Offences against this Act, forfeit their Licence.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, licensed in pursuance of this Act, shall be convicted or prosecuted to final Judgement by any the Ways or Means by this Act prescribed of or for any Offence against this Act, whereby any pecuniary Penalty or Sum of Money is incurred or forfeited, the Licence granted to the Person or Persons so convicted or prosecuted to Judgement of or for such Offence, shall thenceforth be null and void; and so from Time to Time, upon each and every successive Conviction or Judgement against such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, every new or subsequent Licence granted in pursuance of this Act shall, in like Manner, thenceforth be null and void; and that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any of their Officers respectively, after such Conviction or Judgement, to grant any new Licence pursuant to this Act, to any Person or Persons so convicted or prosecuted to Judgement, unless such Person or Persons shall, at the Time when such new Licence is granted, give Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the said Commissioners, or the Officer or Officers by them appointed for that Purpose, in the following Sums respectively, and on the following Condition; that is to say, If such Person or Persons respectively shall have been so convicted or prosecuted to Judgement for a first Offence against this Act, then such Bond to be entered into on the Renewal of any Licence vacated thereupon, shall be in the penal Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling Money of *Great Britain*; and if such Person or Persons shall have been so convicted or prosecuted to Judgement for a second or other subsequent Offence against this Act, then such Bond shall be in Double the penal Sum contained in the last preceding Bond, entered into by such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid; and that the Condition of such Bonds respectively shall be, that if such Person or Persons shall thenceforth well and truly conform to and observe all the Regulations and Provisions of this Act, so far as he, she, or they shall be concerned therein, then such Bonds shall be void, otherwise to be and remain in full Force; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, and any Officer or Officers by them appointed for that Purpose, are hereby authorised to take the said Bond or Bonds; and in case the Person or Persons entering into such Bond, and to whom such Licence shall have been granted, shall, at any Time during the Continuance of such Licence, or any future Licence, have acted contrary to the Regulations and Provisions of this Act, and to the Form and Effect of the said Condition, then and in such Case the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to cause every such Bond to be prosecuted with Effect; and which Prosecution shall and may be carried on against the principal Obligor, his, her, or their Surety or Sureties, or his, her, or their Executors or Administrators respectively, as the said Commissioners shall think proper.

What Securities are to be given on Renewal of forfeited Licences.

Duties to extend to all Articles included in the Schedule annexed.

XXIII. And, in order to obviate any Doubts which may arise in the Construction of this Act, for want of a particular Specification, Denomination, and Enumeration of the different Wares, or other Articles aforesaid, which are charged with, or subject to the Rates or Duties by this Act imposed, or to which the same shall extend; be it declared and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates and Duties hereby imposed on Powders, Pastes, Balls, Balsams, Ointments, Oils, Waters, Washes, Tinctures, Essences, Liquors, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, commonly called, known, or distinguished, by the Name of *Sweet Scents*, *Odours*, or *Perfumes*, or by the Name of *Cosmeticks*, used, or to be used, by any Person or Persons as Sweet Scents, Odours, Perfumes, or Cosmeticks, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, in *Great Britain*; and also upon Dentifrice Powders, Tinctures, and other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, for the Teeth or Gums, which shall be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale in *Great Britain*; and also upon Rolls, Cakes, Balls, or Pieces, Packets, Boxes, or other Inclosures of, or containing any Pomatum, Ointment, Hair Powder, or other Preparation or Composition for the Hair, which shall also be uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale in *Great Britain*; and upon Persons uttering,

tering, vending, or exposing to Sale the same; and all the Powers, Provisoes, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by this Act, for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties, shall particularly extend, and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the said Rates and Duties all and every the Wares and other Article and Articles mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, by the respective Names therein mentioned, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same have heretofore been, now are, or hereafter shall be called, known, or distinguished; and also all other Powders, Pastes, Balls, Balsams, Ointments, Oils, Waters, Washes, Tinctures, Essences, Liquors, and other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, called *Sweet Scents*, *Odours*, *Perfumes*, or *Cosmeticks* as aforesaid; and all Dentifrice Powders, Tinctures, and other Preparation or Composition aforesaid for the Teeth or Gums; and all Rolls, Cakes, Balls, or Pieces, Packets, Pots, Boxes, or other Inclosures of, or containing any Pomatum, Ointment, Hair Powder, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid for the Hair, not therein particularly enumerated or specified, having the same or the like Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies, and used for the same or the like Purposes with those Wares or other Articles so enumerated or specified therein, as fully and effectually as if the several Wares and other Articles aforesaid, in and by this Act above described, and the several Articles in the said Schedule named, enumerated, or specified, were particularly named, enumerated, or specified, in the Body of this Act.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, or using them, guilty of Felony.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be marked or stamped with any Mark or Stamp provided and used in pursuance of this Act, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Former Powers relative to Stamp Duties extended to this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing, the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

How Penalties are to be appropriated,

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Manner herein after mentioned, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

and how to be recovered.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

No Informer intitled to his Share of Penalties who does not prosecute in Time limited.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have, or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices may determine Matters relative to pecuniary Penalties.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any such Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, at any Time within six Calendar Months after such Offence shall have been committed against this Act, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Oath of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath he is hereby impowered to administer), to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed; all which Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged, shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof

thereof to the Informer or Informers who shall prosecute for the same, and the other Moiety (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be paid to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Manner herein before directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any such pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within three Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he, she, or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place wherein the Offence was committed, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

Witnesses neglecting to attend, forfeit 40 Shillings.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as is herein before directed as to other Penalties.

XXXI. And, in order to avoid frivolous and vexatious Appeals, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; which Conviction shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case, or the Facts or Evidence in any more particular Manner, (that is to say);

Form of Conviction.

" BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord
" in the County of *A. B.* of
" was convicted before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing
" near to the Place where the Offence was committed, for that the said *A. B.* on the Day
" of now last past did [*here state the Offence against the Act*], contrary to the Form of the
" Statute in that Case made and provided: And I do declare and adjudge, That he, the said *A. B.* hath
" forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Offence afore-
" said; which Sum of I do hereby mitigate to the Sum of
" [*here state the mitigated Penalty if necessary*], to be distributed as the Law directs.

" Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Penalties may be mitigated.

XXXII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

No Conviction shall be removed by Certiorari.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General for Stamps, and by him paid into the Exchequer. Auditor to keep a separate Account of the Monies, which shall be carried to the Sinking Fund.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted, shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties now charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies, paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, and shall be applicable to the same Uses and Purposes as the said Sinking Fund is, or by Law may be applicable unto.

His Majesty's Shares of Penalties to be paid to the said Receiver, and paid by him into the Exchequer annually on Aug. 1;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all such Penalties or Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, as shall be due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by virtue of this Act, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the said Receiver General (or some other Person to be authorised by the said Commissioners for the Time being, or the major Part of them, to receive the same), who shall keep a separate

a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame (the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſame being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, on the firſt Day of *Auguſt* in every Year, unleſs the ſame ſhall be a *Sunday* or Holiday, and then on the firſt Day following not being a Holiday; and in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures paid into the ſaid Receipt, ſhall be entered in ſuch Manner as ſhall or may be directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament of this preſent Seſſion; and the ſaid Monies, ſo to be paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Manner and to ſuch Purpoſes as other Penalties or Forfeitures due or payable to his Majeſty have heretofore been uſed to be, or directed to be paid or applied, and to no other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever. and applied as other Penalties;

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Iſſue; Treble Coſts;

SCHEDULE FIRST, to which this Act refers:

Containing the Names by which many Sweet Scents, Odours, Perfumes, and Coſmeticks, and other Wares and Articles of Merchandize now in uſe, ſubject to the Duties by this Act impoſed, are known or diſtinguiſhed; that is to ſay,

Almonds, -	Powder of
	Paſte
	Soap
	Waſh Balls
Amber, -	Eſſence of
	Soap
	Waſh Balls
Balſam -	for the Hair
Bears - -	Greaſe
Bergamotte, -	ſo called
	Eſſence of
	Pomatums
	Waſh Balls
	Water
Bouquet, -	ſo called
	Eſſence of
	Powder
	Water
	Pomatums
Camphire -	Waſh Balls
Cedar, -	Eſſence of
Citron, -	Eſſence of
Civet, -	ſo called
	Eſſence of
	Powder
Cypreſs, -	ſo called
	Eſſence of
	Water
	Sweet Cypreſs Powder
	Cyprian Odoriferous Powder
Cithere -	Water
Cream, -	Cold, for the Face
	Beautifying, for ditto
	White Cream Waſh Balls
	Marble Ditto
Dentifrice, -	ſo called
	Spence's Ditto
	Ruſpini's Ditto
	Pearl Ditto
	Myrrh Ditto
	Vegetable Ditto
Dew, -	Olympian
	Naples
Filberts, -	Oil of
Flowers, -	Eſſence of
Hair Powder,	ſo called
Honey -	Water
Honeyſuckles,	Eſſence of
	Pomatums
Hyacinth, -	Eſſence of
Jeſſamine, -	Eſſence of
	Milk of
	Oil of
	Powder of
	Pomatums
	Syrup of
	Water
Jonquil, -	Eſſence of
	Water of
	Pomatums
Lavender, -	Diſtilled Water
	Ditto from the Flowers
	Eſſence of
	Volatile Ditto
	Powder of
	Pomatums
	Waſh Balls
Lemon, -	Eſſence of
Lilies, -	Carnation of
	Milk of
	Powder of
	Waſh Balls
Lime, - -	Eſſence of
Marechalle -	ſo called
	Powder of
	Ducheſſe
	French
	Pomatums
	Water
Mignionette,	Eſſence of
Millefleurs, -	Eſſence of
	Powder of
	Pomatums
	Water
Muſk, -	Eſſence of
	Powder of
Myrrh, -	Eſſence of
Myrtle, -	Eſſence of
Oeillett, - -	ſo called
	Eſſence of

Oeillet, -	Pomatums
	Powder
Orange, -	Eſſence of
	Powder of
	Butter
	Pomatum
Orange Flower,	Eſſence of
	Powder of
	Pomatum
Paints, -	Rouge
	Blanche
	Vegetable Rouge
	Serviette Rouge
Peach Kernels,	Powder of
	Royal Tincture of
Peach Bloſſoms,	Powder of
Pearl, -	Eſſence of
	Powder of
	Powder of Pearl of *India*
	Water
Paſte, - -	Chineſe
	Spermaceti
Pomatums, -	Ducheſſe
	French
	Flora
	Italian
	Common, hard and ſoft
	Scented
	Pomade de Nerole
	Pomade de Graſſe
	Royal Pomatum for the Face
	Sweet Storax Pomatum
Powders, -	A la Reine
	Aromatic
	Artois
	Bloom
	Devonſhire
	Black
	Brown
	Grey
	Orris
	Orleans
	Pink
	Red
	Yellow
	Scented
	for the Face
	Chineſe Face Powder
	Royal Powder
	Sangwine's Powder for the Teeth
	Shaving Powder
Pulville, -	ſo called
Rhodium, -	ſo called
	Eſſence of
Roſes, -	Eſſence of
	Cream of
	Vegetable Cream of
	Milk of
	Odour of
	Liquid Bloom of
	Powder of
	Pomatums
Savon -	Royal
Savonette -	de Graſſe
Soap, -	Alicant
	Bath
	Cake
	Improved
	Jeruſalem
	Joppa
	Italian
	Naples
	Perfumed
	Venice
Sweet Briar, -	Eſſence of
	Powder of
Tinctures, -	for the Teeth
	Greenough's ditto
	Ruſpini's ditto
Thyme, -	Eſſence of
Tuberoſe, -	Eſſence of
	Pomatum
	Water
Violet, -	Eſſence of
	Powder of
	Fargeon's Powder of
	Pomatums
	Water
Waſh Balls, -	Circaſſian
	Chemical
	Italian
	Marble
	Queen's Marble
	Royal Cyprian
Waſhes, -	Venetian Bloom
	Turkiſh
Waters, -	Perfumed
	Carmes
	Cologne
	Italian Hair Water
	Miſs in her Teens
	Suave
	Sans Pareille
	Vento's Italian Water
Wool, -	China
	India
	Spaniſh.

SCHEDULE SECOND, to which this Act refers:

Containing the Names of certain Wares and other Articles liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed, and which are allowed to be kept for Sale in Bulk, or otherwiſe, without any ſtamped Cover, Wrapper, or Label affixed thereto, until the Time of actual Sale thereof, if ſuch Cover, Wrapper, or Label ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Sale, be *bona fide* and without Fraud affixed thereto in purſuance of this Act.

Almond Paſte
Almond Powder
Bears Greaſe
Cold Cream
Italian Square Hard Soap
Naples Soft Soap
Perfumed and coloured Hair Powder, above the Price of two Shillings *per* Pound Weight
Rouge in Pots
Waſh Balls of all Sorts.

CAP. L.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is proper to encourage, by new and additional Premiums, the Fishery carried on by his Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures found in those Seas: And whereas it is of Importance that immediate Effect should be given to such new and additional Premiums; for which Reason it is necessary to repeal the Laws by which the present Premiums are granted;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, so much of an Act, passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from* Great Britain, Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* Europe; *and for securing the Return of the Fishermen, Sailors, and others employed in the said Fisheries, to the Ports thereof at the End of the Fishing Season*, as relates to the Whale Fishery carried on to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*: And also so much of another Act passed in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Whale Fishery, carried on from* Great Britain *and* Ireland, *and the* British *Dominions in* Europe, *and for regulating the Fees to be taken by the Officers of the Customs in the Island of* Newfoundland, as relates to the said Whale Fishery, shall be, and are hereby repealed, except so far as regards Ships or Vessels, which may have been fitted and cleared out for the Purpose of carrying on such Fishery before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, under the Encouragements given by the said Acts.

Part of 15 Geo. 3. c. 31.

and 16 Geo. 3. c. 47. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Premiums hereafter mentioned shall be paid and allowed for ten Years to twenty Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations and Restrictions herein after expressed; that is to say, Every such Ship or Vessel shall appear by her Register to be *British*-built, and shall be fitted and cleared out from some Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, and shall be wholly owned by his Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any of the Dominions aforesaid, and navigated as herein after directed.

Premiums granted for ten Years to twenty Ships fitted out for the Whale Fishery from Great Britain or Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for fifteen of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out after the first Day of *May*, and before the first Day of *September*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and between the first Day of *May* and the first Day of *September* in each succeeding Year, and shall have sailed to the Southward of the seventh Degree of North Latitude, and shall there have *bona fide* carried on the said Fishery, and shall return before the first Day of *July*, in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out, to some Port of *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed five hundred Pounds to each of the three such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein before mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively; and there shall be paid and allowed four hundred Pounds to each of the three such Ships or Vessels, which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed three hundred Pounds to each of the three such Ships or Vessels, which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed two hundred Pounds to each of the three such Ships or Vessels, which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed one hundred Pounds to each of the three such Ships or Vessels which shall in like Manner sail and first arrive with the next greatest Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons in every such Ship or Vessel, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid.

Particulars of Premiums for fifteen Ships first fitted out, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for five other of such Ships or Vessels, which shall be fitted and cleared out, and shall sail within the Times herein before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of the thirty-sixth Degree of South Latitude, and shall there *bona fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall return in not less than eighteen Months, and not more than twenty-eight Months, from the first Day of *May*, in the Year in which they clear out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed seven hundred Pounds to the first of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein before last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; and there shall be paid and allowed six hundred Pounds to the second of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first

Particulars of Premiums for the five Ships last fitted out.

first arrive, within the Times herein before last mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, and being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed five hundred Pounds to the third of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein before last mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, and being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed four hundred Pounds to the fourth of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein before last mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, and being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid; and there shall be paid and allowed three hundred Pounds to the fifth of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and first arrive, within the Times herein before last mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, and being not less in the Whole than twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, so taken as aforesaid.

The Master and three Fourths of the Crew must be British Subjects or foreign Protestants intending to establish themselves in Great Britain.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Ship or Vessel shall be navigated by Persons, of whom the Master and at least three Fourths of the Mariners are his Majesty's Subjects usually residing in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*; or if such Ship or Vessel shall clear out from any Port of *Great Britain*, then that such Ship or Vessel may be navigated by Persons being Protestants, and who, not being Subjects of his Majesty, have been heretofore employed in carrying on the said Fishery, and who shall, at the Time of clearing out of every Ship or Vessel on board of which they shall serve respectively, make Oath, or, being a Quaker, shall make Affirmation, before two or more of the principal Officers of the Customs, of which the Collector is to be one, at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall so clear out (which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby authorised and required to administer), if it is their first Voyage from any Port of *Great Britain*, that they have already established, or that it is their Intention to establish themselves and their Families in *Great Britain*, as Inhabitants thereof, and Subjects of his Majesty; and if it shall be their second, or any subsequent Voyage, that they actually have established themselves and their Families in *Great Britain* as aforesaid.

No Premium shall be paid, unless there is on board an Apprentice for three Years, for every 50 Tons Burthen:

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Premium granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, for or on account of any Ship or Vessel employed in the aforesaid Fishery, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have on board an Apprentice indentured for the Space of three Years, at the least, for every fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel by Admeasurement, every such Apprentice not exceeding the Age of eighteen Years, nor being under fourteen Years, at the Time he shall be so indentured, and having proceeded on and continued the Whole of the Voyage both out and home for which any such Premium shall be claimed, unless such Apprentice died or deserted in the Course of the Voyage; which Facts shall and are hereby required to be verified by the Oath of the Master, the Mate, and two of the Mariners belonging to such Ship or Vessel, taken before two or more of the principal Officers of the Customs, at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall return from the said Fishery (of which the Collector is to be one), which Oath they are hereby authorised and required to administer; and in Confirmation also thereof, the proper Officers of the Customs belonging to the Port to which such Ships or Vessels shall respectively return, shall, immediately after their Return from such Voyage respectively, visit every such Ship or Vessel, and muster the Crew, and having satisfied themselves therein, shall certify the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Nor unless a Log Book shall have been regularly kept, which shall be delivered to the Collector of the Customs verified on Oath.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Premium granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, on account of any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, unless a Log Book shall have been regularly kept on board such Ship or Vessel, in which Log Book the various Situations and Occurrences, respecting such Ship or Vessel, during the whole Course of the Voyage, shall be inserted every Day, and particularly the Times when such Ship or Vessel shall have been in Sight of Land, distinguishing what Land, and the Bearings thereof, and the supposed Distances therefrom, and the Soundings; and also the Time when and the Latitude in which any Whale, or other Creature living in the Sea, shall have been killed, taken, or caught by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; which Log Book so to be kept as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of his making a Report of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector of the Customs at any Port in *Great Britain*, where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, on her Return from the said Fishery, for his Inspection and Examination; and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on Oath the Contents of such Log Book before such Collector, who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same.

The Log Book to be produced to the Captain of any Ship of War that may be met at Sea, who shall make therein a Memorandum of the Production; and also to the British Consul

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Ship or Vessel shall, in the Course of her Voyage, meet or fall in with any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of her, shall and is hereby required to produce to the Captain, or other Officer commanding such Ship or Vessel of War, the said Log Book, so to be kept as aforesaid; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, and is hereby required to make a Memorandum in such Log Book of the Day on which it was so produced to him, and shall subscribe his Name to such Memorandum, and shall also make an Entry in the Log Book of the said Ship or Vessel of War, of the Name and Description of the Ship or Vessel on board of which the Log Book of such Ship or Vessel, so produced to, and signed by him was kept; and in case such Ship or Vessel, on board of which a Log

Book

Book is required to be kept as aforesaid, shall put into any foreign Port, where there is or shall be a *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall and is hereby required to produce such Log Book to such *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, who shall and is hereby required also to make a Memorandum therein of the Day on which it was so produced to him, and shall, in like Manner, subscribe the same.

at any foreign Port for the like Purpose.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, Mate, and two of the Mariners belonging to every such Ship or Vessel, shall and are hereby required, upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of any Oil or Head Matter as being taken on the Fishery aforesaid, to declare upon Oath, before two or more of the principal Officers of the Customs at the Ports of their Arrival respectively, of which the Collector shall be one (which Oath they are hereby authorised and required to administer), from what Port, and the Time when, such Ship or Vessel cleared out, and that all such Oil or Head Matter, so imported, is the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, actually and *bona fide* taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel only, at the Times, and in the Latitudes respectively mentioned and set down in the Log Book so to be kept as aforesaid.

Oath to be made that the Cargo is the Produce of Creatures killed by the Ship's Crew.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel whatever, fitted out as aforesaid, for the Purpose of obtaining some one or other of the Premiums granted by this Act, shall knowingly receive or permit, or suffer to be received on board such Ship or Vessel, for the Purpose of obtaining any one of the said Premiums, any Oil, Head Matter, or any other Produce whatever of any Whale or Whales, or other Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, which Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Sea, shall not have been really and *bona fide* caught and taken by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel only, such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; one Moiety of which Sum shall, on Recovery thereof, be paid to the Person or Persons discovering the same, provided such Person or Persons shall give Information of the Offence within one Month after such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall have reported his Ship or Vessel at the Customhouse at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall return from the said Fishery; which Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, is hereby required to make such Report in the usual Time, and in the Manner in which all trading Ships or Vessels are reported before the proper Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall, and is and are hereby authorised and required, in case at the Time such Information shall be given, any Sum or Sums of Money shall be due from him or them to such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to keep and detain such Sum or Sums of Money, and to pay the same (towards discharging the said Penalty) to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at such Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall so return from such Fishery; and if such Owner or Owners shall pay any Sum or Sums of Money to, or shall otherwise account for, such Sum or Sums of Money with any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, before the Expiration of one Month after the Report shall have been so made at the Customhouse as aforesaid, and such Master or other Person shall be liable to the Penalty aforesaid, such Owner or Owners shall make good such Sum or Sums of Money so paid, or otherwise accounted for, and shall pay the same towards discharging the aforesaid Penalty into the Hands of the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs, in Manner before directed.

Persons taking Part of the Cargo of other Vessels for the Purpose of obtaining a Premium, forfeit 500l. one Moiety to the Informer, if Information be given in a Month after Report at the Customhouse.

When Information has been given, Owners to pay any Sums due to Masters to the Collectors of the Customs; and if paid otherwise shall be accountable for the same.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Whale or Whales, or other Creatures living in the Sea, shall be caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean, to the Northward of the seventh Degree of North Latitude, by the Crew of any of the fifteen Ships or Vessels, to which Premiums are given in Manner before mentioned, or to the Northward of the thirty-sixth Degree of South Latitude, by the Crew of any of the five Ships or Vessels, to which other Premiums are also given, in Manner before mentioned, either on the Voyage out or Return Home of any such Ship or Vessel, the Oil or Head Matter produced from such Whale or Whales, or other Creatures so caught or taken, shall be accounted, and considered and taken to be Part of the Quantity of Oil and Head Matter required to be taken and imported as aforesaid, to intitle the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel to some one of the Premiums herein before granted; provided it shall appear by the Log Book of such Ship or Vessel so kept as aforesaid, that such Ship or Vessel hath actually sailed beyond, and been *bona fide* employed in the Fishery, either to the Southward of the seventh Degree of North Latitude, or to the Southward of thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, as the Case may be.

Produce of Whales caught in particular Latitudes on the Voyage to be deemed Part of the Quantity intitling to a Premium.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel shall have been fitted out on the aforesaid Fishery, under the Rules and Restrictions contained in the before recited Acts, made and passed in the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and shall have set sail upon a Voyage for such Fishery, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and before the said first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and shall in all Respects conform to the several and respective Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions in and by the said recited Acts directed and required, the Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel shall be allowed and intitled to such one or other of the aforesaid Premiums, granted by this Act to the fifteen Ships or Vessels herein before mentioned, as such Owner or Owners would be intitled to if such Ship or Vessel had been fitted out, and had sailed after the said first Day of *May*, and before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, in Conformity to the Regulations of this Act; and every such Ship or Vessel shall be accounted as one in the Number of the Ships or Vessels to which the fifteen Premiums herein before mentioned are granted.

Ships fitted out under the recited Acts of 15 and 16 Geo. 3. which sailed between Jan. 1, and May 1, 1786, intitled to Premiums.

XIII. And

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms may order Payment of the Premiums.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe all and every the ſeveral Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, preſcribed and directed by this Act, ſhall have been obſerved and fully complied with, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any four or more of them, and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, to order the Receiver General of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, to pay out of any Money in his Hands, ariſing by any Duties under their Management, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be legally intitled thereto, any of the Premiums herein before granted.

Ships permitted to ſail to the Eaſt of Good Hope, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Ship or Veſſel, employed in carrying on the ſaid Southern Whale Fiſhery, to ſail and paſs for that Purpoſe to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and to the Weſtward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Reſtrictions in their Courſe.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Ship or Veſſel ſailing to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall not ſail or paſs to the Northward of thirty Degrees of South Latitude, nor make more than fifteen Degrees of Eaſt Longitude from the ſaid *Cape of Good Hope*; and that any Ship or Veſſel ſo ſailing or paſſing to the Weſtward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall not paſs to the Northward of the Equinoctial Line, nor make more than fifty Degrees of Weſt Longitude from *Cape Horn*.

Ships ſailing to the Eaſt of Good Hope, &c. to take a Licence from the India Company.

Conditions on which ſuch Licences are to be granted.

XVI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That every Ship or Veſſel employed in the ſaid Fiſhery, and intending to ſail or paſs to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the Weſtward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, ſhall, before ſhe ſhall proceed on her Voyage, be obliged to take a Licence for each reſpective Voyage, from the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the Time being, in the Name and under the Seal of the ſaid Company, ſpecifying which of the ſaid Voyages ſuch Ship ſhall be licenſed to perform, and ſuch Licence ſhall be valid and effectual only for the Voyage therein expreſſed; and the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall not be required to grant any Licence to paſs to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, to more than ten Ships or Veſſels in any one Year or Seaſon, nor to grant any Licence to any Ship or Veſſel to ſail or paſs to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons applying for, or demanding ſuch Licence, ſhall deliver to the ſaid Court of Directors a Manifeſt or Certificate under the Hand of the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms belonging to the Port or Place from whence ſuch Ship or Veſſel is intended to clear out and ſail, verified by the Oath of the Owner or Owners, or the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, taken before and atteſted by any Magiſtrate, or other Perſon authoriſed by Law to take Affidavits, ſpecifying the Names and Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners, and Maſter of the ſaid Ship, and alſo the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value of all Goods then on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and of all Goods (if any) intended to be afterwards taken into, or on board of the ſame, before her Departure outwards; and alſo unleſs it ſhall, by ſuch Manifeſt or Certificate, appear unto the ſaid Court of Directors, that no Goods or Merchandizes whatever (ſave and except the Stores of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Tackle, Materials, and other Things neceſſary for the Purpoſe of the Voyage) are taken, or intended to be taken into or on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel.

Ships ſailing out of their Limits, or having improper Merchandize on board, liable to the Penalties of trading to the Eaſt Indies without Licence.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Veſſel to be employed in the ſaid Southern Whale Fiſhery, to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Weſtward of *Cape Horn*, ſhall proceed to go beyond the Limits herein before ſpecified or expreſſed, unleſs driven or forced beyond the ſame by Streſs of Weather, or other inevitable Accident, or being ſo driven or forced, ſhall not return back within the Limits herein before preſcribed, with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of the Ship or other Circumſtances will admit; or if any Ship or Veſſel ſhall depart from any Port or Place without having firſt obtained ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, and ſhall go or be found beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or beyond the *Streights of Magellan*, or in any other Place within the Limits of the ſaid Company's excluſive Trade; or if any Ship or Veſſel, being ſo licenſed to proceed to the Fiſhery beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, ſhall have on board, or ſhall take on board before her Return, any Manufactures, Goods, or Merchandize, other than and except ſuch as ſhall have been ſpecified and deſcribed in and by ſuch Manifeſt or Certificate, and other than and except the Oil, Head Matter, or Bone of Whales, or other Fiſh or Creatures caught or taken in carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery, every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects on board the ſame, and the Owner and Owners, Maſter and Crew thereof, ſhall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purpoſes, to be ſubject to the ſeveral Proviſions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts made or impoſed upon any Perſon or Perſons, or their Ships, Veſſels, Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects, who ſhall repair, ſail, adventure, or go to, or traffick, trade, or be found in the *Eaſt Indies*, or other Place or Places within the Limits of the ſaid United Company's excluſive Trade, without Licence having been firſt obtained from the ſaid Company; and the Offenders ſhall and may be ſued and proſecuted, and the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred ſhall and may be recovered in any Court of Juſtice in *Great Britain*, or in the *Eaſt Indies*, wherein Suits may be inſtituted and brought for Offences committed againſt the ſaid Acts, or any of them.

Certificates to be delivered to the Secretary of the Eaſt India Company, that no Produce of the Eaſt Indies has been imported, to intitle to a Premium.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within thirty Days next after the Return of any Ship or Veſſel from a Fiſhing Voyage to the Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Secretary of the ſaid United Company, for the Uſe of the ſaid Court of Directors, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms belonging to the Port or Place where the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall arrive, verified by the Oath of the ſaid Maſter, taken before and atteſted by any Magiſtrate or other Perſon authoriſed by Law to take Affidavits, that no Goods or Merchandizes whatever of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Place or Places in the *Eaſt Indies*, *China*, or elſewhere between the *Cape of Good Hope*

Hope and the *Streights of Magellan*, except Oil, Head Matter, or Bone of Whales or other Fish, have been taken on board such Ship or Vessel during the said Voyage; but in case any such Goods and Merchandizes shall have been taken on board the said Ship or Vessel during the said Voyage, then the said Certificate shall specify the Species, Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods and Merchandizes, and the Cause or Reason of taking the same on board; and the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall not be intitled to any Bounty under the Authority of this Act, until such Certificate as aforesaid shall have been delivered to the said Secretary, and such Delivery shall have been proved by a Production of his Receipt for the same.

Ships sailing within the Limits of the South Sea Company, must have Licence from the Company.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel intending to navigate within, or frequent any Part of the Seas comprized in the Boundaries of the exclusive Trade of the *South Sea* Company, as described in and by an Act of the ninth of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, shall, before she shall proceed on every such Voyage, be obliged to take a Licence for such Voyage from the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fishery; and every Vessel navigating such Seas, without such Licence, shall be liable to such Forfeitures and Penalties as are created and enacted by the said Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

No Ship intitled to more than one Premium the same Season.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel whatever shall be intitled, within or during the Periods of Time respectively limited by this Act for such Ship or Vessel to sail on and to return from such Voyage, to more than one of the Premiums hereby granted, although such Ship or Vessel shall make two Voyages within any one of the Periods aforesaid.

If Water be mixed with the Oil, &c. imported, it shall be forfeited, as well as the Claim to Premium.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Return of every Ship or Vessel from the Fisheries aforesaid, in which Ship or Vessel any Oil or Head Matter shall be imported and on account of which Importation any of the Premiums herein before granted shall be claimed or demanded, in case there shall be any Reason to suspect that such Oil or Head Matter is mixed with Water, or any other Material or Materials, in order to increase the Quantity thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector, or other principal Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall so return, to nominate and appoint, and such Collector, or other principal Officer or Officers, is and are hereby required to nominate and appoint one or more (as the Case may require) skilful Person or Persons to examine such Oil or Head Matter, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether such Oil or Head Matter has been mixed with any Water, or any other Material or Materials whatever (other than Oil or Head Matter so taken as aforesaid), whereby the Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter is increased; and if it shall appear, upon such Examination, that there has been mixed with such Oil or Head Matter any Water, or any other Material whatever, whereby the Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter is increased, the Owner or Owners shall not be intitled to any of the Premiums granted by this Act; and over and above the Loss of the Premium, such Oil or Head Matter, so mixed as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and if any Dispute shall arise whether there hath been mixed with such Oil or Head Matter any Water, or any other Material or Materials whatever, not being Oil or Head Matter so taken as aforesaid, whereby the Quantity of such Oil or Head Matter is increased, then, and in such Case, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Oil or Head Matter, or on the Person or Persons claiming the Premium on account of the Importation of such Oil or Head Matter, and not on the Officer who shall seize or prosecute the same.

In case of Dispute, the Owner to prove the Purity of the Oil.

Quantity imported to be ascertained by an Officer of the Customs, &c. before Premiums are paid.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before any of the Premiums granted by this Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, the exact Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, imported in such Ship or Vessel, shall be truly ascertained by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and such Quantity shall be certified by them to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Oil, &c. may be imported in British Ships, Duty-free.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Oil, Head Matter, or other Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Seas, caught and taken in the Manner and under the Regulations and Restrictions required by this Act, as also all Fins of Whales and Skins of Seals, so caught and taken, and that all Oil, Head Matter, or other Produce of Whales, or other Creatures living in the Seas, Fins of Whales, and Skins of Seals, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Vessel built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, wholly owned by his Majesty's Subjects, usually residing therein respectively, and navigated in Manner aforesaid, shall, upon Importation into *Great Britain*, be admitted to Entry, and landed without Payment of any Custom or Duty whatever.

Foreigners settled in Great Britain, who shall have carried on the Fishery five Years, naturalized on taking the Oath of Allegiance.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who, not being Subjects of his Majesty, have been heretofore employed in carrying on the said Fishery, and who shall have established themselves and their Families in *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of carrying on the said Fishery, in Manner before mentioned, and who shall so have carried on the said Fishery, and imported the Produce thereof into *Great Britain*, for and during the Space of five Years successively; all which Facts shall be ascertained by a Certificate or Certificates from the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; shall, upon taking the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or *Edinburgh*, or at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace where he or they reside, be considered, deemed, and taken to be his Majesty's natural-born Subject or Subjects, and be intitled to all the Privileges and Advantages of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects; which Oath so taken as aforesaid shall be enrolled by the Court wherein the same shall be taken, and the Record of such Enrolment, or a Copy thereof, properly authenticated, shall be admitted and taken in all Cases as Evidence of the Fact, on the Part of such Person or Persons as aforesaid.

XXV. And

No Harpooner to be impressed.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Harpooner, Line Manager, or Boat Steerer, belonging to any Ship or Vessel, fitted out on the aforesaid Fishery, shall be impressed from the said Service, but shall be, and is hereby privileged and exempt from being impressed, so long as he shall belong to, and be employed on board any Ship or Vessel whatever in the Fishery aforesaid.

Ships belonging to foreign Protestants, who may come to reside in Great Britain, &c. before June 25, 1787, to be licensed, but not intitled to Premiums.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being Protestants, and not being Subjects of his Majesty, who have been heretofore employed in carrying on the Whale Fishery, and being the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, and intending to reside, together with their Families, in this Kingdom, for the Purpose of continuing to carry on such Fishery from thence, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, come into this Kingdom, together with his or their Family or Families, and shall bring any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, built before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, to *Great Britain*, the Number of such Ships or Vessels not exceeding forty in the Whole, manned with any Number of Seamen or Fishermen not less than twelve, having been heretofore employed in carrying on the said Fishery in every such Ship or Vessel, and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, by the Oaths (or Affirmations if Quakers) of such Owners respectively (which Oaths or Affirmations the said Commissioners are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to administer), and by other Means, that he or they, together with his or their Family or Families (if any they shall have), are then actually resident in *Great Britain*, and that twelve such Seamen or Fishermen at the least are brought into *Great Britain* in every such Ship or Vessel, and the same shall be certified, by the said Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to his Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, if he shall see just Cause so to do, to grant to the Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, not exceeding in the Whole forty in Number, a Licence or Licences to fit out any such Ship or Vessel for the sole Purpose of carrying on the said Whale Fishery from *Great Britain*, and to employ such Ship or Vessel in carrying on the same; and every such Ship or Vessel shall, from and after the granting of such Licence as aforesaid, during the Continuance of such Licence, enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages which now by Law belong, or may at any Time hereafter belong, to any *British* Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery (except the Premiums herein before granted); and shall be allowed to import Oil, and all other Produce of the Whale Fishery, subject to the Regulations and Provisions herein before contained, and free from all Duties or Imposts; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of the Death of a Foreigner, whose Family had been resident 5 Years, and his Ship employed the like Term in the Fishery, Licence to be granted her as a British Ship, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Ship or Vessel, so licensed as aforesaid, shall have been employed by such Owner or Owners as aforesaid, in carrying on the Whale Fishery from *Great Britain*, or shall be continued in carrying on such Fishery, in case of his or their Decease, during five successive Seasons, and it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, by a Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands of the Minister and Churchwardens of the respective Parishes in which the Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel shall have resided, and by other proper Means, that he or they, or his or their Family or Families, have been resident in such Parishes respectively for the Space of five Years successively, and the same shall be certified by the said Commissioners respectively to his Majesty; then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to authorise such Owner or Owners to register every such Ship or Vessel as shall have been so brought into this Kingdom, and employed as aforesaid in the Whale Fishery from thence for five successive Seasons, by virtue of such Licence as aforesaid, in like Manner as if the same were a *British* Ship, owned by *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law; and every such Owner or Owners shall also, from thenceforth, in respect of every such Ship or Vessel, be intitled to all such Bounties as are herein before granted to *British* Ships and Vessels employed in carrying on the said Fishery; and they, and each of them, shall have and enjoy the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages of natural-born Subjects of *Great Britain*, in like Manner, and subject to the like Disabilities, as the same may be granted to Aliens by special Acts of Parliament.

Owner of such Ship to take the Oath of Allegiance.

XXVIII. Provided always, That all and every Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel, before he or they shall be admitted to register any such Ship or Vessel, shall take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or *Edinburgh*, or at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in the Place where he or they reside; which Oath shall be inrolled by the Court wherein the same shall be taken and subscribed, on Payment of the like Sum or Sums to the Officer or Officers of such Court for entering the same, as are or shall be payable by Law on the Entry of such Oath in the Courts aforesaid, in any Case where the same is by Law required.

Persons granting or using false Certificates, forfeit 500l.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall knowingly give or grant any false Certificate or Certificates, for any of the Purposes required or directed by this Act, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office whatever: And if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate or Certificates required by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make use of any false Certificate or Certificates, or of any Certificate or Certificates so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and every such Certificate or Certificates shall be invalid, and of no Effect.

How Penalties are to be appropriated.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act (except in such Cases where other Directions are given by this Act), shall be

to

to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue or prosecute for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, where the Offence shall be committed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons whatever, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LI.

An Act for better securing the Duties on Starch, and for preventing Frauds on the said Duties.

'WHEREAS, notwithstanding the many Laws made for securing the Duties on Starch, and for protecting the fair Trader, many gross Frauds are still frequently practised by various Persons, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and the Injury of the fair Trader:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, before any Starch shall be put into the Stove or any other Place to dry (except for crusting), all such Starch shall be put or wrapped in Papers, and shall be tied in Manner herein after directed; and that when any Starch-maker shall be desirous of papering Starch for drying, he, she, or they, shall give to the Officer for the Duties on Starch, of the Division or District where his, her, or their Starch-house is situated, twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if such Starch-house shall be situated within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or if such Starch-house shall be situated in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, of the particular Time and Hour when he, she, or they, intend to begin to paper his, her, or their Starch for drying, and shall in such Notice express the Number of Pieces intended to be papered, and into what particular Stove or other Drying-place such Pieces are intended to be put to dry; and in case such Starch-maker shall not begin to paper his, her, or their Starch at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour next after, then every such Notice shall be void, and such Starch-maker shall be obliged to give a fresh and like Notice in Writing before he, she, or they shall begin to paper his, her, or their Starch; and when any such Maker or Makers of Starch shall begin to paper such Starch, he, she, or they shall proceed and continue to paper the same until all the Pieces of Starch mentioned in such Notice shall be papered.

Preamble.

From June 24, 1786, Notice shall be given of the Intention to paper Starch for drying, and of the Quantity.

Starch shall be begun to be papered within an Hour after the Time expressed in the Notice.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Starch shall cause every Piece of Starch, when papered, to be tied with Strings crossing each other on that Side of the Piece where the Ends of the Paper shall be folded, and shall cause to be strongly affixed or pasted, with warm Paste made with Glue, on every Piece of Starch so papered and tied, a Label, or Piece of thin Paper, three Inches long, and three Inches broad at the least, of a different Colour from the Paper in which the Starch shall be wrapped; that is to say, if the Starch shall be wrapped in blue or brown Paper, the said Label or Piece of thin Paper shall be white; and if the Starch shall be wrapped in white Paper, such Label or Piece of thin Paper shall be blue; and such Label or Piece of thin Paper shall be affixed on that Side of the Piece of Starch where the Ends of the Paper shall be folded, and in such Manner as to prevent the opening of the said Paper of Starch without tearing the said Label or Piece of thin Paper; and the Officer of the Duties on Starch for the Division or District where such Starch-house shall be situated, shall attend and see such Starch papered and tied in Manner aforesaid, and such Label or Piece of thin Paper affixed on every Piece of such Starch, and shall take an Account of every Piece of such Starch; and such Officer shall cause every Piece of Starch so papered as aforesaid, to be stamped or sealed upon such Label or Piece of thin Paper aforesaid, with such Stamp or Seal as shall be provided by the Commissioners for the Duties on Starch in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for that Purpose, before any such Piece of Starch shall be put into the Stove to dry; and if any Starch maker shall begin to paper his, her, or their Starch without giving such Notice as aforesaid, or having given such Notice, and begun to paper his, her, or their Starch as aforesaid, shall not proceed and continue to paper such Starch in Manner aforesaid, or shall not cause the same to be tied in Manner aforesaid, and such Labels or Pieces of thin Paper to be affixed thereon as aforesaid, every Starch-maker so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Every Paper of Starch shall have a Label thereon, stamped by the Officer, on Penalty of 100 l.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, if any Piece or Pieces of Starch papered, not being stamped in Manner aforesaid, or any Piece or Pieces of Starch not papered, or loose Starch, or Scrapings of Starch, shall be found in any Stove or other Place for drying belonging to any Starch-maker (whether such Place shall be an entered Place or not an entered Place), all such Starch papered and not stamped, or not papered, or loose Starch, or Scrapings of Starch, shall be forfeited, and the Starch-maker, in whose Possession such unstamped Starch, loose Starch, or Scrapings, shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds: Provided, That

Every Parcel, &c. of Starch found unstamp'd, to be forfeited, and the Owner fined 200 l.

That nothing herein contained shall extend to Pieces of Starch put into the Stove for crusting only before the same shall be scraped.

Commissioners for Starch Duties to distribute proper Stamps, to be affixed without doing Damage to the Starch.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the Duties on Starch in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, provide proper Stamps or Seals for stamping or sealing the Papers, containing all Pieces of Starch which shall be made and papered in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and by this Act directed to be stamped or sealed, and shall cause such Stamps or Seals to be distributed to the respective Officers for the Purpose before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be, to the Starch or Paper containing the same to be so stamped or sealed, which Stamps or Seals shall and may, from Time to Time, be varied or altered as often as the said respective Commissioners shall think fit to alter the same.

After Notice given, agreeable to Act 25 Geo. 3. c. 74, every Paper of Starch for Exportation to have a proper Label put thereon by the Officer.

'V. And, for the better preventing or discovering any Frauds that may be attempted by shipping Starch 'for Exportation, in order to obtain a Drawback of the Duties thereupon, and afterwards relanding the 'same to be consumed in *Great Britain*;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Starch-maker, or Dealer in Starch, who shall have paid all his Majesty's Duties upon any Quantity of Starch, or shall have bought, or shall be lawfully intitled to any Quantity of Starch from the Person or Persons who actually paid the said Duties thereupon, shall intend to export any such Starch, and shall have given such Notice of packing up the same, in order to be exported, to the Officer appointed for that Purpose, as is required by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duty imposed on Tea by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing so much of several Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Excise to examine and certify the Exportation of exciseable Commodities; and for better securing the Duties on Candles*; it shall be lawful for such Officer, who shall attend to see the said Starch packed up, and he is hereby required to stamp or mark every Paper of Starch so intended to be packed up, in order to be exported, on the Label or Piece of thin Paper herein before directed to be affixed thereon, with such Stamp or Mark, having the Word *Exportation* denoted thereon, as the Commissioners for the said Duties on Starch in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall provide and direct to be used for that Purpose; and the said respective Commissioners shall, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, provide proper Stamps or Marks, having the Word *Exportation* denoted thereon, and shall cause the same to be distributed to the proper Officers respectively for the Purposes last aforesaid, which Stamps or Marks shall and may, from Time to Time, be varied or altered, as often as the said respective Commissioners shall think fit to alter the same.

Persons forging any Stamp to forfeit 100 l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time, forge or counterfeit any such Stamp or Mark, which shall be provided for stamping or marking Starch intended to be exported, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

No Starch to be exported without a perfect Label.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Officer or Officers, who shall attend to see such Starch packed up in order to be exported, shall not permit to be packed up, in order to be exported, any Piece or Pieces of Starch, not having thereon the Label, or Piece of thin Paper, stamped as is herein before directed, entire and unbroken; and all such Starch so intended to be exported shall be subject to all the Regulations required by the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, concerning Starch intended to be exported: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Starch ground into Powder, commonly called *Hair Powder*, which shall at any Time be intended to be exported.

Act not to extend to Exportation of Starch made into Hair Powder.

Starch stamped for Exportation forfeited, if found any where but where packed up, or removing from thence to be shipt.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, if any Piece or Pieces of Starch, stamped with the said Stamp or Mark as aforesaid, provided for stamping or marking Starch intended to be exported, shall be found upon Land, except in the Warehouse or Place where the same shall be packed up before the same shall be shipped, or in removing from thence to be put on board the Ship in which the same is intended to be exported, all and every such Piece or Pieces of Starch shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or for the Duties on Starch.

Regulations with regard to the Scrapings of Starch, left after papering.

4 Geo. 2. c. 14.

19 Geo. 3. c. 40.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within one Hour after the Pieces of Starch shall have been papered and stamped by the Officer, all the Scrapings belonging to such Pieces of Starch shall be weighed and taken Account of by the Officer, and shall be put into Water in Frames, Tubs, or other Utensils, and shall not be mixed with any other Starch or Preparation for making Starch then in Operation; and the said Scrapings shall be immediately dissolved, and strained through a Sieve, and being so strained, the Officer for the Duties on Starch shall take an Account thereof as a Green Water, and the same shall not be again disturbed or meddled with, until such Notice shall be given for boxing the same, as is required by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise, with respect to Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate*; and another Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for better securing the Duties on Starch*; and the said Scrapings of Starch, so put into Water and dissolved, shall be chargeable, and shall be charged by the proper Officer with all the same Duties upon Starch as any other Starch, and in like Manner as any other Starch, or Materials for making Starch, are or ought to be charged with.

'X. And whereas it being required by this Act that Scrapings of Starch should be dissolved in Water, 'and converted into Green Waters, it is reasonable that an Allowance should be made for the said Scrap- 'ings, out of the Amount of the Boxgage or Boxgages of which the said Scrapings have been a Part;' be it therefore

therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Scrapings of Starch shall be weighed by the Officer, and the said Scrapings shall be put into Water, as by this Act is required, the said Officer shall deduct seven Tenth Parts of the Weight of such Scrapings, from the Amount of the Boxgage of which such Scrapings have been a Part, provided the Weight of such Scrapings do not exceed one fifth Part of the whole Amount of such Boxgage or Gages; but if the Weight of such Scrapings exceed the aforesaid Proportion, yet no greater Deduction shall be made than according to the said Proportion; that is to say, No greater Deduction shall be made, in any Case, than seven tenth Parts of one fifth Part of the said Amount of the Boxgage or Gages; and it shall be lawful for the Officer to charge the Starch-maker with the Duties from the Amount of the Boxgage or Boxgages, after such Deduction shall have been made therefrom, provided such Amount, after such Deduction made, shall not be less than the actual Weight of the Starch, when the same is removed from the Stove, or other Drying-place or Places, and weighed: Provided also, That no Allowance or Deduction shall be made in Cases where the Duties shall be charged according to the Gage taken in the Sour Waters, or in the Green Waters, together with the Slimes, as directed by the said Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or by this Act; and in case any Starch-maker shall neglect to put all such Scrapings under Water, and to stir the same until dissolved, and to strain the same through a Sieve, within the Space of one Hour after the same shall have been weighed and taken Account of by the Officer, every such Starch-maker so offending shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and in case any Starch-maker shall, after such Scrapings shall have been dissolved and strained, into any Frame, Tub, or other Utensil, wilfully cause the same to be disturbed, or the Whole, or any Part thereof, to be taken away before Notice shall have been given of boxing the same, such Starch-maker shall be deemed to have boxed Starch without Notice, and shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds, as by the said Act made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign is directed; and in case any Starch-maker, in order to increase the Quantity of Scrapings before the same shall be weighed by the Officer, shall mix therewith any Starch of the same, or any other Making, or any Flour, Meal, or other Material whatever, or wilfully cause any Water, or other Liquid, to be put to such Scrapings, or by any Means whatever cause the said Scrapings to be increased in Weight, such Starch-maker shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Allowance to be made for the Scrapings, which are to be weighed by an Officer, and dissolved and strained within one Hour afterwards, on Penalty of 200 l.

Scrapings not to be taken away without Notice given of boxing, nor increased in Weight, on Penalty of 200 l.

'XI. And whereas it may happen that the Paper wherein any Piece of Starch shall be contained, after the 'same has been stamped as aforesaid, may, in the Stove or other Drying-place, or by taking from the Stove 'or other Drying-place, or otherwise by Accident, be broken or damaged, so as to be unfit for Sale;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Paper wherein any Piece of Starch shall be contained, shall by any Accident be broken or damaged, and the Starch-maker, to whom the same belongs, shall be desirous of having the same repapered and restamped, such Starch-maker shall give to the said Officer for the said Duties, in the Division or District in which his, her, or their Starch-house shall be situated, twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if such Starch-house shall be situated within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or if such Starch-house shall be situated in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice, in Writing, that such Starch-maker desires to have such Piece or Pieces of Starch repapered and restamped; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Officer, being satisfied that such Piece or Pieces of Starch had before been duly stamped, and that the Paper or Papers containing the same had been broken or damaged by Accident, as soon as is convenient after the Expiration of such twelve Hours or twenty-four Hours respectively, to restamp such Piece or Pieces of Starch, the same being repapered and tied, and such Label or Piece of thin Paper as aforesaid being affixed or pasted thereon in Manner herein before directed.

Damaged Stamps may be replaced by the Officer.

'XII. And, to the End that Starch made in *Great Britain*, and charged with the Duties on Starch before 'the Commencement of this Act, may not be improperly seized;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners for the Duties on Starch shall, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, provide proper Stamps or Seals for stamping or sealing all Stock of Starch in the Hands of any Starch-maker, and shall at all Times, within three Months from the Commencement of this Act, at the Request and Desire of any such Starch-maker, order and direct the proper Officer for the said Duties to stamp or seal every Piece of Starch made in *Great Britain*, and charged with the said Duties before the Commencement of this Act, and then remaining in the Possession of such Starch-maker, with such Mark, Impression, Stamp, or Device as to such respective Commissioners shall appear most proper for that Purpose, such Pieces of Starch being papered and tied with Strings, and such Label or Piece of thin Paper being affixed or pasted thereon, in Manner herein before directed, by the Starch-maker who shall desire the same to be so marked or stamped, and Oath being made by such Starch-maker, or his, her, or their Chief Workman, that all such Starch was made in *Great Britain* before the Commencement of this Act, and that the Duties have been duly charged thereon; which Oath the Surveyor or Supervisor of the Division or District within which the Starch-house belonging to such Starch-maker is situated, is hereby authorised and required to administer; and all Starch, so marked and stamped in pursuance of such Orders and Directions, shall and may be removed, sold, and disposed of, as if the same had been made since the Commencement of this Act, and the Directions of this Act fully complied with.

Starch in Hand to be stampt, if Application be made to the Commissioners within three Months after Commencement of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the End of three Months after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all Starch not being stamped as by this Act is directed, and all loose Starch exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, and all Scrapings of Starch which shall be found in the Possession of any Starch-maker, or of any other Person, for the Use of such Maker or Dealer, or that shall be found removing or removed by Land or by Water, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer for the said Duties, together with the Chest,

In three Months after June 24, 1786, all unstamped Starch above 28 lb. seizable, and the Owner to forfeit 10 s. per lb.

Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, and the Boat or Vessel, Horses or other Cattle, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, made use of in removing the same; and the Starch-maker or Dealer in Starch, or other Person receiving Starch to the Use of such Starch-maker or Dealer, in whose Possession any such unstamped Starch, or any such loose Starch, exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, or such Scrapings of Starch, shall, after the End of the said three Months after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, be found, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Pound Weight of such unstamped Starch, or of such Scrapings, or for every Pound Weight exceeding twenty-eight Pounds Weight of such loose Starch: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to Starch made into Hair Powder, or to any Quantity of Starch taken out of the Papers in the Possession of any Hair Powder Maker, or in the Possession of any Blue-maker, or to any Quantity of Starch taken out of the Papers, not exceeding twenty-eight Pounds Weight, in the Possession of any Dealer in or Seller of Starch, nor to the Returns from the Sieves, that may be in the Possession of any Makers of Hair Powder.

Not to extend to Starch made into Hair Powder, &c.

Persons forging Stamps guilty of Felony;

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Stamp or Seal, to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act for stamping or sealing Starch made and papered in *Great Britain* after the Commencement of this Act, or the Stock of Starch in the Hands of any Starch-maker, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon the Papers containing Starch as aforesaid, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Duties upon Starch, then every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time sell any Starch with any such forged or counterfeit Stamp or Seal, or Impression thereon, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or shall knowingly fix, or cause to be fixed, any Paper, stamped according to this Act, to any Piece of Starch, other than that which was originally inclosed in such Paper, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

and Persons using them forfeit 500 l.

Recital of Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 40.

'XV. And whereas, by the aforesaid Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 'intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Duties on Starch*, all Starch-makers are required to give such 'Notices as in the said Act are mentioned, before they begin to empty or wash out their Vats, and 'before they begin to take off the Slimes or Wash from the Sour Waters; but there is not any Time li-'mited within which such Starch-makers shall finish the emptying or washing out their Vats, or the taking 'off the Slimes or Wash from the Sour Waters: And whereas there is not any Time limited therein for 'shifting the Sour Waters or Green Waters,' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, every Maker of Starch, after he shall have begun to empty or wash out his Vat or Vats, agreeably to the Notice by the said Act required, shall proceed and continue to empty or wash out such Vat or Vats, until the whole of such Vat or Vats shall be emptied or washed out, without leaving off, except for the Space of one Night; and every such Starch-maker shall finish emptying or washing out such Vat or Vats, within the Space of forty-eight Hours, from the Time of beginning to empty or wash out the same; and every Starch-maker, after he shall have begun to take off the Slimes or Wash from the Sour Waters, agreeably to the Notice by the said Act required, shall proceed and continue to shift the said Sour Waters until the whole is finished, and shall finish the shifting the said Sour Waters within the Space of twelve Hours from the Time of beginning to take off the said Slimes or Wash; and every Starch-maker who shall not finish the emptying or washing out his, her, or their Vat or Vats, within the Space of forty-eight Hours from the Time of beginning the same, or shall not finish the shifting the said Sour Waters within the Space of twelve Hours, from the Time of beginning to take off the said Slimes or Wash, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Vats to be emptied in 48 Hours, and Sour Waters shifted in 12 Hours after beginning those Operations, on Penalty of 100 l.

Green Waters to remain undisturbed 24 Hours, after shifting the Sour Waters; of which Shifting a Declaration is to be made, on Penalty of 100 l. for Offence in either Particular.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Starch-maker shall have finished the taking off the Slimes and Wash from the Sour Waters, and the Green Waters shall be put into the Frames, Tubs, or other Utensils, used for preparing and making the same into Starch, the said Green Waters shall remain unmoved and undisturbed in the same Frames, Tubs, or other Utensils, for the Space of twenty-four Hours at the least from the Time the shifting of the Sour Waters shall have been finished; and the said Green Waters shall not, during the said Space of twenty-four Hours, be moved or disturbed in the said Frames, Tubs, or Utensils: And that the Officers for the Duties upon Starch may be able to ascertain when the said Green Waters were so put into the said Frames, Tubs, or other Utensils, after the shifting of the Sour Waters had been finished as aforesaid, every Maker of Starch shall give or cause to be given, to the Officer for the said Duties under whose Survey such Maker of Starch shall then be, a Declaration in Writing, specifying therein the particular Hour or Time of the Day when such Maker of Starch did finish shifting the Sour Waters; and if any Maker of Starch shall, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, neglect to deliver such Declaration last aforesaid, or shall move or disturb the Green Waters during the Space of twenty-four Hours after the shifting the Sour Waters shall have been finished, agreeably to such Declaration last aforesaid, then every such Maker of Starch shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

If Starch, of which a Gauge has been taken while making, is

'XVII. And, the better to prevent any Frauds by the secreting or concealing of Starch,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer or Officers for the Duties upon Starch shall at any Time miss any Quantity of Starch, or Materials for making Starch, of which an Account had been taken by Gauge while the same was in the Green Waters and in the Slimes respectively, and before the said Starch

shall have been put into the Boxes, and shall not, upon reasonable Demand, receive Satisfaction what is become of the same, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers to charge the Maker of such Starch according to the Gauge or Gauges taken of the same in the Green Waters, together with the Slimes, and every such Maker shall pay the Duty so charged.

missed, the Duty on it to be charged according to that Gauge.

'XVIII. And whereas by the said Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it is 'enacted, That if any Maker of Starch should, at any Time whilst his Starch is in Operation and under 'Water, mix, or cause to be mixed, any of the Starch Waters of one Making with those of another 'Making, every such Maker of Starch shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence one hundred Pounds, 'except such Mixing be made in Presence of an Officer for the Duties on Starch: And whereas the mixing 'the Starch Waters of one Making with those of another Making, although in the Presence of an 'Officer, is found to be inconvenient, inasmuch as the Officer is thereby prevented having an exact 'Gauge of the Starch during its Operation in the Frames; to prevent the same for the future,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, if any Maker of Starch shall, whilst his Starch is in Operation and under Water, mix or cause to be mixed any of the Starch Waters of one Making with those of another Making, every such Starch-maker shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds: Provided nevertheless, That Slimes which shall have been entered on the Officer's Books as Slimes, for the Space of twenty-four Hours, may be mixed in the Presence of the Officer for the Duties on Starch, and not otherwise.

The Starch Waters of different Makings not to be mixed, on Penalty of 100l.; but Slimes may be mixed in Presence of an Officer.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Starch-maker shall be desirous of removing his, her, or their Starch, after the same shall be dried from the Stove, every such Starch-maker shall give to the Officer for the said Duties of the Division or District where his, her, or their Starch-house is situated, twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if such Starch-house is situated within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or if such Starch-house is situated in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when he, she, or they intend to begin to remove his, her, or their Starch, after the same shall be dried from the Stove; and in case such Starch-maker shall not begin to remove the Starch from the Stove, at the Time and Hour mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour next after, then every such Notice shall be void, and such Starch-maker shall be obliged to give a fresh and like Notice in Writing before he, she, or they shall begin to remove his, her, or their Starch, after the same shall be dried from the Stove; and if any Starch-maker shall begin to remove his, her, or their Starch, after the same shall be dried from the Stove, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose two hundred Pounds.

Starch not to be removed from the Stove, without giving Notice, on Penalty of 200l.

'XX. And whereas by the said Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (in- 'tituled, *An Act for the better securing the Duties on Starch)*, it is enacted, That no Person or Persons 'whatsoever, residing within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, shall be permitted to make 'Entry of any Workhouse or Place for the making of Starch, as required by the Statutes in that Case already made and provided, unless such Person or Persons shall occupy a Tenement or Tenements of the 'yearly Value of ten Pounds or upwards, and for which he, she, or they shall accordingly be assessed in 'their own Name, and shall also pay to the Parish Rates; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever residing 'in any other Parts of the Kingdom where there are Rates to Church and Poor, shall be permitted to make 'any such Entry, unless such Person or Persons shall be assessed and pay to Church and Poor in the several 'Parishes and Places in which they respectively reside: And whereas divers evil-minded and indigent Persons 'have made Entries of Workhouses, or Places for the making of Starch, in Places where there are not Rates 'to Church and Poor, and such evil-minded and indigent Persons do frequently commit many gross Frauds 'against the Revenue;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons whatever residing in any Part of the Kingdom out of the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, and in any Places where there are not Rates to Church and Poor, shall be permitted to make Entry of any Workhouse, or Place for the making of Starch, unless such Person or Persons shall be assessed in his, her, or their own Name, and pay in the several Parishes and Places in which such Workhouse or Place for the making of Starch shall be situated, to the Rates and Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, granted by an Act made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights)*; and unless such Person or Persons shall also be assessed in his, her, or their own Name, and pay in the several Parishes and Places in which such Workhouse or Place for the making of Starch shall be situated, to the Rates and Duties upon inhabited Houses, granted by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain, *and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act, made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned)*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; and that no Entry of any Workhouse or Place for making of Starch, already made, or to be made, as required by the Statutes in that Case made and provided, in any Place out of the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, and where there are not Rates to Church and Poor, shall be of any Avail to any Person or Persons not so qualified, or for any longer Time than the Person or Persons so making Entry shall be qualified as aforesaid; and every Person making Starch, not qualified as aforesaid, shall, notwithstanding any Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be Persons making Starch without Entry, and shall be subject

Recital of Act 19 Geo. 3 c. 40.

No Entry to be allowed (in certain Places) except to Persons assessed to the Duties granted by

Act 6 Geo. 3. c. 38. and by

Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 59.

Persons making Entries, and not qualified, liable to the Penalties

of making Starch without Entry.

ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Perſons making Starch without Entry are by the Statutes in ſuch Caſe made and provided now ſubject unto.

'XXI. And whereas great Quantities of Starch are uſed in the making of Stone Blue, and ſome evil-'minded Perſons, being Makers of Stone Blue, do in a private and clandeſtine Manner make Starch, or 'otherwiſe manufacture Meal or Flour for the Purpoſe of making Stone Blue, and thereby evade the Pay-'ment of the Duties upon Starch, to the great Loſs of the Revenue, and the Injury of the fair Trader; 'which Miſchiefs might, in great Meaſure, be prevented, if the Makers of Stone Blue were obliged to make 'Entries of the Places uſed by them for making or for keeping Stone Blue, or Materials for making the 'ſame, and if the Officers of Exciſe were authoriſed to inſpect ſuch Places;' be it therefore further enacted

Makers of Stone Blue to make Entries of their Workhouſes, &c. on Penalty of 50l.

by the Authority aforeſaid, That, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, all and every Perſon or Perſons, who now is or are, or ſhall then be a Maker or Makers of Stone Blue for Sale, ſhall make a true Entry in Writing of his, her, or their Names, and Place or Places of Abode, together with all and every the Workhouſe or Workhouſes, and all and every other Place or Places whatever that ſhall be made uſe of by ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the making of Stone Blue, or for keeping Stone Blue, or Materials for making Stone Blue, at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, if ſuch Perſon or Perſons now carry on, or ſhall then carry on, the Buſineſs of making Stone Blue for Sale within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office; or if ſuch Perſon or Perſons now carry on, or ſhall then carry on, the ſaid Buſineſs in any other Part of *Great Britain*, then at the Office of Exciſe next to the Place where he, ſhe, or they now carry on, or ſhall then carry on, the ſaid Buſineſs; and all and every Perſon or Perſons who, after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, ſhall become a Maker or Makers of Stone Blue for Sale, ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to make or manufacture Stone Blue, make a true Entry in Writing of his, her, or their reſpective Place or Places of Abode, together with all and every the Workhouſe or Workhouſes, and all and every other Place or Places whatever that ſhall be made uſe of by ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the making of, or for keeping Stone Blue, or Materials for making Stone Blue, at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall carry on the ſaid Buſineſs within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office, or if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall carry on the ſaid Buſineſs in any other Part of *Great Britain*, then at the Office of Exciſe next to the Place where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall carry on the ſaid Buſineſs, on Pain of forfeiting and paying the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers may examine Stone Blue, and take Samples thereof, paying for the ſame.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, or of the Duties upon Starch, at all Times by Day, at his or their Requeſt, to enter the Houſe or Houſes, Workhouſe or Workhouſes, and all and every other Place or Places whatever belonging to, or that ſhall be made uſe of by any Maker or Makers of Stone Blue for Sale, for the making of Stone Blue, or for keeping Stone Blue, or Materials for making Stone Blue, and there to examine all and every Parcel or Parcels of Stone Blue, and to take and carry away any Sample or Parcel of the ſame, paying a reaſonable Price for the ſame, according to the Price that Stone Blue ſhall then commonly bear and be ſold for.

No Stone Blue to be made from Materials that have not paid Duty, on Forfeiture thereof, and alſo 100l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Maker or Makers of Stone Blue for Sale, ſhall begin to make or manufacture, or cauſe or procure to be begun to be made or manufactured, any Stone Blue from any Flour, Meal, or other Ingredients or Materials whatſoever (other than the Materials or Ingredients for colouring the ſame), except Starch, for which all the Duties due or payable in reſpect thereof have been firſt charged, on Pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch Offence, all ſuch Stone Blue, Flour, Meal, and other Ingredients and Materials whatſoever (other than the Materials or Ingredients for colouring ſuch Stone Blue), together with the Boxes, Tubs, and Veſſels whatſoever containing the ſame, and alſo the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Unſtamped Starch in Poſſeſſion of Stone Blue Makers, &c. to be forfeited, and the Owner fined 10s. per Pound Weight; and if more than 28 lb. be found in an unentered Place, to be forfeited, and a Fine of 50l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, any ſuch Maker of Stone Blue for Sale, or Maker of Hair Powder for Sale, ſhall receive into his, her, or their Poſſeſſion, any Starch in Papers not ſtamped as aforeſaid, or any looſe Starch, or any Scrapings of Starch, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Pound Weight of Starch ſo received in Papers not ſtamped as aforeſaid, or of ſuch looſe Starch or Scrapings of Starch; and all ſuch Starch in Papers not ſtamped as aforeſaid, or looſe Starch or Scrapings of Starch, that ſhall be ſo received, or brought into the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Maker of Stone Blue, or Maker of Hair Powder, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of Exciſe, or of the ſaid Duties, any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding; and if any ſuch Maker of Stone Blue, or Maker of Hair Powder, ſhall keep any Starch above the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds in any unentered Place, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and ſuch Maker of Stone Blue, or Maker of Hair Powder, ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Perſons refuſing Officers Samples of Stone Blue, paying for the ſame, forfeit 50l.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Maker of Stone Blue for Sale, upon Requeſt or Demand made by any ſuch Officer or Officers, as aforeſaid, in the Day-time, ſhall refuſe to permit, or ſhall not permit ſuch Officer or Officers to enter and go into all and every the Workhouſe or Workhouſes, or all and every other Place or Places whatever belonging to, or that ſhall be made uſe of by him, her, or them, for the making of Stone Blue, or for the keeping Stone Blue, or any Materials for making Stone Blue, or ſhall not permit ſuch Officer or Officers to examine, and to take and carry away with him or them any Parcel or Sample of Stone Blue, upon his or their offering to pay for the ſame the Price that Stone Blue ſhall then commonly bear and be ſold for; every ſuch Maker of Stone Blue ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Perſons moleſting Officers in the Execution of

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon whatever ſhall aſſault, oppoſe, moleſt, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, or for the Duties on Starch, in the due Execution

Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, all and every the Party or Parties so offending shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds. their Duty, forfeit 50 l.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same. How Penalties are to be recovered and appropriated.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him, her, or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. LII.

An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco, and for the Ease of the fair Trader; for discontinuing the Discount upon Payment on Bonds before due, and establishing the Duty to be paid upon Tobacco of the Growth of the *British* Plantations, and the United States of *America*.

'WHEREAS the several Provisions for preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco by Land or Water, contained in an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Duties payable on Tobacco*), have Commencement from the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; notwithstanding which Provisions, such Tobacco as was imported before that Time hath been or may be removed by Land or Water, otherwise than as by the said Act is directed, inasmuch as the same having been imported before that Time cannot be subject to the Regulations prescribed by the said Act: And whereas the Continuance of this Liberty may encourage the Importers or Possessors of uncustomed Tobacco to pretend that the same was imported before the said first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and, under that Pretence, Tobacco imported since that Time, and Tobacco Stalks stripped, and Snuff manufactured therefrom, may be removed otherwise than by the said Act is directed, to the great Prejudice both of the Publick Revenue and of the fair Trader: And whereas it is expedient that all such Tobacco as shall have been lawfully imported, and was Stock in Hand before that Time, should be subject and liable to all and every the several and respective Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, directed and contained in the said herein-before recited Act;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Tobacco which shall have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, nor any Tobacco Stalks stripped, nor Snuff manufactured from Tobacco so imported, shall be removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, in any other Manner than as is directed by the said recited Act; and the same shall, in every Respect, be under and subject to the several Rules, Regulations, Oaths, and Restrictions directed and contained in the said Act; and that all and each and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, inflicted and incurred by the said recited Act, on the Removal of Tobacco imported since the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, or Tobacco Stalks stripped, or Snuff manufactured from Tobacco so imported, contrary to the said recited Act, and the several Rewards and Distributions therein directed, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Intents and Purposes, to the Removal of Tobacco which shall have been imported into this Kingdom, previous to the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and to Tobacco Stalks stripped, and Snuff manufactured from Tobacco so imported. Preamble. Recital of 25 Geo. 3. c. 81. From June 24, 1786, all Tobacco, &c. though imported prior to Jan. 1, 1786, liable to the Regulations of the recited Act.

'II. And whereas, in and by the said recited Act, it is provided, That if any Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, who hath given Security for the Payment of the Duties in eighteen Months, shall be desirous to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in ready Money, sooner than the Expiration of the said eighteen Months, so much shall be abated upon such Bond or Bonds, as the Discount, at the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall amount to, in proportion to the Time unexpired: And whereas it is expedient that the said Discount should be discontinued;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act as provides, that if any Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, that hath given Security as aforesaid, for the Payment of the Duties in eighteen Months, shall be desirous to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in ready Money, sooner than the Expiration of the said eighteen Months, No Discount to be allowed on Discharge of Security Bonds.

Months, he shall be abated upon such Bond or Bonds so much as the Discount, at the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall amount to, in proportion to the Time unexpired, shall be, and is hereby repealed.

'III. And whereas Tobacco of the Growth of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or of the 'Growth of the United States of *America*, imported previous to the first Day of *January* one thousand seven 'hundred and eighty-six, is subject to the Payment of the Duty of fifteen Pence, and two hundred and 'thirty-nine two hundred and fortieth Parts of a Penny, *per* Pound Weight, in case the Duties are not paid 'down in ready Money at the Time of the Entry of such Tobacco, but the same are secured by Bond, and 'the Importers thereof are intitled to a Discount after the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, 'on the Amount of certain of the said Duties for the Time unexpired in the Bonds given for Payment 'thereof: And whereas it would be a great Hardship upon the Importers of such Tobacco, if they were 'to pay such Duties;' be it therefore further enacted, That no Tobacco imported previous to the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and for which Bond shall have been given for securing the Duties payable thereupon, and which is now remaining unsold in the Warehouse under the King's Locks, shall be subject or liable to pay more than the Duty of one Shilling and two Pence, and seventy-nine eightieth Parts of a Penny, for every Pound Weight of the same, according to the Weights of such Tobacco, taken by the proper Officers of the Customs on landing of the same at the Importation thereof.

American Tobacco imported prior to Jan. 1, 1786, remaining in the King's Warehouse, to pay 1 s. 2 d. and 79-80ths of 1 d. per lb. Duty.

IV. Provided always, That the Importer or Importers of such Tobacco, upon paying up the said Duty of one Shilling and two Pence, and seventy-nine eightieth Parts of a Penny, *per* Pound Weight, shall not be intitled to any Discount whatsoever.

No Discount to be allowed on Payment of the said Duty.

V. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter in any Respect the Manner of appropriating the Duties upon such Tobacco; and that the present Duties of one Shilling and two Pence, and seventy-nine eightieth Parts of a Penny, *per* Pound Weight, shall be appropriated in the same Manner, and to the same Branches to which such Duties were applicable before the making of this Act.

Duties to be appropriated as heretofore.

'VI. And whereas Tobacco, after having undergone certain Kinds of Manufacture, becomes known 'by the respective Names of *Carrot* or *Roll*, *Pigtail* or *Twisted Tobacco*, and, from the Nature of the Ma- 'nufacture, necessarily imbibes and retains a Quantity of Water or other Ingredients, whereby the Weight 'becomes considerably increased, and the Revenue materially injured;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon the Examination by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, any Carrot or Roll Tobacco, entered for Exportation, shall be found to contain of Water, or any Ingredients other than Tobacco, more than twelve Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Weight, or if any Pigtail, or Twisted Tobacco, entered as aforesaid, shall be found to contain of Water, or any Ingredients other than Tobacco, more than ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Weight, all such Tobacco shall be forfeited.

Roll Tobacco for Exportation, containing any Mixture of more than 12 lb. and Twisted Tobacco more than 10 lb. per Cwt. to be forfeited.

'VII. And whereas there is a Species of manufactured Tobacco, known by the Name of *Cut Tobacco*, 'which ought not to contain a greater Weight of Stalk in proportion to the Leaf than that of one Pound of 'Stalk to four Pounds of Leaf, which, in the natural State of Tobacco, before it is so manufactured, 'is the usual Proportion;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon the Examination by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, any Cut Tobacco entered for Exportation shall be found to contain of Stalk more than the said Proportion, all such Cut Tobacco shall be forfeited.

Cut Tobacco for Exportation, containing more than 1 5 h Part Stalk forfeited.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Carrot or Roll Tobacco, or Pigtail or Twisted Tobacco, shall be seized as containing more than the due Proportion of Water, or any Ingredients other than Tobacco, or if any Cut Tobacco shall be seized as containing more than the due Proportion of Stalk, and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tobacco respectively, or his or their Agent, shall deny that the Carrot or Roll Tobacco, or the Pigtail or Twisted Tobacco seized, do respectively contain more than the due Proportion of Water, or any Ingredients other than Tobacco, or that the Cut Tobacco does contain more than the due Proportion of Stalk, then, and in such Case, the Matter in Dispute shall be referred to the Determination of two indifferent Persons, one of whom shall be named by the Officer or Officers who shall have seized the same, and the other by the said Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent; and in case the two Persons so nominated shall not agree, it shall and may be lawful for the said two Persons to nominate a third Person, who shall finally determine the Matter in Controversy: Provided always, That such Reference shall be made within the Space of three Days from the Day of Seizure; and that if at the End of the third Day the Referrees, nominated as aforesaid, shall not have decided, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, respectively, or for the Collector and Comptroller in any of the Out-ports, as the Case may be, to appoint an Arbitrator, who shall finally determine the Matter in Dispute.

How Disputes relative to the Mixture of Tobacco, &c. are to be determined.

'IX. And whereas there is a Difference at this Time existing in the Monies payable upon the Importa- 'tion of Tobacco of the Growth or Production of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Terri- 'tories in *America*, or of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*; that is to say, Whe- 'ther the Duties are paid down in ready Money, or whether they are secured by Bond: And whereas it is 'expedient that such Difference should be abolished, and that the Monies to be paid in future shall, 'in all Cases, be in Amount the same as the Duties which would be due and payable in case the Im- 'porter or Proprietor had not secured the same by Bond, but had paid down the Duties in ready Mo- 'ney;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the Monies to be paid upon the Importation into *Great Britain*, of Tobacco of the Growth of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*,

Tobacco from his Majesty's Colonies in America, or the

America, or of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*, whether the Duties shall be paid down in ready Money at the Time of Importation, or whether the same shall be secured by Bond, as is now by Law allowed, shall and are hereby directed to be the same which are now due and payable in the Case of an Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco paying the Duties down in ready Money at the Time of the Importation thereof, and not securing the same by Bond; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. United States, liable to the same Duty, whether paid on Importation, or secured by Bond.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Discount shall be paid or allowed, nor any Allowance whatever shall be made to any Person or Persons whatever, upon Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money in Discharge of any Bond or Bonds already given or entered into in pursuance of the said herein-before recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or which shall be hereafter given or entered into, in pursuance of the said herein-before recited Act, before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, unless the Person or Persons so paying the same shall, within twenty Days after he or they shall have so paid the same, take the Tobacco for which he or they shall have so paid such Sum or Sums of Money out of the Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to his Majesty, wherein such Tobacco shall have been lodged or deposited. No Discount to be allowed on Bonds entered into under recited Act, unless, in 20 Days after Discharge, the Tobacco is removed.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the *British* Colonies in *America*; to the Allowance upon the Exportation of *British*-made Gunpowder; to the further encouraging the Manufacture of *British* Sail Cloth; and to the Duties payable on foreign Sail Cloth; to the granting Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies, directly to Foreign Parts, in Ships built in *Great Britain*, and navigated according to Law; to the importing Salt from *Europe* into the Province of *Quebec* in *America*; to the discontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Grease; to the permitting the free Importation of raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom; to the repealing the Duties upon Pot and Pearl Ashes, Wood and Weed Ashes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; to the registering the Prices at which Corn is sold in the several Counties of *Great Britain*, and the Quantity exported and imported; and to the effectually encouraging the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; and to revive and continue several Laws relating to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum, shipped as Stores, to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp and rough and undressed Flax from his Majesty's Colonies in *America*.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, as relates to the Importation of Wood and Timber, and of the Goods commonly called *Lumber*, therein particularly enumerated, from any of his Majesty's *British* Plantations or Colonies in *America*, free from all Customs and Impositions whatsoever, which was to be in force for twenty-one Years, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the sixteenth, twenty-fourth, and thirty-first Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and the fourth, twelfth, and nineteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Preamble. So much of 8 Geo. 3. c. 12. as relates to the Importation of Wood, &c. from America, further continued until Sept. 29, 1792, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting an Allowance upon the Exportation of* British-*made Gunpowder*, which was to continue in force for five Years from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the tenth, sixteenth, twenty-fourth, and thirty-first Years of his said Majesty's Reign, and the fourth, twelfth, and eighteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* Act 4 Geo 2. c. 29. further continued until Sept. 29, 1792.

one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act 9 Geo. 2. c. 37. further continued until Sept. 29, 1792.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of* Britiſh *Sail Cloth*; *and for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties now payable on foreign Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-ſix, for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, made in the thirteenth, twenty-fourth, and thirty-firſt Years of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, and the fourth, twelfth, and eighteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act 12 Geo. 2. c. 30 further continued until Sept. 29, 1792.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *from the ſaid Colonies directly to foreign Parts, in Ships built in* Great Britain, *and navigated according to Law*; which was to continue in force for five Years from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral Acts, made in the ſeventeenth, twenty-fourth, and thirty-firſt Years of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, and the fourth, twelfth, and eighteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 19. further continued until June 24, 1790.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for importing Salt from* Europe *into the Province of* Quebec *in* America, *for a limited Time*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-four, for the Term of one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which was, by three Acts, made in the ſixth, thirteenth, and twentieth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act 7 Geo. 3. c. 12. further continued until March 25, 1788.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Greaſe*, which was to be in force for three Years from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of the tenth, thirteenth, ſixteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-ſecond Years of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act 15 Geo. 3. c. 35. further continued until June 20, 1790.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to permit the free Importation of raw Goat Skins into this Kingdom, for a limited Time*, which was to continue in force from the twentieth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the twentieth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twentieth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act 20 Geo. 3. c. 25. further continued until May 31, 1789.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, imported into* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, for a limited Time*, which was to continue in force until the thirty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and which, by another Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the thirty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the thirty-firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

Act 10 Geo. 3. c. 39. further continued for ſeven Years from its Expiration.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for regiſtering the Prices at which Corn is ſold in the ſeveral Counties of* Great Britain, *and the Quantity exported and imported*, which was to continue in force for ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made

in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, for the further Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Act 23 Geo. 3. c. 77. continued for two Years.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain, which was to continue in force for two Years, from the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, for the further Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 22. as relates to a Drawback on Rums shipt as Stores for Merchant Ships, revived, and further continued until April 1, 1788.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships, on their Voyages, which was to be in force for two Years, from the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; and which, by two Acts, made in the twenty-first and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his said Majesty, was further continued until the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 26. revived, and further continued until June 24, 1806.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp, and rough and undressed Flax, from his Majesty's Colonies in* America, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, for the Term of twenty-one Years, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and six.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for continuing the Salaries and Profits of the Commissioners, Clerks, and other Officers of the Stamp Office rateable to the Land Tax, in *Shire Lane* Ward, within the Division of *Saint Clement Danes* and *Saint Mary le Strand*, in the Liberty of *Westminster*, notwithstanding the said Office should be removed into any other Division or Place.

" The Land Tax Act of this Session recited. Commissioners, *&c.* of the Stamp Duties to be assessed to " the Land Tax for their Salaries, *&c.* in *Shire Lane* Ward, though the Office be removed. One fourth " Part of the Assessment, *&c.* to be paid to the Collectors of the District to which the Office shall be re- " moved. Publick Act."

CAP. LV.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex* to raise Money, in Manner therein mentioned, for erecting a House of Correction within the said County.

" Justices may raise Money by granting Annuities for Lives, with or without Benefit of Survivorship. An- " nuities charged upon the County Rates. Grants may be transferred. The Justices to lay a sufficient " Rate for the Purposes of the County, and for paying the Annuities. Justices to appoint a Treasurer, " and to take Security from him. Accounts to be kept of the Receipts and Disbursements. The Justices " may sell certain Ground and Premises. Clause saving to the Justices the Powers given by former Acts. " Publick Act."

CAP. LVI.

An Act for obliging Overseers of the Poor to make Returns, upon Oath, to certain Questions specified therein, relative to the State of the Poor.

' WHEREAS the great and increasing Expences of maintaining and providing for the Poor, within ' that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the continual Distresses of the Poor notwithstand- ' ing, make it highly expedient for the Legislature to take that Subject into their most serious Consideration: ' And whereas Information of the State of the Poor, and the Nature of those Expences, may be necessary ' to be procured, in order to enable Parliament to judge of proper Remedies to redress those Grievances; ' but it is apprehended such Information cannot be effectually obtained without the Aid and Authority of ' Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, *&c.*'

" Printed Copies of this Act to be transmitted to the Clerks of the Peace to be distributed amongst the Jus- " tices, *&c.* Returns made by the Overseers to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Parliaments. Justices " to appoint a Meeting of Overseers, between the *Midsummer* Session and *October* 20, 1786, to give in Re- " turns, *&c.* Justices, at the Meeting, to receive the Returns, *&c.* and administer an Oath to the Over- " seers, *&c.* High Constable, or other proper Officers, to receive Schedules from the Clerks of the Peace, " to deliver one to each Overseer of the Poor, to receive from the Justices the Returns of the Overseers, " and to transmit them to the Clerks of the Peace. Overseers to deliver in Writing, on Oath, a Return

" to the Juſtices, and produce the Accounts of the Expences of the Poor, *&c.* Overſeers to take Copies " of the Accounts of preceding Overſeers, who are liable to a Penalty for refuſing to produce them. Per- " ſons making falſe Returns, to forfeit 50*l.* Fees to be allowed for each Return; *viz.* To the Clerk of the " Peace, 1*s.* High Conſtable, 1*s.* 6*d.* Overſeers, 2*s.* Juſtices Clerks, 1*s.* Penalties to be recovered " by Diſtreſs, and one Half to be paid to the Informer, and the other applied in Aid of the Rates. Perſons " making falſe Oaths liable to the Penalties of corrupt Perjury."

QUESTIONS in the SCHEDULE, to which Anſwers are to be returned by the Overſeers of the Poor of every Pariſh, Townſhip, and Place, in Writing, upon Oath, and ſigned by them; for which Purpoſe the ſaid Overſeers are to attend the Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Juriſdictions, at ſuch Times and Places as they ſhall appoint, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Default or Neglect, a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor leſs than five Pounds.

Queſtion 1ſt. What Money was raiſed by Aſſeſſments, for the Relief of the Poor, in the reſpective Years ending at *Eaſter* 1783, 1784, and 1785?

2d. What Number of Poor received conſtant, and what Number occaſional Relief, during each of the ſaid three Years, as near as you can aſcertain the ſame?

3d. How much was paid out of the ſaid Money, in each of the ſaid three Years, for Expences of Overſeers in Journies and Attendances on Magiſtrates and others; and how much for Entertainments at Meetings of the Inhabitants, on Affairs relative to the Poor?

4th. What Payments were made out of the ſaid Money for Law Buſineſs, and for Orders, Examinations, Certificates, and other Proceedings reſpecting the Poor, in each of the ſaid three Years?

5th. How much of the Money collected under theſe Aſſeſſments was applied for the Payment of County Rates, or any other, and what, Purpoſes, that did not concern the Poor?

6th. How much of the Money ſo raiſed has been expended in providing Materials and Utenſils for ſetting the Poor to Work?

CAP. LVII.

An Act for the further Regulation of the Trial of Perſons accuſed of certain Offences committed in the *Eaſt Indies*; for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, and of the* Britiſh *Poſſeſſions in* India, *and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for the more ſpeedy and effectual Trial of Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in the* Eaſt Indies), as requires the Servants of the *Eaſt India* Company to deliver Inventories of their Eſtates and Effects; for rendering the Laws more effectual againſt Perſons unlawfully reſorting to the *Eaſt Indies*; and for the more eaſy Proof, in certain Caſes, of Deeds and Writings executed in *Great Britain* or *India*.

Preamble. Recital of Act 24 Geo. 3, c. 25.

' WHEREAS, by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An* ' *Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, and of the* ' Britiſh *Poſſeſſions in India*; *and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for the more ſpeedy and effectual Trial of* ' *Perſons accuſed of Offences committed in the* Eaſt Indies, divers Proviſions were made and enacted for the ' more effectually proſecuting and bringing to ſpeedy and condign Puniſhment the Crime of Extortion, and ' other Miſdemeanors, committed in the *Eaſt Indies* by *Britiſh* Subjects, in the Service of his Majeſty, or of ' the ſaid Company; and particularly for conſtituting a Special Court of Judicature for the Trial of any ' Information, to be exhibited in his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, againſt ſuch Offenders, under and ' by virtue of a Commiſſion, to be awarded under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, directed to four Mem- ' bers of the Houſe of Peers, ſix Members of the Houſe of Commons, and three of the Judges of his Ma- ' jeſty's Courts of Law at *Weſtminſter*, ſuch Members and Judges to be ſelected and choſen in the Manner ' preſcribed by the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, to be ſo conſtituted by ſuch Commiſſion, ' or any ſeven or more of them (of whom one of the ſaid three Judges was to be one), were, by the ſaid Act, ' inveſted with full Power and Authority to hear and determine every ſuch Information, and to pronounce ' Judgement thereon, according to the Effect of the Judgement at Common Law, upon Convictions had ' and obtained according to the Courſe of the Common Law, for Extortion or other Miſdemeanor: And ' whereas the Selection of the Members of the ſaid reſpective Houſes of Parliament, for the Purpoſes afore- ' ſaid, may be rendered more eaſy and convenient: And whereas it is judged expedient, that, inſtead of ' ſeven, not leſs than ten Commiſſioners to be conſtituted by ſuch Commiſſion as aforeſaid, ſhould have ' Authority to hear and determine any ſuch Information, and, for that Purpoſe, that a greater Number of ' Members of each Houſe of Parliament, than is directed by the ſaid Act, ſhould, together with the ſaid ' three Judges, be named and authoriſed as Commiſſioners in and by ſuch Commiſſion: And whereas it is

' alſo

'also expedient, that, for giving greater Vigour and Efficacy to the Proceedings and Judgements of the said 'Special Commissioners, further Regulations should be provided and established: May it therefore please 'your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Members of the House of Lords, by the said Act directed to be named by the said House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed in the Manner following, and no otherwise, any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say), That, within the first thirty sitting Days of the House of Lords in every future Session of Parliament, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may respectively deliver in at the Table, Lists inclosed in Covers, sealed up, and having the Words *East India Judicature*, and their respective Names or Titles of Honour, by which they are generally known and distinguished, indorsed on the Outside thereof, in their respective proper Hand Writing; every such List containing the Names or Titles of twenty-six Peers; and that, on the first sitting Day after the Expiration of the said thirty Days, the Clerk of the Parliaments, or his Deputy or Assistant, or such other Person as the said House shall direct, shall prepare and lay upon the Table of the said House a List of the Names or Titles of the Lords who shall, within the said thirty Days, have delivered such Lists; and that, on the next sitting Day of the said House, the said Covers shall be opened by the Clerk of the Parliaments, or his Deputy or Assistant, or such other Person as the said House shall direct, by the Order of the Speaker of the said House, during the Sitting of the said House, and all the Lists which shall be so delivered shall be taken out of the said Covers and put into a Box; and the said Lists shall be referred by the said House to a Committee, who shall examine the same, and within such Time as the said House shall direct, report to the House the Name or Title of every Lord whose Name or Title shall appear in ten or more of such Lists; and if the Names or Titles of the respective Members so returned shall not amount to twenty-six Members at the least, exclusively of such of the Members so returned as shall be struck out of the said Lists according to the Directions of this Act, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may, on any of the next seven sitting Days of the said House, deliver in fresh Lists in Covers sealed up, and indorsed in the Manner herein before directed, each of such Lists containing a Number of Names or Titles of Members of the said House, equal to that Number by which the List returned by the Committee shall, exclusively of the Members struck out as aforesaid, fall short of twenty-six; and the said Covers shall be opened, and the Lists disposed of, referred, and proceeded upon after the End of the said seven Days, in the Manner herein before directed in respect to the said former Lists.

Within the first 30 sitting Days of every Session, Lists of 26 Names to be delivered in sealed up, by the Members of the Upper House, from which shall be selected 26 Peers;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Members of the House of Commons, to be named by that House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed in the Manner following, and no otherwise, any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say), That within the first thirty sitting Days of the said House in every future Session of Parliament, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may respectively deliver in at the Table Lists, inclosed in Covers, sealed up, and having the Words *East India Judicature*, and their respective Names, indorsed on the Outside thereof, in their respective proper Hand Writing, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of forty Members of the said House; and that, on the first sitting Day after the Expiration of the said thirty Days, the Clerk of the said House, or his Deputy or Assistant, or such other Person as the House shall direct, shall prepare, and lay upon the Table, the Names of all the Members who shall have delivered such Lists; and that on the next sitting Day of the said House, the Clerk of the said House, or any or either of such other Persons as aforesaid, shall, at the Table, during the Sitting of the said House, by the Order of the Speaker, take the Lists out of the said Covers, and put the said Lists together into a Box; and the said Lists shall be immediately referred, by the said House, to a Committee, who shall examine the same, and within such Time as the House shall direct, report to the House the Name of every Member whose Name shall appear in twenty or more of the said Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to forty at the least, exclusively of such of the said Members therein named as shall be struck out of the said Lists according to the Directions of this Act, the Members of the said House, or any of them, may, on any of the next seven sitting Days of the said House, deliver in at the Table of the said House fresh Lists, in Covers, sealed up and indorsed in the Manner herein before directed, each List containing a Number of Names of Members of the said House equal to that Number by which the List returned by the said Committee shall, exclusively of such of the said Names as shall be so struck out, fall short of forty, and the said Lists shall be opened, disposed of, referred, and proceeded upon, after the End of the said seven Days, in the Manner herein before directed in respect to the said former Lists: And the like Order and Course respectively as aforesaid shall be taken in each House of Parliament, until the said Numbers of twenty-six Members of the House of Lords, and forty Members of the House of Commons, shall have been returned to the said respective Houses, by the Committees to whom the said Lists shall be referred, exclusively of such of the Members so returned as shall be struck out of the said Lists, according to the Directions of this Act.

and in the same Period, like Lists of 40 Commoners to be delivered in, from which shall be selected 40 Members,

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Persons named in any of the Lists returned by the said respective Committees, shall appear to hold any Civil Office of Profit under the Crown, during his Majesty's Pleasure, or to be, or to have been, a Commissioner for the Affairs of *India*, or to be, or to have been, a Director of the said Company, or to hold, or to have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*, the Names of all and every such Persons shall be struck out of the said Lists, by the Order of the said respective Houses of Parliament.

Persons holding Offices under the Crown, during Pleasure, &c. to be struck out of the Lists.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Delivery of the said Lists at the Tables of the respective Houses of Parliament, in the Manner directed by this Act, shall occasion any Interruption of other Business, or be found inconvenient in any other Respect, it shall be lawful for both or either of the said Houses, by their Order or Orders, to substitute such other Mode for the Delivery of such Lists as the said Houses shall respectively

Mode of delivering in of Lists left to the Houses of Parliament, if that proposed be found inconvenient,

reſpectively think fit, and that the ſaid Liſts ſhall, after the making of any ſuch Order or Orders, be delivered according to the Tenor and Directions thereof reſpectively; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Party accuſed may challenge 13 Peers and 20 Commoners contained in the Liſts, as the Names are drawing by Lot in the Preſence of the Judges according to the recited Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Names of the twenty-ſix Peers and forty Members of the Houſe of Commons, which ſhall have been ſo choſen by the ſaid reſpective Houſes of Parliament, or the Names of the twenty-ſix Peers and forty Members of the Houſe of Commons, which (in caſe the ſaid Liſts of both or either of the ſaid Houſes ſhall happen to contain a greater Number of Members than as aforeſaid, reſpectively) ſhall have been drawn by Lot, according to the Directions of the ſaid former Act, or of ſuch of them as ſhall perſonally appear at the Time and Place appointed, in the Manner by the ſaid Act directed, ſhall be put into a Box, to be drawn by Lot, in the Preſence of the Judges, to be appointed according to the Directions of the ſaid recited Act, and of the Parties to the Information to be tried, or their Counſel or Agents: And the Perſon or Perſons againſt whom the ſaid Information ſhall have been exhibited ſhall have the Liberty, as the ſaid Names are drawn out, to make peremptory Challenges, to the Number of thirteen of the Peers, and twenty of the Members of the Houſe of Commons, whoſe Names ſhall have been put into the ſaid Box; and his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, as the Caſe may happen, and alſo the Party or Parties againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall have been exhibited as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively have Power to make Challenges to any of the Names which ſhall be ſo drawn out, and to aſſign for Cauſe of Challenge any ſuch Matter as, in the Opinion of the three Judges, or the Majority of them, ſhall appear, in their Diſcretion, ſufficient to ſet aſide the Perſon or Perſons ſo challenged, for the Purpoſe of obtaining equal Juſtice: And the firſt five Names of the ſaid Peers, and likewiſe the firſt ſeven Names of the ſaid Members of the Houſe of Commons, which being drawn out ſhall not be ſo challenged, or againſt whom no Challenge ſhall have been allowed, ſhall be returned by the ſaid Judges to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, who ſhall cauſe the ſaid five Peers and the ſaid ſeven Members of the Houſe of Commons, by their reſpective proper Names or Titles of Honour, together with the Names of the ſaid three Judges, to be inſerted in the Special Commiſſion to be iſſued by virtue of the ſaid recited Act, and of this preſent Act; and the Perſons who ſhall be ſo named and authoriſed in and by the ſaid Commiſſion, ſhall appear within ten Days, at the Time and Place to be appointed by the ſaid three Judges, and ſhall then and there take the following Oath, before the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, or any one of them:

Proſecutor may challenge the ſame Number.

The firſt five Peers, and the firſt ſeven Commoners, whoſe Names ſhall be drawn out, and not challenged, to be, with the three Judges, appointed Special Commiſſioners.

Commiſſioner's Oath.

"I *A. B.* do ſwear, That, as a Commiſſioner appointed by his Majeſty's Commiſſion for the Trial of the Information now at Iſſue againſt *C. D.* I will diligently attend ſuch Trial, and that I will hear and determine the ſame to the beſt of my Judgment, according to the Evidence which ſhall be given.
"So help me GOD."

If Challenges reduce the Number to leſs than five Peers and ſeven Commoners, new Liſts to be made out.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if, by reaſon of the Challenges as aforeſaid, the Number of Names ſo drawn out as aforeſaid ſhall be reduced to leſs than five Peers and ſeven Members of the Houſe of Commons reſpectively, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid three Judges ſhall forthwith certify the ſame to the Speakers of the reſpective Houſes of Parliament, who ſhall lay the ſame before the ſaid Houſes reſpectively; and the ſaid Houſes ſhall reſpectively proceed, within any of the next ſeven Days on which the ſaid Houſes ſhall reſpectively ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs, to chooſe, nominate, and appoint twenty-ſix Members of the Houſe of Lords, and forty Members of the Houſe of Commons, after the Manner and Courſe aforeſaid, the Liſts of which ſaid reſpective Members, ſo choſen and appointed, ſhall be tranſmitted to the Clerk of the Crown in his Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, or his Deputy, and be inſerted in a new Commiſſion, to be iſſued in the Manner herein before and in the ſaid former Act directed: Provided always, That no Day on which the Houſe of Commons ſhall have adjourned, for Want of the Preſence of a ſufficient Number of Members to execute the Proviſions of the ſeveral Acts paſſed in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament, ſhall be accounted one of the ſitting Days of the ſaid Houſe, for any of the Purpoſes of this Act.

Power of the Commiſſioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Special Commiſſioners to be appointed as aforeſaid ſhall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine every ſuch Information, and to pronounce Judgement thereon according to the Effect of the Judgement of the Common Law, upon Convictions had and obtained according to the Courſe of the Common Law, for Extortion or other Miſdemeanor, and alſo to declare the Party ſo convicted incapable of ſerving the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or the ſaid United Company, in any Capacity whatever; and ſuch Judgement ſo pronounced by the ſaid Special Commiſſioners as aforeſaid, upon ſuch Information, ſhall be good and effectual, and ſhall be concluſive, to all Intents and Purpoſes; and no *Certiorari* ſhall be granted for removing the Proceedings of the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, on ſuch Information, into any Court whatever; and the Proceedings of the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall not be impeached, or the Validity thereof queſtioned, in any Action or Suit, or other Proceeding in any Court of Law or Equity.

Ten Commiſſioners competent to act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every the Powers and Authorities given and granted by the ſaid recited Act, and by this preſent Act, unto the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, ſhall and may be executed by or before any ten or more of them (of whom one of the ſaid three Judges ſhall always be one); and that no Act done or executed by or before the ſaid Commiſſioners, unleſs ten or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners (of whom one of the ſaid three Judges ſhall be one) ſhall be preſent at the doing or executing

cuting thereof (save and except in the particular Cases herein after specially provided), shall be valid or effectual; any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That whenever the said Special Commissioners shall not concur in Opinion upon any Question or Matter to be decided by or before them, every such Question or Matter shall be determined by the greater Number of the said Commissioners who shall be then present, so that the Number of Commissioners then present be not less than ten as aforesaid; and if the said Commissioners shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion, on any Question or Matter depending before them, the Judge then sitting as President shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

Majority to determine, and the President to have a casting Vote.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Special Commissioners shall depart this Life, or be excused from attending in the Manner by this Act directed, before the said Commission shall have been fully executed, so that there shall not be a sufficient Number of Commissioners to proceed in the due Execution of such Commission, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; or if all the said three Judges shall happen to die, or be excused from attending in the Manner by this Act directed, whilst the said Commission shall be depending; then, and in either of such Cases, and from thenceforth, the said Commission, and the Force and Effect thereof, shall cease, and a new Commission shall be awarded for hearing the Matter of such Information, for which such former Commission was issued, and the Trial of such Information shall begin *de novo*; save only and except with respect to the Examinations or Depositions of any Witnesses (if any) which shall have been taken in Writing under the said former Commission, which Examinations or Depositions shall and may be received and admitted as Evidence under such new Commission.

If by Death, or otherwise, the Number should be reduced under ten, a new Commission to be made out,

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Special Commissioners shall severally attend in Court during the whole Trial for which they shall be appointed as aforesaid, and none of the said Commissioners shall in any-wise absent himself from the same (except as hereafter is provided); and the said Court shall at no Time proceed in the said Trial until all the said Special Commissioners, not having obtained such Leave of Absence, or not having been excused as herein after is provided, shall be met and assembled; and if the said Special Commissioners (except as aforesaid) shall not all meet and assemble within the Space of one Hour after the Time to which they shall have adjourned, such of them as shall be then present, or the major Part of them, shall make an Order for a further Adjournment of the Trial, in which Order the Cause of such further Adjournment shall be expressed, and a Copy of such Order, signed by the Register to the said Commissioners, shall be served upon, or left at the usual or last Place or Places of Abode of the said absent Commissioner or Commissioners respectively; and at such further adjourned Meeting the Cause of his or their Absence shall be enquired into by the Special Commissioners who shall be then present, before the said Commissioners shall proceed to any other Business; and if it shall not be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, by Facts specially stated, and verified before them upon Oath (or, in the Case of such Facts being verified by a Peer of the Realm, then upon his Honour), that such absent Commissioner or Commissioners was or were, by sudden Accident, or by Necessity, prevented from attending at the said former Sitting, it shall and may be lawful for the Special Commissioners then present, or the major Part of them, to pass such Censure upon such Commissioner or Commissioners who shall have been so absent as they shall think fit, and also to impose upon such Commissioner or Commissioners respectively, for such Neglect of Duty, or upon any Commissioner or Commissioners who shall depart from the said Court during the Sitting, and before an Adjournment thereof, such Fine or Fines as the said Commissioners, or the greater Number of them then present, shall think fit, so that no such Fine shall exceed the Sum of five hundred Pounds; which Fine or Fines shall be forthwith estreated by one or more of the said three Judges, into the Court of Exchequer, and the like Process shall be awarded by the said Court of Exchequer, for levying the said Fine or Fines for his Majesty's Use, as is usually awarded for the levying of other Fines estreated into the said Court of Exchequer; and the said Special Commissioners shall also have full Power and Authority to order or declare, that any Commissioner or Commissioners, who shall be so censured, or on whom any such Fine or Fines shall be imposed, shall be disabled from acting in the further Execution of such Commission.

Commissioners to attend during the whole Trial, unless absent by Leave.

If all do not meet, the Majority present may adjourn.

Cause of Absence to be enquired into.

Absentees may be censured or fined, and disabled from acting.

How Fines are to be levied.

XII. Provided always, and be further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the greater Number of them, to grant Leave of Absence to any of the said Commissioners, upon Proof, to their Satisfaction, of Sickness or other urgent Occasion; and such of the said Commissioners who shall obtain Leave of Absence as aforesaid, and shall accordingly be absent during any Part of such Trial, shall be no longer capable of acting under such Commission; any Thing contained in the said former Act, or in this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Leave of Absence may be granted to Commissioners, who, however, are disqualified.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, after the Trial of any Information shall have commenced and been begun by and before the said Special Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall sit every Day, *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, and *Good Friday* only excepted; and the said Commissioners shall never adjourn for a longer Time than twenty-four Hours, unless a *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, or *Good Friday*, shall happen to intervene, in which Case their Adjournment shall not exceed twenty-four Hours, exclusive of such *Sunday*, *Christmas-day*, or *Good Friday*: Provided also, That if the Number of the said Special Commissioners capable of acting in the Execution of such Commission, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, by Death or otherwise, be reduced to ten, and any of such ten Commissioners shall be prevented by sudden Accident, or by Necessity, from attending such Trial, the said other Commissioners, or the greater Number of them, shall and may, at their Discretion, adjourn and suspend the Proceedings upon such Trial, from Time to Time, as Circumstances may require, so that any such Adjournment shall not exceed three Days, and the Number of such successive Adjournments shall not, in the Whole, exceed ten Adjournments; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

During a Trial the Commissioners not to adjourn for more than 24 Hours, except on Occasions herein specified.

XIV. And

Commiſſioners may appoint Clerks, &c. who may be removed, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Special Commiſſioners to conſtitute and appoint ſuch Clerks, Tipſtaffs, Meſſengers, and other Officers, to attend upon them in the Execution of their ſaid Commiſſion, and to do and perform all ſuch Matters and Things as ſhall be ordered or given to them in Charge by the ſaid Commiſſioners, as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think fit; and ſuch ſeveral Clerks and other Officers ſhall be diligently attendant upon, and ſubject and obedient to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and may be ſuſpended, removed, or diſcharged, or be puniſhed by Fine or Fines to be impoſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, for any Neglect of Duty or Diſobedience, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Commiſſioners; which Fines ſhall be eſtreated into his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, by one or more of the ſaid three Judges, and ſhall and may be levied and recovered, for his Majeſty's Uſe, by the Proceſs of the ſaid Court; and all and every of ſuch Clerks and other Officers ſhall be paid by the Parties Informant or Informants, and Defendant or Defendants, named in ſuch Information, the ſame or the like Fees and Allowances as the reſpective Officers attendant upon his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, upon Trials of Informations for Miſdemeanors proſecuted in the ſaid Court are intitled to receive from the Parties thereto, reſpectively, according to the Stations and Duties of ſuch Officers reſpectively.

How Clerks, &c. are to be paid.

Court of King's Bench may iſſue out Warrants for apprehending Perſons accuſed of Extortion, &c. in the Eaſt Indies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever an Information ſhall be exhibited in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for the Crime of Extortion, or other Miſdemeanor, committed in the *Eaſt Indies*, in every ſuch Caſe, upon a Certificate from the Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King (commonly called *The Clerk of the Crown* in the Court of King's Bench, or *The Maſter of the Crown Office* in the ſaid Court), or any or either of his ſworn Clerks in the ſaid Office, that ſuch Information hath been filed (which Information, in caſe the ſame ſhall be filed when the Court of King's Bench ſhall not be ſitting, ſhall be conſidered as filed on the laſt Day of the preceding Term), it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chief Juſtice, or any of the other Judges of the ſaid Court, at the Inſtance of ſuch Proſecutor or Proſecutors, to iſſue his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, directed to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and other Peace Officers, and to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be named for that Purpoſe by ſuch Proſecutor or Proſecutors, for apprehending and attaching the Party or Parties Defendant or Defendants to ſuch Information; and if ſuch Party or Parties ſhall eſcape or go into, reſide, or be in any Place within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Sheriff or Steward Depute or Subſtitute, or any Juſtice of the Peace of the County or Place into which ſuch Party or Parties ſhall eſcape or go, or in which he or they ſhall reſide or be, to indorſe his Name on the ſaid Warrant; which Warrant ſo indorſed ſhall be a ſufficient Authority to all Perſons to whom ſuch Warrant was originally directed, and alſo to all Sheriffs Officers, Stewards Officers, Conſtables, and other Peace Officers of the ſaid County or Place, by the Sheriff, Steward Depute or Subſtitute, or Juſtice of the Peace whereof ſuch Warrant ſhall be ſo indorſed, to execute the ſaid Warrant in the ſame County or Place, by apprehending the Party or Parties againſt whom ſuch Warrant ſhall have been granted, and to convey and bring ſuch Party or Parties in ſafe Cuſtody before the ſaid Court of King's Bench, or before the Lord Chief Juſtice or any of the Judges of the ſaid Court, to be further dealt with according to the Directions of the ſaid former Act and this preſent Act.

Parties informed againſt to be committed, or to find Bail.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Party or Parties againſt whom any ſuch Information ſhall be exhibited as aforeſaid (not being attached), to ſurrender himſelf or themſelves in the ſaid Court of King's Bench at any Time during the Sitting of the ſaid Court, to be dealt with according to the Directions of the ſaid former Act, and this preſent Act, or if the ſaid Court ſhall not be ſitting, unto the ſaid Lord Chief Juſtice, or any other of the Judges of the ſaid Court; and that when and ſo often as any ſuch Party or Parties ſhall ſurrender himſelf or themſelves out of Court as aforeſaid, or ſhall, during any Vacation, or when the ſaid Court ſhall not be ſitting, be attached and brought before the ſaid Lord Chief Juſtice, or other Judge, under any Warrant or Attachment iſſued by virtue of the ſaid former Act, or this preſent Act, the ſaid Lord Chief Juſtice, or other Judge, ſhall and may order ſuch Party or Parties to ſtand committed to the Priſon of the *Marſhalſea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Lord Chief Juſtice or other Judge, there to be detained until he or they ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law, or until he or they, together with two ſufficient Sureties, ſhall have entered into a Recognizance unto the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Sum of Money, and with ſuch Condition for his Appearance, and for ſubmitting to the Judgement to be pronounced in and upon ſuch Information, as the ſaid Lord Chief Juſtice, or other Judge, ſhall, in his Diſcretion, order and direct: Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to order any Perſon in Cuſtody, under the Proviſions of this Act, to be from Time to Time brought up and remanded in ſuch Manner as to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall ſeem meet.

Mode of Proceeding when Parties abſcond.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo often as any Party or Parties, againſt whom any ſuch Information as aforeſaid ſhall be exhibited, ſhall not be attached, or ſhall not have ſurrendered as aforeſaid, and Proof ſhall be made, by any Affidavit or Affidavits, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, that ſuch Party or Parties is or are beyond the Seas, or that, upon Enquiry at his or their uſual Place or Places of Abode, or laſt known Place or Places of Reſidence in *Great Britain*, he or they could not be found, and that there is juſt Ground to believe that ſuch Party or Parties is or are gone, or doth or do continue out of the Realm, or doth or do otherwiſe abſcond, to avoid being attached to anſwer the Matters charged in and by ſuch Information; then, and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Court ſhall and may make a Rule or Order, directing and appointing ſuch Party or Parties to ſurrender himſelf or themſelves in the ſaid Court, or to the Lord Chief Juſtice, or one of the other Judges of the ſaid Court, at a certain Day in and by ſuch Rule or Order to be limited and expreſſed, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Court; and a Copy of ſuch Rule or Order ſhall, within twenty Days after the making thereof, be inſerted three ſeveral Times in

in the *London Gazette*; and another Copy of such Rule or Order shall, within the Time aforesaid, be affixed in some conspicuous and publick Place in the *India House*: And if the said Party or Parties shall not surrender himself or themselves respectively, according to the Tenor of such Rule or Order, within the Time therein to be limited for that Purpose, or within such further Time as the said Court shall appoint or direct (which the said Court is hereby impowered to do, on Application being made on the Behalf of such Party or Parties, if the said Court shall see Cause), then, on Proof being made of the Publication of such Rule or Order in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, by Rule and Leave of the said Court (which Rule and Leave the said Court is hereby impowered to grant), to cause an Appearance, and the Plea of Not guilty to be entered for such Party or Parties charged by the said Information; and the said Information shall thereupon proceed as if the Party or Parties had appeared and pleaded Not guilty thereto.

Notice of Trial to be given.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Plea of Not guilty shall be entered for the Party or Parties Defendant or Defendants to any Information, by the Prosecutor or Prosecutors thereof, by virtue and according to the Directions of this Act, it shall be sufficient, in order to the hearing and determining of such Information, for such Prosecutor or Prosecutors to give fourteen Days Notice of the Day appointed for the Trial thereof, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*; any Law, Usage, or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judgement to be pronounced by the Commissioners, though the Parties do not appear.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Party or Parties charged by any such Information as aforesaid, shall make Default in his or their personal Appearance, at the pronouncing of Judgement, in the Matter of such Information, by and before the said Special Commissioners; it nevertheless shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to pronounce Judgement upon such Information, in the same Manner as if the said Party or Parties was or were personally present; and every such Judgement shall be as valid, effectual, and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the said Party or Parties had been personally present at the pronouncing thereof; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Parties during Trial may be committed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Party or Parties charged by any such Information shall personally appear before the said Special Commissioners, on the Hearing or Trial thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Special Commissioners, at any Time during the Course of such Trial, to order such Party or Parties to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Discretion of the said Special Commissioners, there to be detained until Judgement shall be pronounced in the Matter of the said Information, unless he or they shall be previously delivered or discharged by the Rule or Order of the said Commissioners.

Disturbers of the Court may also be committed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be guilty of any Contempt or Disturbance in the Court of the said Commissioners, during the sitting of the Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to order such Person or Persons to be taken into Custody, by any Officer or Officers to be appointed by the said Commissioners to attend the said Court, and to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or the Gaol of *Newgate*, at their Discretion, to be there kept for such Time as the said Commissioners shall order and direct.

Judgements of the Commissioners to be executed by the Court of King's Bench, and to be final.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Judgements which shall be made and pronounced by the said Special Commissioners, according to the Directions, and under the Authority of the said recited Act, and this present Act, shall, when and so soon as the said Judgements and other Proceedings shall have been delivered over, by the Register to the said Commissioners, to the Clerk of the Crown in the said Court of King's Bench (otherwise called *The Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King*, or *The Master of the Crown Office* in the said Court), in the Manner directed by the said former Act, be executed and enforced by the Authority of the said Court of King's Bench, and such Proceedings to Outlawry, and other Proceedings, against the several and respective Defendants thereto, shall and may be had thereon, in the like Manner as, according to the Course and Practice of the said Court, may be had upon Judgement made and pronounced by the said Court; and the Judgements of the said Special Commissioners shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, and shall not be arrested, defeated, reversed, or avoided, or liable to be arrested, defeated, reversed, or avoided, for or by reason or means of any Error, Defect, or Want of Form in any such Judgement, or in the Information whereon the same shall be given or pronounced, or in the Award of any Process thereon, or in the Record of the Issue for the Trial thereof; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

This, or the recited Act, not to deprive Persons of any Right they are intitled to by Law, &c.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in the said recited Act, or in this present Act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any such Information as aforesaid, or the Party or Parties Defendant or Defendants thereto, of any Right, Liberty, Benefit, or Advantage, to which, by the Law of the Land, or the Rules of Practice of the Court of King's Bench, such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, Defendant or Defendants, is or are, or would, could, or might have been intitled, upon any other Information of a like Nature, depending in the said Court of King's Bench, before Issue in Fact joined therein; nor to prevent or restrict the said Court of King's Bench from exercising any such Power or Authority as would, could, or might have been legally exercised by the said Court of King's Bench, in the Matter of any such Information, before Issue in Fact joined therein, if the said former Act, or this present Act, had not been made; any Thing in the said former Act, or this present Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mode of Proceeding where Demurrers are entered.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Party or Parties charged by any such Information as aforesaid, shall enter a Demurrer to such Information, and such Demurrer shall be over-ruled by the said Court of King's Bench, such Party or Parties shall, within eight Days next after the said Court shall have given Judgement on such Demurrer, unless a Writ of Error shall be brought thereon, and then

within eight Days next after ſuch Judgement ſhall be affirmed, or ſuch Writ of Error ſhall be nonpros'd, enter the Plea of Not guilty to ſuch Information, or, in Default thereof, the ſaid Plea of Not guilty ſhall and may be entered, for and in the Name or Names of ſuch Party or Parties, by his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor; and the ſaid Information ſhall proceed in the like Manner as if no Demurrer had been entered thereto; any Law, or the Uſage or Practice of the ſaid Court, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Informations may be determined in the Court of King's Bench.

XXV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That if his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor or Proſecutors of any ſuch Information, ſhall be deſirous of having the ſame proceeded in, tried, and determined in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and ſhall move the ſaid Court for that Purpoſe, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Court ſhall grant a Rule or Order for retaining ſuch Information in the ſaid Court, and the ſaid Information ſhall be accordingly retained by the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and ſhall be heard, tried, adjudged, and determined by the ſaid Court of King's Bench, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as an Information of the like Nature would, could, or might have been proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined, in and by the ſaid Court, in caſe the ſaid former Act or this preſent Act had not been made; any Thing in the ſaid former Act or this preſent Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

How Fines, &c. are to be recovered.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Party or Parties, againſt whom any ſuch Information ſhall have been exhibited as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged to pay a Fine or Fines to Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors; and alſo whenever any Recognizance or Recognizances entered into under the ſaid former Act or this preſent Act ſhall become forfeited, the ſaid Court of King's Bench, or, in caſe the ſaid Court ſhall not be then ſitting, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the ſame Court, ſhall and may forthwith, at the Inſtance of his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, deliver to the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, an Eſtreat of the Fine or Fines, Recognizance or Recognizances, ſo adjudged or become forfeited reſpectively as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Lord Chief Baron, or other of the ſaid Barons, ſhall thereupon, at the Requiſition of the ſaid Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, authoriſe and direct the proper Officer of the ſame Court to award, and ſuch Officer ſhall accordingly forthwith award, under the Seal of the ſame Court, one or more Special Writ or Writs of *Extendi facias* and *Capias*, or other Special Proceſs, againſt the ſaid Party or Parties adjudged to pay ſuch Fine or Fines, or the Principal or Principals, and Sureties, in ſuch Recognizance or Recognizances reſpectively, and their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and Effects, directed into ſuch County or Counties, Cities, Places, or Liberties, to the proper Sheriffs or other Officers of the ſame reſpectively, for the due Execution thereof, as the ſaid Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, ſhall deſire or require in that Behalf; and if ſuch Party or Parties, or ſuch Principal or Principals, and Sureties, or any of them, ſhall have, or be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, or intitled to, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Eſtate, or Effects, ſituate, lying, or being within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or ſhall be reſident in that Part of the ſaid United Kingdom, then, and in either of ſuch Caſes, his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or, when the ſaid Court ſhall not be ſitting, the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, upon a Copy or Tranſcript of the Eſtreat of ſuch Fine or Fines, Recognizance or Recognizances, being ſent or tranſmitted into the ſame Court, or delivered to the ſaid Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the ſame Court, from and under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer in *England*, or under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons thereof (and which Copy or Tranſcript the ſaid Court of Exchequer in *England*, or, when the ſaid Court ſhall not be ſitting, the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the ſame Court, is and are hereby required, at the Inſtance of his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, to ſend and tranſmit accordingly), ſhall and may forthwith, at the Inſtance of the ſaid Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, carry on ſuch Proceedings, and award ſuch and the like Proceſs and Proceſſes as is and are competent by the Law of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Recovery of Debts due to the Crown.

Mode of recovering Fines from Property in the Eaſt Indies, when the Effects in Britain are inſufficient.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall at any Time be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in *England*, at the Inſtance of his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, by Motion in the ſaid Court on his or their Behalf, that ſuch Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, or Sureties, as aforeſaid, or any of them, have no Lands, Tenements, or other Eſtate or Effects in *Great Britain*, or that the ſame (if any) are not ſufficient to anſwer the Sum or Sums forfeited by ſuch Recognizance or Recognizances, or due for ſuch Fine or Fines, reſpectively, and that ſuch Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, or Sureties, or any of them, ſhall have, or be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, or intitled to, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Eſtate, or Effects, within any of the *Britiſh* Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*, reſpectively (the ſaid Sum or Sums, Fine or Fines, not being paid and ſatisfied), then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall and may, by Rule or Order of the ſaid Court, cauſe one or more Tranſcript or Tranſcripts of the Eſtreats of the ſaid Recognizance or Recognizances, Fine or Fines, to be ſealed with the Seal of the ſaid Court, or to be otherwiſe atteſted, as the ſaid Court ſhall direct, and the ſame, ſo ſealed or atteſted, ſhall be cloſed up under the Seals of any two of the Barons of the ſaid Court, directed to the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, and to the Mayor's Courts at *Madras* and *Bombay*, or to any or either of the ſaid Courts, as the Caſe ſhall or may require; and the ſame ſhall be delivered by the ſaid Barons, or one of them, to ſuch Agent or Agents as the Proſecutor or Proſecutors ſhall nominate or appoint for that Purpoſe; which Agent or Agents (or, in the Caſe of his or their Death, the Perſon into whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall come), ſhall deliver ſuch Tranſcript or Tranſcripts to one of the Judges of the ſaid Supreme Court, or Mayor's Courts, reſpectively, as the Caſe may be or require, and make Oath that he or they did receive the ſame from the Hands

Hands of one of the said Barons (or in what other Manner the same came into his or their Hands), and that the same hath not, or have not, been opened or altered since he or they so respectively received the same (which Oath any of the said Judges of any of the said Courts in *India* are hereby authorised and required to administer); and thereupon such Transcript or Transcripts shall be filed and recorded in such of the said Courts in *India* to which the same shall be so directed, as the Case may require; and, upon Motion to be made in such Courts or Court for that Purpose, for and on the Behalf of such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, the like Process and Proceedings shall and may, from Time to Time, be awarded and had, by and in the said Supreme Court of Judicature, and the said Mayor's Courts at *Madras* and *Bombay*, respectively, or any or either of them, against the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Estate, and Effects of the said Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, and Sureties, within the Limits of the Jurisdictions of such respective Courts in the *East Indies*, as might or could have been awarded or had in the said Court of Exchequer in *England*, against the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Estates, and Effects of the same Party or Parties, Principal or Principals, or Sureties, in *England*; and the same shall be valid and effectual, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of Act 24 Geo. 3. c. 25. § 88.

'XXVIII. And whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, That in all Cases of Informations laid 'or exhibited, by virtue of the said Act, in the Court of King's Bench, for Misdemeanors or Offences 'committed in *India*, it shall be lawful for the said Court to award a Writ or Writs of Mandamus to the 'Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of *Fort William*, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court of 'any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, as the Case may require, who are thereby respectively autho-'rised and required accordingly to hold a Court for the Examination of Witnesses, and receiving other 'Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Informations respectively, and that such Examination shall 'be then and there openly taken, and reduced into Writing, in Manner therein mentioned, and sent to his 'Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of 'the said Supreme Court, and that one or more of the Judges of the said Supreme Court shall deliver the 'same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same, which said Agent or Agents (or, 'in case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to 'one of the Clerks in Court of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the publick Office, and make 'Oath that he received the same from the Hands of one or more of the Judges of such Court in *India* (or 'in what Manner the same came into his Hands), and that the same hath not been opened or altered since 'he so received the same: And whereas a Doubt may arise, whether such Examinations as may be taken 'by the Judges of the Mayor's Court in any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, by force and virtue of 'the said Act, may be lawfully sent, closed up, under the Seals of the same Judges, and whether any one 'or more of the same Judges is or are impowered to deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party 'requiring the same;' be it therefore enacted, That every Examination which shall or may be had or taken by the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, by force and virtue of the said Act (being reduced into Writing, as in the said Act is directed or mentioned) shall be sent to his Majesty, in his Court of King's Bench, closed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, and one or more of the Judges of the same Court shall deliver the same to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the same; which said Agent or Agents (or, in case of his or their Death, the Person into whose Hands the same shall come) shall deliver the same to one of the Clerks of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the publick Office, and make such or the like Oath as is in and by the said Act directed and prescribed; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Examinations in India to be sealed up and given to the Agents of the Parties, to be delivered to the Clerks of the King's Bench.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That as well the Servants of the said United Company, as all other of his Majesty's Subjects resident or to be resident in *India*, shall be, and are hereby declared to be amenable to the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and Courts of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace in any of the *British* Settlements in *India*, for all Murders, Felonies, Homicides, Manslaughters, Burglaries, Rapes of Women, Perjuries, Confederacies, Riots, Routes, Retainings, Oppressions, Trespasses, Wrongs, and other Misdemeanors, Offences, and Injuries whatsoever, by them done, committed, or perpetrated, or to be by them hereafter done, committed, or perpetrated, in any of the Countries or Parts of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, to the *Streights of Magellan*, within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, whether the same shall have been done, committed, or perpetrated, or shall hereafter be done, committed, or perpetrated against any of his Majesty's Subjects, or against any other Person or Persons whatever.

Persons resident in India amenable to the Courts there.

XXX. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George*, for the Time being, in their Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, and also the Mayor's Court at *Madras*, according to their several and respective Judicatures, shall have Cognizance and Jurisdiction, as well Civil as Criminal, over all *British* Subjects whatsoever, who now reside, or shall hereafter reside within any of the Forts, Factories, Towns, Lands, or Territories, in the Possession of the said United Company, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, or in any other Part of the *Carnatic*, or in the five Northern Circars, including those Parts of the said Circars which lie within the Kingdom or Province of *Orixa*, or within any of the Dominions or Territories of the Soubah of the *Deckan*, the Nabob of *Arcot*, or the Rajah of *Tanjore*.

Governor, &c. of Fort Saint George, &c. to have Jurisdiction in all Matters Civil and Criminal.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as requires or directs any Person or Persons now being, or who may hereafter be, in the Service of the said United Company in *India*, to deliver any Particular or Inventory of his or their Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Securities

So much of recited Act as relates to Delivery of Inventories of Effects, &c. repealed.

rities for Money, and other real and personal Estate and Property, or as subjects any such Person or Persons to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture for any Neglect or Omission therein, or for any untrue Specification of his or their Estates or Properties, or as directs any Allowance or Reward to be made or given to any Person making Discovery of any Estate or Property concealed, or not specified, disclosed, or described, by any such Particular or Inventory as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

'XXXII. And whereas sundry Acts of Parliament have been heretofore made, and are now in force, 'for securing the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and all Places between 'the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, to the said United Company, by which said Acts, 'or some of them, the Offenders against the same are made subject and liable to divers Punishments, 'Forfeitures, and Penalties in the said Acts respectively mentioned, which Offences may be prosecuted, 'and the said Forfeitures and Penalties sued for and recovered, in some or one of his Majesty's Courts of 'Record at *Westminster*: And whereas it may be necessary and proper, in certain Cases, that the said Of-'fences should be prosecuted, and the said Forfeitures and Penalties sued for and recovered, in the Courts of 'Justice in the *East Indies*:' Be it therefore enacted, That all Offences which shall be committed after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, against any Law now in force for securing the exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, to the said United Company, and all Forfeitures and Penalties to be incurred after the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for illicitly trading or for being in the *East Indies*, or doing any other Act against the said Laws or Statutes, or any of them, shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or in the respective Mayor's Courts of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, in like Manner as the same can or may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Courts in the *East Indies* to pass and give the like Judgement, in such Prosecutions, Actions, and Suits, as might be passed and given, for the like Matter, Cause, or Thing, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and to carry such Judgements into Execution, and to order any Offender or Offenders, after Conviction for any such Offence, to be sent and conveyed to *Great Britain*; any Thing contained in any of the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Jan. 1, 1787, Offences against the Laws for securing the East India Trade may be tried in the East Indies.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship, Vessel, Goods, Merchandize, or other Effects, shall be seized in the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade, under the Authority or for the Use of the said United Company, for or by reason of any Forfeiture incurred, or suggested to have been incurred, by the Owner or Owners thereof, under any of the Laws or Statutes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Supreme Court, or either of the said Mayor's Courts, to hear and determine the Cause of such Seizure, or any Matter of Complaint concerning the same, and to proceed to Condemnation or Restoration of the Property and Effects so seized, and to give Judgement thereon, and to carry such Judgement into Execution, in like Manner as his Majesty's Court of Exchequer could or might have done, if such Seizure had been made in any Port or Place in *England*; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Causes of Seizure may be determined in the East Indies.

'XXXIV. And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether such Persons resident within the Limits of the said 'Company's exclusive Trade, whose Licences shall have expired, or who shall have ceased to be employed in the 'Service of the said Company, are subject to the several Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, 'by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or imposed touching such Persons as shall go to, traffick, trade, or 'adventure in, or be or be found within the Limits aforesaid, contrary to the Prohibitions and Restrictions 'in the said several Acts contained;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whose Licence or Licences to go to, or trade, traffick, or reside within, the Limits aforesaid, shall have ceased and determined, or who shall have been dismissed from, or resigned the said Company's Service, and shall be found within the Limits aforesaid after such Time as shall be allowed by the Governor and Council of the respective Presidencies in *India* wherein such Person or Persons shall be found, shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be subject to all the Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures by any Act or Acts made or imposed upon any Person or Persons who shall repair, sail, or go to, or traffick, trade, or adventure in, or be or be found in any Place within the Limits aforesaid, without Licence having been obtained from the said Company, or without having been in the said Company's Service.

Persons whose Licences have expired, subject to the Penalties of unlicensed Persons.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities in and by the said Acts, and every or any of them, given, granted, or provided, for taking, arresting, seizing, remitting, sending, or bringing to *England*, any Person or Persons being in the *East Indies*, or in the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Provisions of the said Acts, or of this Act, and for seizing any Ships, Vessels, Goods, or Effects, made liable to Seizure by the said Company by any Law now in force, shall and may be enforced and put in Execution by, or by the Order and Authority of the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, or the President and Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively, or by any Resident at any other of the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies*, for the Time being, respectively, or by, or by the Order and Authority of the Company's Council of Supercargoes for the Time being, at the Town or Factory of *Canton*, within the said Town or Factory, and upon the River of *Canton*, and by such other Person or Persons as shall, from Time to Time, be specially deputed and authorised for that Purpose by the Court of Directors of the said Company for the Time being, in the Name of the said Company.

Powers of seizing, &c. unlicensed Persons and Ships may be exercised by the Governor, &c. of Bengal, &c.

XXXVI. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it enacted and declared, That no Person now being in the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, and who shall not have had Notice given to him, by the Order or Authority of the said Court of Directors, or by the Governor General

Persons to whom Notice to remove has not been given, may

General and Council of *Fort William*, or the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, before the passing of this Act, to remove or withdraw himself from the said Parts and Limits, shall, before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, be liable to be arrested, seized, or brought to *England*, under the Authority of this Act, on account of his going to, or trading, trafficking, residing, or being found in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, without Licence or other lawful Authority in that Behalf; to the Intent that every such Person may have a reasonable Time to settle and adjust his private Affairs; any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, and the Resident at *Fort Marlborough*, within their respective Presidencies or Limits, to grant Licences, in their Discretion respectively, under their Hands and Seals, to any of his Majesty's Subjects now resident in the Presidencies or Places aforesaid, for permitting such Subjects respectively, or any of them, to remain and continue to trade or reside within the said Presidencies, or other Places aforesaid (such Person or Persons not being, by reason of his or their holding any Office or Employment, Offices or Employments, or in any other Manner, disabled, or prohibited from trading in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, by any Act or Acts now in force), for any Term not exceeding two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the Persons receiving such Licences first entering into the like Covenants as are usually entered into by Persons licensed by the said Company, or such other reasonable Covenants as shall be directed by the Court of Directors of the said Company for the Time being; and that all and every of such Licences shall be of the same Force and Effect, during the Term for which the same shall be so lawfully granted (unless the same shall be sooner revoked by the said Court of Directors, or by the Governors and Councils of the said respective Presidencies in *India*, who are hereby authorised, in their Discretion, to revoke and determine the same), as if such Licences had been granted under the Seal of the said Company; any Thing in this Act, or in any former Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

continue in the Indies till Jan. 1, 1788.

Governors, &c. may grant Licences for two Years from Jan. 1, 1787.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be brought or commenced against the said Company, or any of their Servants, or against any Persons acting by their Authority, for the Recovery of any Costs or Damages for the unlawful taking, arresting, seizing, imprisoning, sending or bringing to *England*, of any Person or Persons found in the *East Indies*, or other Parts aforesaid, within the Limits of the said Company's exclusive Trade, or as not being authorised to reside or traffick there, the Defendant or Defendants to such Suit or Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and the Proof shall lie on the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Trial of the Issue, to shew that at the Time or Times of arresting or seizing such Person or Persons respectively, for the Cause aforesaid, in the Manner in which the same shall be laid or charged to have been done, in and by the Declaration or Declarations in such Suits or Actions, the Person or Persons so arrested or seized was or were in the Military or Marine Service of the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or was or were under Covenant to serve the said Company in *India*, or was or were duly possessed of a Licence or Licences in Writing, authorising him or them to go to or reside and traffick in *India*, or other the said Parts and Limits, or that the Person or Persons (not being in his Majesty's Service) was or were, at the Time or Times of his or their being so seized or arrested, intitled or authorised, by the Stipulations of such Covenants or Licences respectively, to remain and continue in *India*, or other the Parts and Limits aforesaid; and in Failure of such Proof the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, and in such Case, or in any other Case wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Suit or Action shall become nonsuited, or wherein Judgement shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded, to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; any Law, Statute, or Provision, to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

'XXXVIII. And whereas great Difficulties, Expence, and Delay, often arise in giving Proof in *Great Britain*, of the Execution of Bonds, and other Deeds and Writings, executed and witnessed by Persons resident in the *East Indies*; and the like Difficulties, Expence, and Delay, also arise in giving Proof in the *East Indies*, of the Execution of Bonds, and other Deeds and Writings, executed and witnessed by Persons resident in *Great Britain*;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted, That whenever any Bond, or other Deed or Writing, executed in the *East Indies*, and attested by any Person or Persons resident there, shall be offered in Evidence in any of the Courts of Justice in *Great Britain*, it shall be sufficient to prove, by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that the Name or Names subscribed to such Bond, Deed, or Writing purporting to be of the Hand or Hands Writing of the Obligor or Obligors to such Bond, or of the Party or Parties to such Deed or Writing, is or are of the proper Hand Writing or Hands Writing of such Obligor or Obligors, Party or Parties, respectively, and that the Name or Names set and subscribed of the Witness or Witnesses attesting the Execution of the same, respectively, is or are of the proper Hand or Hands Writing of the Witness or Witnesses so attesting the same, and that such Witness or Witnesses is or are resident in the *East Indies*; and, in like Manner, all Courts of Justice in the *East Indies* shall admit the like Proof of the Execution of Bonds and other Deeds and Writings executed in *Great Britain*, and witnessed by any Person or Persons resident in *Great Britain:* And such Proofs shall be deemed and taken to be as valid and sufficient Evidence of the due Execution of such Bonds, and other Deeds and Writings, as if the Witness or Witnesses thereto was or were dead.

Bonds executed in the East Indies shall be Evidence in Britain, and contrariwise, on Proof of the Hand Writing of the Parties.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall take place and have Commencement in *Great Britain*, immediately after the same shall have received his

Publick Act. Commencement thereof.

his Majesty's Royal Assent; and shall take place and have Commencement in and throughout the *East Indies*, and Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade granted to the said Company, from the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for procuring, upon Oath, Returns of all charitable Donations, for the Benefit of Poor Persons, in the several Parishes and Places within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is proper that the Legislature, who are directing Inquiries into the State and Condi-
'tion of the Poor, should be informed of the several charitable Donations for the Use and Benefit of
'poor Persons; which Information cannot be effectually obtained without the Aid and Assistance of Par-
'liament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, *&c.*

"Printed Copies of this Act to be transmitted to the Clerks of the Peace, to be distributed amongst the
"High Constables, *&c.* Returns made by the Ministers and Churchwardens to be transmitted to the Clerk
"of the Parliaments. High Constables, or other proper Officers, to receive Acts and Schedules from the
"Clerks of the Peace, and deliver them to the Justices, who are to appoint a Meeting for the Attendance
"of Ministers and Churchwardens with Returns to the Schedule. High Constables, *&c.* to deliver Sche-
"dules and Copies of the Act to the Ministers, *&c.* to receive (at the Meeting of the Justices) their An-
"swers, and transmit them to the Clerks of the Peace. Ministers, *&c.* at such Meeting to give in a writ-
"ten Return upon Oath. Justices to receive Returns, *&c.* and administer an Oath to the Minister, *&c.*
"Ministers, *&c.* liable to Penalty for Neglect. Act to be read at the *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions
"wherever holden, and in every Parish Church the *Sunday* next after *July* 31, 1786. Persons not making
"a Discovery of Lands or Money in their Hands, left for charitable Purposes, prior to *Sept.* 30, 1786, to
"forfeit a Sum equal to one Half the Value thereof, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to his Ma-
"jesty. Fees to be allowed for each Return, *viz.* To the Clerk of the Peace, 1*s.*; High Constable, *&c.*
"1*s.* 6*d.*; Justice's Clerk, 6*d.* Penalties to be recovered by Distress, one Half to be paid to the Informer,
"and the other to be applied in Aid of the Rates. Persons making false Oaths liable to the Penalties of
"corrupt Perjury."

QUESTIONS in the SCHEDULE, to which ANSWERS are to be returned.

Question 1st.—What charitable Donations have been given by Deed or Will, for the Benefit of poor Persons, within your Parish [*or* Place]; by whom, when, in what Manner, and for what particular Purpose, were they given, to the best of your Knowledge, Information, and Belief?

Question 2d.—Were the said respective Donations in Land or Money; in whom are they now vested, and what is the annual Produce thereof respectively, to the best of your Knowledge, Information, and Belief?

CAP. LIX.

An Act for repealing certain Duties now payable on Wines imported, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be collected under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

Preamble.

Recital of 18 Geo. 2. c. 9; and

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE
'the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon all Wines im-*
'*ported into* Great Britain, *and for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities and a Lottery, in Manner*
'*therein mentioned, to be charged on the said additional Duties)*, it was enacted, That, from and after the
'twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand-seven hundred and forty-five, over and above all Subsidies of
'Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies and Impositions whatsoever, due or payable for all Wines
'imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, there should be raised, le-
'vied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (before landing thereof), the addi-
'tional Impositions, Rates, or Duties following, without any Discount or Deduction Inwards, or Draw-
'back upon the Exportation afterwards; (that is to say), For every Ton of *French* Wine which should be
'imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of eight Pounds, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser
'Quantity; and also for every Ton of all other Wines imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of four
'Pounds, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity: And also by another Act, made in the third

Act 3 Geo. 3. c. 12; and

'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional*
'*Duties upon Wines imported into this Kingdom, and certain Duties upon all Cyder and Perry; and for raising*
'*the Sum of three millions five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities and Lotteries, to be charged on*
'*the said Duties)*, it was enacted, That, from and after the thirty-first Day of *March* one thousand seven
'hundred and sixty-three, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies,
'additional

'additional Duties, and other Impositions whatsoever, due or payable for all Wines imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (before landing thereof), the additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties following, without any Discount or Deduction Inwards, or Drawback upon Re-exportation afterwards; (that is to say), For every Ton of *French* Wine which should be imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of eight Pounds, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and also for every Ton of all other Wines imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of four Pounds, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity: And also by another Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom)*, it was enacted, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies, additional Duties and Impositions whatsoever, due or payable for all Wines imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (before landing thereof), the additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties following, without any Discount or Deduction Inwards whatsoever, or any Drawback upon Re-exportation afterwards, except as therein after was provided; (that is to say), For every Ton of *French* Wine which should be imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of eight Pounds and eight Shillings, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and also for every Ton of all other Wines imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of four Pounds and four Shillings, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity: And whereas, by virtue of another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain), an additional Impost or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, became charged upon the Produce and Amount of the said additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties, so by the said in Part recited Acts imposed on *French* Wine and other Wines as aforesaid; and also by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar imported into this Kingdom)*, it was enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies, additional Duties, and Impositions whatsoever, due and payable for all Wines imported into *Great Britain* by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (before landing thereof), the additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties following, without any Discount or Deduction Inwards whatsoever; (that is to say), For every Ton of *French* Wine which should be imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of eight Pounds, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and also for every Ton of all other Wines imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of four Pounds, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and that the said additional Duties thereby granted should be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, as in the said Act is mentioned: And whereas by virtue of another Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain), an additional Impost or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, became charged upon the Produce and Amount of the said additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties, so by the said in Part recited Acts imposed on *French* Wine and other Wines as aforesaid, except and exclusive of the additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, commonly called *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*, which was granted by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain): And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties herein before particularly mentioned, and by the said in Part recited Acts imposed on *French* Wine and other Wines respectively as aforesaid, and also the said additional Imposts or Duties so charged as aforesaid upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and in lieu thereof to grant unto his Majesty the several Inland Duties herein-after mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties herein before particularly mentioned, and by the said in Part recited Acts imposed on *French* Wine and other Wines respectively as aforesaid, and also the said additional Imposts or Duties so charged as aforesaid upon the Produce and Amount thereof, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Act 18 Geo. 3. c. 27; and

Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and

Act 20 Geo. 3. c. 30; and

Act 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

From July 5, 1786, the additional Duties on Wines before specified to cease.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies, Duties, and Impositions whatsoever (not repealed by this Act), due and payable for any Wine imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, the several Inland Duties herein after mentioned; (that is to say), For every Ton of *French* Wine, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of thirty-five Pounds fourteen Shillings, and so after that Rate for any greater or

From July 5, 1786, the following Duties to be paid for Wines imported:

For French Wine 35 l. 14 s. per Ton;

For other Wines, 17 l. 17 s. per Ton.

or leſſer Quantity; and alſo, for every Ton of all other Wines imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of ſeventeen Pounds ſeventeen Shillings, and ſo after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make chargeable with the ſaid Duties hereby impoſed, or any of them, any Wines damaged, corrupt, or unmerchantable, and for which the Merchants or Importers thereof ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure the Duties, and which, by an Act paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Firſt (intituled, *An Act for the Improvement of his Majeſty's Revenues of Cuſtoms, Exciſe, and Inland Duties*), are on ſuch Refuſal directed to be received into the Cuſtody of the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, to be publickly ſold in order to be diſtilled into Brandy, or to be made into Vinegar.

Not to extend to damaged Wines, which are to be ſold to make Brandy, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties by this Act impoſed as ſhall ariſe in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being; and ſuch thereof as ſhall ariſe in *Scotland*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Exciſe.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, within twenty Days next after the Maſter or Purſer for that Voyage, of the Ship or Veſſel wherein any Foreign Wine ſhall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, ſhall have, or ought to have made a juſt and true Entry or Report upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in purſuance of the Directions of an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms*), the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, of any ſuch Foreign Wine, ſhall make due Entry with the Collector of Exciſe, in the Port or Place where ſuch Wine ſhall be ſo imported, of all ſuch Wine, on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, belonging to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſpecifying in ſuch Entry, if ſuch Wine be *French* Wine, whether the ſame is *French* Red Wine, or *French* White Wine, and if ſuch Wine be Foreign Wine other than *French* Wine, whether the ſame is Foreign White Wine or Foreign Red Wine, not *French*; and ſhall then, and before the Landing of any ſuch Wine, ſatisfy and pay the Duties by this Act impoſed on ſuch Wine, and ſhall alſo, within ſuch twenty Days, land all ſuch Wine; and if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſhall neglect or refuſe to make due Entry, or to pay ſuch Duties, or to land any ſuch Wine within ſuch twenty Days, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe to convey ſuch Wine, together with the Caſks, Bottles, and Packages containing the ſame, to his Majeſty's Warehouſe or Warehouſes, for Security as well of the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed on ſuch Wine, as alſo all other Duties due or payable in reſpect of ſuch Wine; and if as well the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed on ſuch Wine, as all other Duties due or payable in reſpect of ſuch Wine, ſhall not be fully paid and ſatisfied within the Space of three Months from the Time ſuch Wine ſhall be ſo conveyed to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, for the Time being (in caſe ſuch Wine ſhall be ſo conveyed to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms), and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them, for the Time being (in caſe ſuch Wine ſhall be ſo conveyed to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe), ſhall and may cauſe ſuch Wine, Caſks, Bottles, and Packages to be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder, at ſuch Places as the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, as the Caſe may require, ſhall think proper, for and towards ſatisfying as well the ſaid Duties hereby impoſed on ſuch Wine, as all other Duties due or payable in reſpect of ſuch Wine, and alſo the Coſts, Charges, and Expences attending the conveying of ſuch Wine, Caſks, Bottles, and Packages, to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and of the Keeping and Sale of ſuch Wine, Caſks, Bottles, and Packages; and if the Money ariſing from the Sale thereof ſhall be more than ſufficient to pay and ſatisfy the Duties hereby impoſed, and all the Money due or payable for the Cuſtom Duties, for and in reſpect of ſuch Wine, together with ſuch Coſts, Charges, and Expences, the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being (in caſe the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall cauſe ſuch Wine to be ſold) ſhall pay over to the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſo much of ſuch Exceſs or Surplus as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy the Duties hereby impoſed on ſuch Wine; and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe (in caſe they, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall cauſe ſuch Wine to be ſold) ſhall pay over to the ſaid reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms ſo much of ſuch Exceſs or Surplus as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy the Money due or payable for the Cuſtom Duties for or in reſpect of ſuch Wine; and the Overplus (if any be) ſhall be paid to the Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Perſon or Perſons authoriſed to receive the ſame: And in caſe the Money ariſing from the Sale of the ſaid Wine ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy the whole of the ſaid Duties hereby impoſed on ſuch Wine, and all the ſaid Cuſtom Duties due or payable in reſpect of ſuch Wine, together with ſuch Coſts, Charges, and Expences as aforeſaid, the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, as the Caſe may require, ſhall firſt diſcharge and pay all ſuch Coſts, Charges, and Expences, and ſhall divide the Reſidue of ſuch Money into two Sums of Money, in the Proportion of three to two; and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms (in caſe they, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall cauſe ſuch Wine to be ſold) ſhall pay over the leaſt of ſuch two Sums of Money to the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, towards ſatisfying the Duties hereby impoſed on ſuch Wine; and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe (in caſe they, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall cauſe ſuch Wine to be ſold) ſhall pay over the greateſt of ſuch two Sums of Money to the ſaid reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms, towards ſatisfying the Money due or payable for the Cuſtom Duties for or in reſpect of ſuch Wine.

If within 20 Days after Entry ſhould be made of the Veſſel, according to Act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. due Entry of the Wine be not made at the Port of Importation, &c. it may be conveyed to the King's Warehouſe, and in three Months ſold, if the Duties, &c. be not paid.

How the Money ariſing from the Sale of Wines is to be divided when inſufficient to pay the whole of the Duties.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Receipts of the said respective Commissioners of Excise shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said respective Receivers General of the Customs, for such Money as they shall so pay to the said respective Commissioners of Excise; and the Receipts of the said respective Receivers General of the Customs shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said respective Commissioners of Excise, for such Monies as they shall so pay to the said respective Receivers General; and such Receipts shall severally be allowed by the proper Officer or Officers, in passing the Accounts of the said respective Commissioners of Excise and Receivers General of the Customs.

Receipts of the Commissioners of Excise and Customs to be sufficient Discharges.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Foreign Wine which shall be unshipped, landed, or delivered from or out of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, before as well the Duties hereby imposed, as all other Duties payable in respect of such Wine, shall be fully paid or secured to be paid, shall be forfeited and lost, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, and Packages containing the same, and such Wine, Casks, Bottles, Jars, and Packages, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and if any Person or Persons shall unship, land, or deliver, or cause or procure to be unshipped, landed, or delivered, or be aiding or assisting in the unshipping, landing, or delivering, from or out of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Foreign Wine, before as well the said Duties hereby imposed, as all other Duties payable in respect of such Wine, shall be fully paid or secured to be paid, or shall hide or conceal, or cause or procure to be hidden or concealed, any such Wine so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, or shall receive into his, her, or their Hands, Custody, or Possession, any such Wine so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, he, she, or they, knowing the same to have been so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, such Person or Persons, and each and every of them shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose Treble the Value of such Wine, to be estimated according to the best and highest Rate and Price which Wine of the best Quality, of that Kind, shall sell for in *London* at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred.

Wine landed before the Duties are paid, forfeited; and Persons aiding therein, &c. to forfeit treble the Value of the Wine.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Wine shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from Foreign Parts, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of the Burthen of sixty Tons or under, then not only the said Wine, but also the said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in which the same shall be so imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to forfeit any Wine for being imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat of the Burthen of sixty Tons or under, or any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, for having so imported or brought therein any such Wine (provided there be no Spirituous Liquors on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, at the Time of such Importation or bringing of any such Wine), if such Wine so imported or brought shall be for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and shall not exceed the Quantity of two Gallons for each such Seaman, or in case any Spirituous Liquors shall, at the Time of such Importation or bringing of any such Wine, be on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, for the Use of such Seamen, and shall be less in Quantity than two Gallons for each such Seaman, if the Quantity of Wine and Spirituous Liquors, taken together, be not more than two Gallons in the whole for each such Seaman.

Wine brought in Ships of not more than 60 Tons forfeited, with the Vessel, unless such Wine be for the Use of the Crew, and not greater in Quantity than herein specified.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons shall deal in or sell Foreign Wine by Wholesale, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall so deal in or sell Foreign Wine by Wholesale; and that if any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose; but if any such Licence shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales*, not within the said Limits, or in the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise, within their respective Collections and Districts; and in case any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose; or if any such Licence shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the said Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, then the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in *Scotland*, within their respective Collections and Districts; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or two or more of them, respectively, and the Persons so to be appointed by them, or the major Part of them, respectively, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant such Licences, to the Persons who shall apply for the same, without Fee or Reward.

From July 5, 1786 Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Wine, to take out Licences, which are to be granted without Fees.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall deal in Foreign Wine by Wholesale, after the Expiration of twelve Months from the Time of taking out any such Licence as aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall take out fresh Licences, in the Manner herein before directed, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Months from the Time of taking out such former Licence, and so in like Manner from Year to Year; and that if any Person or Persons shall deal in Foreign Wine by Wholesale, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose

Licences to be renewed annually.

Persons selling Wine without a Licence, so forfeit 100 l.

One Licence ſufficient for a Partnerſhip in one Houſe.

No Licence to authoriſe the Sale of Wine in any other than the Place of Entry.

loſe one hundred Pounds: Provided always, That Perſons dealing in or ſelling Foreign Wine by Wholeſale, in Partnerſhip, and in one Houſe or Shop only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for dealing in or ſelling Foreign Wine by Wholeſale; and that no one Licence which ſhall be granted by virtue of this Act, ſhall authoriſe or impower any Perſon or Perſons to deal in or ſell Foreign Wine in any other Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place (other than and except on the lawful Quays upon which ſuch Wine ſhall have been firſt landed, and whilſt ſuch Wine ſhall be openly lying on ſuch Quays), than ſuch Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, whereof Entry in Writing ſhall be made at the Office of Exciſe, according to the Directions of this Act, at the Time of granting ſuch Licence.

Commiſſioners may impower Auctioneers to ſell Foreign Wine by Auction, on Proof of Duties paid. 19 Geo. 3. c. 56.

X. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them for the Time being, to authoriſe and impower any Auctioneer, duly licenſed according to an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for altering, amending, and enforcing ſo much of an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* '*An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Perſons acting as Auctioneers; and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houſes, Goods, and other Things ſold by Auction, and upon Indentures, Leaſes, Bonds, Deeds, and other Inſtruments,*' *as relates to the Method of granting Licences to Auctioneers and to the collecting the Duties on Eſtates and Goods ſold by Auction*, to ſell by Auction, and for ſuch Auctioneer, ſo authoriſed and impowered, accordingly to ſell by Auction, any Foreign Wine, if it be firſt proved to the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, that all the Duties due or payable in reſpect of ſuch Foreign Wine have been fully paid, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them; and ſuch Auctioneer, ſo authoriſed and impowered, ſhall not be liable to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture by this Act impoſed, for or in reſpect of ſuch Sale.

Perſons taking out Licences for retailing Foreign Wine, to be deemed Wholeſale Dealers, if they have not Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors, &c. If they have, to be deemed Retail Dealers.

Not to extend to the two Univerſities.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons to whom any Licence for retailing of Foreign Wine ſhall be granted, and who ſhall not take out either a Licence for retailing Spirituous Liquors, or a Licence for retailing of Beer, Ale, or other exciſeable Liquors, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Dealer or Dealers in Foreign Wine by Wholeſale, within the Meaning of this Act; and if any Wine, either Foreign Wine, or by the Perſon or Perſons dealing in or ſelling the ſame, pretended to be Foreign Wine, ſhall at any Time be ſold by any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſuch Sale ſhall be deemed and taken to be a dealing in and ſelling Foreign Wine by Wholeſale, within the Meaning of this Act; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons having a Licence granted to him, her, or them, either for retailing of Spirituous Liquors, or for retailing of Beer, Ale, or other exciſeable Liquors, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Dealer or Dealers in Foreign Wine by Retail, within the Meaning of this Act: Provided always, That nothing herein before contained ſhall in anywiſe be prejudicial to the Privileges of the two Univerſities in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or either of them, nor to the Chancellors or Scholars of the ſame, or their Succeſſors; but that they may uſe and enjoy ſuch Privileges as they have heretofore lawfully uſed and enjoyed, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided alſo, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend to be prejudicial to the Maſter, Wardens, Freemen, and Commonalty of the Vintners of the City of *London*, or to any other City or Town Corporate; but that they may uſe and enjoy ſuch Liberties and Privileges as they have heretofore lawfully uſed and enjoyed: Provided nevertheleſs, That no Perſon who ſhall be admitted to the Freedom of the ſaid Company of Vintners of the City of *London* by Redemption only, ſhall be exempted from the Obligation of taking out a Licence for ſelling or uttering Wine by Retail, but that the Freemen only of the ſaid Company who have been already admitted to their Freedom, or who ſhall be admitted to their Freedom in Right of Patrimony or Apprenticeſhip, ſhall be intitled to ſuch Exemption: Provided alſo, That nothing herein before contained ſhall in anywiſe extend to debar or hinder the Mayor or Burgeſſes of the Borough of *Saint Albans*, in the County of *Hertford*, or their Succeſſors, from enjoying, uſing, and exerciſing all ſuch Liberties, Powers, and Authorities to them heretofore granted, by ſeveral Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, by Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES the Firſt, for the erecting, appointing, and licenſing of three ſeveral Wine Taverns within the Borough aforeſaid, for and towards the Maintenance of the Free School there; but that the ſame Liberties, Powers, and Authorities ſhall be and are hereby eſtabliſhed and confirmed, and ſhall remain and continue in and to the ſaid Mayor and Burgeſſes, and their Succeſſors, to and for the charitable Uſe aforeſaid, and according to the Tenor of the Letters Patent aforeſaid, as though this Act had never been made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding: Provided always, and be it declared, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to exempt any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſell or utter any Kind of Wine or Wines, or any Liquor called or reputed *Wine*, by the Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, or by any other greater or leſs Meaſure, or in Bottles in any leſs Quantity than ſhall be equal to the Meaſure of the Caſk or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall have been, or may lawfully be imported, from taking out a Licence for retailing Wine in ſuch and the ſame Manner as they now are by Law required, and as if this Act had never been made.

No Perſon whatſoever to ſell Wine by the Pint, &c. without taking out a Licence.

Entry to be made of all Warehouſes, &c. on Penalty of 100 l. and Forfeiture of the Wine therein.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Dealers in, and Sellers of Foreign Wine ſhall make true and particular Entry in Writing of all Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the keeping of Wine for Sale, at the Office of Exciſe within the Compaſs or Limits whereof ſuch reſpective Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, ſhall be ſituated, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every ſuch Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which ſhall be ſo made uſe of by any ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, without having made ſuch Entry as

as aforesaid, together with all Wine that shall be found therein, and also the Casks, Jars, Bottles, Vessels, and Packages whatsoever, containing such Wine: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, liable to the said Penalty of one hundred Pounds, for or by reason of any Sale of any Foreign Wine, whilst the same shall be lying openly on the lawful Quays on which such Wine shall have been first landed. Exception.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Entry shall be made by any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, of any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for the keeping of Wine for Sale, no other Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Wine, not being in Partnership with such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, making such first Entry, shall, on any Pretence whatsoever, make Entry of the same, or of any other Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place whatsoever, within the same House or Tenement in which such first Entry shall then be existing; but every such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, making such further Entry of the same, or any other such Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, in such same House or Tenement, shall, notwithstanding such further Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Dealer in Foreign Wine without Entry, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Dealers in Foreign Wine without Entry are subject unto by virtue of this Act. Persons making Entry of Places already entered, to be deemed Dealers without Entry, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Dealer and Dealers in, and Seller and Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible Characters over the outer Door, or in the Front or on some conspicuous Part of each and every House, Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, and other Place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the keeping of Foreign Wine for Sale, the Words *Dealer in Foreign Wine*, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such House, Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place which shall be so made use of by any such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine respectively, without having the said Words painted or written as is hereby directed, the Sum of fifty Pounds. Every Place for keeping or selling Wine must have thereon the Words *Dealer in Foreign Wine*, on Penalty of 50 l.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than such as shall have duly made Entry at the proper Offices of Excise of the Places by them respectively made use of for keeping Foreign Wine for Sale, shall paint or write, or cause to be painted or written, over the Door, or in the Front of any Place to them respectively belonging, the Words *Dealer in Foreign Wine*, every Person and Persons respectively offending therein shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall also be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures to which Persons selling of, or dealing in, Foreign Wine, without Entry, are subjected to by virtue of this Act. Persons putting those Words on unentered Places, to forfeit 100 l. &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Dealers in, and Sellers of, Foreign Wine, shall, on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, or within three Days then next ensuing, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise within the Limits whereof their respective Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, by him, her, or them made use of for keeping Wine for Sale, shall be situated, a just, true, and particular Account in Writing of the Quantity of all the Foreign Wines which shall, on the said fifth Day of *July*, be or have been in the Custody or Possession of any such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, distinguishing such Foreign Wines from each other, according to the true Denominations thereof, under the following Descriptions of *French* Red Wine, and *French* White Wine, in case the same be *French* Wine, and of Foreign Red Wine not *French*, and Foreign White Wine not *French*, in case the same shall be Foreign Wine, other than *French* Wine, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect to deliver or cause to be delivered such Account, all such Foreign Wine whereof no such Account shall be so delivered, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages, containing the same; and such Foreign Wine, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages, so forfeited, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; all Wine in Bottles to be so accounted for without expressing the Number of Gallons which they contain. An Account of the Wine in Store on July 5, 1786, to be delivered at the next Office of Excise, within three Days, or the same to be forfeited.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any or either of them, from Time to Time, and at all Times, by Day and by Night, upon his or their Request (but if in the Night, in the Presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace), to enter into all and every the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places made use of by any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, whether by Wholesale or by Retail, for keeping Wine, and by tasting, gauging, or otherwise, to take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of all the Wine and other Liquors which shall at any Time be in his, her, their, or any of their Custody, in Cask, or in any Vessel or Vessels except Bottles; and also to take an Account of the Wine or other Liquors which shall at any Time be in his, her, or their Custody, in Bottles, in any other Manner than by tasting the same, or by uncorking or opening the Bottles containing such Wine. Officers may, at all Times, enter Warehouses, &c. to take an Account of Stock.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any or either of them, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to take, at any Time or Times, a Sample or Samples of Foreign Wine, whether in Bottles or in Cask, or in any other Vessel or Vessels, paying for the same, for every Quart of Wine, the usual Price thereof; and in case any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, or any Workman or Servant to him, her, or them belonging, shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his or their offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall anywise obstruct Officers to be permitted to take Samples on paying for the same, on Penalty of 100 l.

or hinder him or them in taking ſuch Sample or Samples, ſuch Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

The Quality and Quantity of Wine to be marked on all Veſſels, containing more than three Gallons, or to be forfeited.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine, who ſhall have or receive into their Cuſtody any Foreign Wine, ſhall, from Time to Time, diſtinctly mark in the moſt conſpicuous Part of each and every Caſk, Jar, Bottle, and other Veſſel capable of containing above the Quantity of three Gallons, and in which they ſhall keep any Foreign Wine, the Number of Gallons which ſuch Caſk, Jar, Bottle, and other Veſſel is capable of containing, and alſo the Sort of ſuch Wine then kept or contained therein, ſpecifying, if it be *French* Wine, whether the ſame is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine; and, if the ſame be Foreign Wine, other than *French* Wine, whether the ſame is Foreign Red Wine, or Foreign White Wine, on Pain of forfeiting ſuch Wine as ſhall at any Time be kept or contained in any ſuch Caſk, Jar, Bottle, and other Veſſel, together with ſuch Caſk, Jar, Bottle, and other Veſſel containing ſuch Wine; and all ſuch Wine, together with ſuch Caſk, Jar, Bottle, or other Veſſel, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

Caſks and Places for keeping Wine to be ſhewn to the Officer, or the Wine to be forfeited.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, is and are hereby required to ſhew to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be, each and every Caſk, Veſſel, and Utenſil capable of containing above the Quantity of three Gallons, and every Bin, or other Place, in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall keep any Foreign Wine, on Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Wine as ſhall at any Time be found in any ſuch Caſk, Veſſel, Utenſil, and Bin, or other Place, uſed for keeping of Wine, which has not been ſo ſhewn to ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, together with ſuch Caſk, Veſſel, or Utenſil; and ſuch Caſk, Veſſel, or Utenſil, ſo forfeited, together with ſuch Wine found therein, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe; and ſuch Officer ſhall mark ſuch Caſks, Veſſels, Utenſils, Bins, or other Place, uſed for keeping of Wine, ſo ſhewn to him, or any or either of them, with a particular, diſtinct, and durable Mark; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time after any ſuch Bin, Caſk, Veſſel, or Utenſil, ſhall have been ſo marked by ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, rub out or deface any ſuch Mark ſo fixed upon any ſuch Caſk, Veſſel, Utenſil, or Bin, or other Place, uſed for keeping of Wine, by ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Marks on Caſks, &c. made by the Officer, not to be defaced, on Penalty of 50l.

No Bin, &c. containing more than 3 Gallons, to be erected, enlarged, or uſed, without Notice being given to the Exciſe, on Penalty of 50l.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine ſhall, without Notice firſt thereof given at the Office of Exciſe, within the Compaſs or Limits whereof his, her, or their reſpective Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places ſhall be ſituated, erect or ſet up any Veſſel, Utenſil, or other Convenience for keeping or containing Wine, and capable of containing above the Quantity of three Gallons, or alter or enlarge any Bin, Veſſel, or Utenſil for keeping or containing Wine, and capable of containing above the Quantity of three Gallons, which is already erected or ſet up, or ſhall hereafter be erected or ſet up, or ſhall have or keep any Bin, Veſſel, or Utenſil for keeping or containing Wine, and capable of containing above the Quantity of three Gallons, other than ſuch as are openly kept and uſed in his, her, or their entered Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place made uſe of by him, her, or them for keeping of Foreign Wine, and diſcovered and known to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, ſhall then be, on Pain to forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Bin, Veſſel, or Utenſil ſo erected or ſet up, or hereafter to be erected or ſet up, or altered or enlarged, or kept, without ſuch Notice given as aforeſaid, or without being ſo diſcovered and known, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Notice to be given of an Intention to draw off Wine, with the Quantity, that the Officer may attend; and Declaration to be made of the Place where it is to be depoſited.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Dealer and Dealers in, and Seller and Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholeſale, ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to draw off or bottle any Foreign Wine, give to the Officer of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, ſhall then be, ſix Hours Notice in Writing, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing, in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention to draw off or bottle any Foreign Wine, and of the Time when, and the particular Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, in which ſuch Foreign Wine is intended to be drawn off or bottled, and the Quantity thereof, and into how many Caſks, Bottles, or other Veſſels the ſame is intended to be drawn off or bottled; and if ſuch Wine, ſo intended to be drawn off or bottled, be *French* Wine, whether the ſame is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine; or, if ſuch Wine, ſo intended to be drawn off or bottled, be not *French* Wine, whether the ſame is Foreign Red Wine, not *French*, or Foreign White Wine, not *French*, and from what particular Caſk or other Veſſel, or Caſks or other Veſſels, ſuch Wine is ſo intended to be drawn off or bottled; and ſuch Officer ſhall, if he ſhall deem it expedient ſo to do, attend to ſee ſuch Foreign Wine drawn off or bottled, and the ſame ſhall be drawn off or bottled in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, if he ſhall attend purſuant to ſuch Notice; and ſuch Wine ſhall alſo be packed or piled in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, ſhall then be, or, in Default of the ſame being packed or piled in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, ſhall, immediately upon ſuch Wine being drawn off or bottled as aforeſaid, or in caſe the Officer ſhall not be then preſent, then upon ſuch Officer's next Survey, make to ſuch Officer a Declaration into what particular Bin, or in what particular Part of his Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other entered Places, ſuch Wine is intended to be, or ſhall have been, packed, piled, or depoſited, and when ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, intends or intend to pack, pile, or depoſit the ſame, according to ſuch Declaration, and ſuch Wine ſhall be piled or depoſited according to ſuch Declaration; and no Foreign Wine ſhall be removed from the Bin or Place in which the ſame ſhall be packed, piled, or depoſited, according to the Directions of this Act, into any other Bin or Place, in any ſuch Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other entered Places, before ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, ſhall have given to ſuch Officer ſix Hours Notice in Writing, within the Limits

No Wine to be removed without Notice,

of

of the said Chief Office, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing, in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention so to remove the same, and of the particular Bin or Place, in any such Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other entered Places, to which the same is intended so to be removed; and if any such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, shall begin to draw off or bottle any such Foreign Wine, without giving such Notice as is in that Behalf herein before directed to be given, or, in Default of such Wine being packed or piled in the Presence of such Officer as aforesaid, shall neglect to make such Declaration as aforesaid, or to pack, pile, or deposit such Wine according to such Declaration, or shall remove any Foreign Wine from the Bin or Place in which the same shall be packed, piled, or deposited, according to the Directions of this Act, into any other Bin or Part of any such Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other entered Places, without giving such Notice as is in that Behalf herein before directed to be given, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine liable to the said Penalty of fifty Pounds, for or by reason of his drawing off or bottling any Foreign Wine into a Number of Bottles more or less, by a small Quantity, than shall be specified, in such Notice herein before directed to be given, as the Number of Bottles into which such Wine was intended be drawn off or bottled: Provided also, That if any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, so intending to draw off or bottle such Foreign Wine, shall not begin and proceed to draw off or bottle such Wine at the Time mentioned in such Notice in that Behalf herein before directed, or within one Hour after such Time, then such Notice shall be void, and such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, so intending to draw off or bottle such Wine, shall give a fresh Notice to such Officer or Officers of the Time when, and the particular Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place in which such Wine is intended to be drawn off or bottled, and the Quantity thereof, and into how many Casks, Bottles, Jars, or other Vessels, the same is intended to be drawn off or bottled; and, if such Wine so intended to be drawn off or bottled be *French* Wine, whether the same is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine, or, if such Wine so intended to be drawn off or bottled be not *French* Wine, whether the same is Foreign Red Wine or Foreign White Wine, and from what particular Cask, Jar, or other Vessel, Casks, Jars, or other Vessels, such Wine is so intended to be drawn off or bottled: Provided always, nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make it unlawful to or for any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, to draw off or bottle any Foreign Wine, at his, her, or their free Will and Pleasure, for the Purpose of immediately sending out the same, without giving such Notice to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall then be, of his, her, or their Intention to draw off or bottle such Foreign Wine; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, to draw off or bottle any Foreign Wine, at his, her, or their free Will and Pleasure, for the Purpose of immediately sending out the same, without giving such Notice to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall then be, of his, her, or their Intention to draw off or bottle such Foreign Wine, without being liable to the said Penalty of fifty Pounds for drawing off or bottling such Foreign Wine without giving such Notice as is herein before directed to be given; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty on bottling Wine, &c. without giving due Notice.

Persons not liable to Penalty for a small Difference in the Number of Bottles drawn off, and in the Notice.

If Wine be not begun to be bottled off, within an Hour after the Time mentioned, the Notice to be void.

Wine may be drawn off at any Time to be sent out immediately.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Dealer and Dealers in, and Seller and Sellers of, Foreign Wine, shall keep all *French* Red Wine, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, separate and apart, and in separate Bins, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, Utensils, Piles, Parcels, and Divisions, from all other Wine; and shall also, in like Manner, keep all *French* White Wine, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, separate and apart, and in separate Bins, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, Utensils, Piles, Parcels, and Divisions, from all other Wine; and shall also, in like Manner, keep all Foreign Red Wine (other than *French* Wine) in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, separate and apart, and in separate Bins, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, Utensils, Piles, Parcels, and Divisions, from all other Wine; and shall also, in like Manner, keep all Foreign White Wine (other than *French* Wine) in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, separate and apart, and in separate Bins, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, Utensils, Piles, Parcels, and Divisions, from all other Wine, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Different Sorts of Wines to be kept separate, on Penalty of 100l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Dealers in, and Sellers of, Foreign Wine, otherwise than by Wholesale, who shall have or receive into his, her, or their Custody, any Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, or other Liquors, shall keep the same separate and apart from Foreign Wine, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, or other Liquors, which shall not be so kept separate and apart from Foreign Wine, together with all such Foreign Wine, Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, and other Liquors, and the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same; and such Foreign Wine, Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, and other Liquors, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty on Retail Dealers not keeping Cyder, &c. in separate Places from Foreign Wines.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any *British*-made Wine or Sweets, on Pain of forfeiting all such *British*-made Wine or Sweets which shall be at any Time found in the Custody or Possession of such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, and also the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of such *British* Wine or Sweets, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, from having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or from selling, at any Time before the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred

Dealers in Foreign Wine not to have Sweets in their Possession, on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c. but not to extend to the Quantity in Hand, on July 5, 1786, which may be sold before Dec. 1, 1786.

hundred and eighty-ſix, any *Britiſh*-made Wines or Sweets, which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall really and *bona fide* have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, at the Time of the Delivery of ſuch Account of the Quantity of the Foreign Wines in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, at the Exciſe Office, as is herein before directed.

An Account to be kept of the Quantity of Wine daily ſold.

XXVI. And, for the better aſcertaining the Quantities of Foreign Wine which ſhall from Time to Time be ſold by Dealers in, and Sellers of, Foreign Wine, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Dealers in, and Sellers of, Foreign Wine, ſhall from Time to Time keep an Account of all Foreign Wine which they, or any of them reſpectively ſhall ſell, ſend out, or conſume in each Day, in ſmall Quantities under three Gallons, expreſſing the Number of Gallons or Bottles ſo ſent out or conſumed; and ſhall every Day enter into a Book, to be kept for that Purpoſe, an Account of the groſs Quantities of the ſaid Foreign Wine which have been by him, her, or them reſpectively ſo ſold, ſent out, or conſumed, in the preceding Day, in ſmall Quantities under three Gallons; and ſuch Dealers in, or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, ſhall alſo keep one other Book, wherein they ſhall reſpectively enter each Parcel of Foreign Wine of the Quantity of three Gallons or more, which they ſhall reſpectively ſell or ſend out in each Day, expreſſing the Number of Gallons or Bottles ſo ſold or ſent out; which ſaid Parcels of Foreign Wine, of the Quantity of three Gallons or more, ſhall not be removed out of the reſpective Sellers Cuſtody without a Permit, ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, expreſſing the Quantity of all ſuch Foreign Wines, diſtinguiſhing in ſuch Permit ſuch Foreign Wines from each other, according to the Denominations thereof ſpecified in the Requeſt Note, according to the Directions of this Act, and expreſſing the Name and Names of the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſelling or ſending out, and of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame is intended to be ſent, and the Place to which the ſame is intended to be carried, and that the Duties by this Act charged on ſuch Foreign Wines were paid, or that the ſaid Foreign Wines were condemned as forfeited, or were Part of the Stock in Hand of ſome Perſon or Perſons, expreſſing his, her, or their Name or Names, of which an Account had been taken in purſuance of this Act; which ſaid Books ſhall be, and are hereby directed to be prepared for the making ſuch Entries as aforeſaid, and delivered, upon Demand, unto ſuch Dealers in, and Sellers of, Foreign Wine reſpectively, by the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, ſhall for that Purpoſe direct and appoint: Provided always, That no ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, ſhall have in his, her, or their Cuſtody more than one ſuch Book of each Sort at a Time, and when the ſaid Books in their Cuſtody ſhall be filled up, the ſame ſhall from Time to Time be ſeverally returned to the reſpective Officers from whom the ſame was reſpectively received, and the Truth of the Entries made therein ſhall be verified upon the Oath of ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants who kept the ſame, and made the Entries therein, according to the beſt of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief (which Oath ſuch reſpective Officers are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter), and one or more new Book or Books ſhall thereupon be delivered to ſuch reſpective Dealers in, or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, in the Room of ſuch Book or Books ſo returned, and ſo *toties quoties*, as often as ſuch Book or Books ſhall be filled up with ſuch Entries; which ſaid Books, ſo kept by ſuch reſpective Dealers or Sellers, ſhall from Time to Time lie open to be peruſed by the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch reſpective Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine ſhall then be, the better to enable them to keep their Stocks of the Increaſe and Decreaſe of ſuch Foreign Wine; and that ſuch Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine ſhall, immediately upon every Requeſt of the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch reſpective Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine ſhall then be, fill up ſuch Book and Books reſpectively with the Quantities by them ſold in each Day: Provided always, That if any ſuch Dealer or Dealers, Seller or Sellers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to keep ſuch Books, and make ſuch Entries therein, or to permit the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey ſuch reſpective Dealers or Sellers ſhall then be, to inſpect them, or not return the ſaid Books, or not fill up ſuch Books on Requeſt as aforeſaid, according to the Directions of this Act, or ſhall make any falſe Entry in ſuch Book or Books, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds.

The Quantity of three Gallons not to be removed without a Permit.

Entry Books to be provided by the Exciſe, and when filled up, to be returned to the Officer, verified on Oath.

Entry Books to lie open for the Inſpection of the Officer.

Penalty on not keeping Books, &c.

If an Exceſs in a Stock of Wine be found, it is forfeited, and alſo double its Value.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall at any Time or Times diſcover or find, that the Quantity of *French* Red Wine, *French* White Wine, Foreign Red Wine (other than *French* Red Wine), or Foreign White Wine (other than *French* White Wine), in the Stock of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholeſale, added to the Quantity for which Permits ſhall have been granted ſince the laſt Account was taken of ſuch Stock, and alſo to the Quantity or Quantities ſold, ſent out, or conſumed in ſmall Quantities under three Gallons ſince ſuch laſt Account was taken, and for which proper Entries ſhall appear to be made in the Book herein before directed to be kept for entering therein ſuch Wine as ſhall be ſold, conſumed, or ſent out in ſmall Quantities under three Gallons, according to the Directions of this Act, exceeds the Stock left in Hand on the taking of ſuch laſt Account, added to the Quantity of ſuch Wine ſince received by Permit, the Quantity of Wine ſo found in Exceſs, by whatever Liquor the ſame ſhall have been made, and whether the ſame ſhall be mixed or mingled, or unmixed or unmingled, ſhall be deemed and taken to be made by Foreign Wine for which no Duty has been paid, and which had been privately brought in by ſuch Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, without Permit; and a Quantity equal to the Quantity of Wine ſo found in Exceſs ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and ſhall and may be ſeized and taken by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe who ſhall diſcover the ſame, from and out of the ſaid Stock or Stocks in which ſuch Quantity of Wine ſhall be ſo found in Exceſs, and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Stock ſuch Quantity of Wine ſo found in Exceſs ſhall be diſcovered or found, ſhall alſo forfeit Double the Value of the Quantity of Wine ſo found in Exceſs.

Not to extend to an Exceſs occaſioned by receiving Wine from any lawful Quay.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to forfeit any Part of ſuch Stock or Stocks, or to make any Perſon or Perſons liable to the ſaid Penalty of Double the Value of ſuch Wine ſo found in Exceſs, for or by reaſon of

any such Quantity of Wine found in Excess, if such Excess shall arise and be occasioned wholly from Wine which shall have been lawfully received into such Stock, since such last Account was taken, directly from any lawful Quay or Quays on which the same shall have been first landed, and shall not exceed the Importation Gage of such Wine more than two Gallons upon each Ton thereof; and if such Wine shall also then be and continue in the original Cask, Vessel, or Package in which the same was imported, and no Part thereof drawn off or taken out from such Cask, Vessel, or Package; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Cyder, &c. found in the Possession of a Wholesale Dealer, to be deemed Foreign Wine.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cyder, Sweets, *British*-made Wine, Mead, Spirituous Liquors, and other Liquors whatsoever, which at any Time shall be found in the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, entered for the keeping or selling Wine, shall be deemed and taken to be Foreign Wine, within the Meaning of this Act, of the same Sort and Denomination as the Wine with which the same shall be kept, or if kept separate from any Wine, then the same shall be deemed and taken to be *French* Red Wine.

Permits to be given without Fee.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, duly licensed according to the Directions of this Act, shall have Occasion to remove such Wine from any such entered Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, the Officer or Officers of Excise of the respective Divisions or Places where such entered Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, shall be situated, shall, without Fee or Reward, from Time to Time, upon a Request Note being made and delivered, according to the Directions of this Act, by such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, grant and give a Permit in Writing, signed by the said respective Officer or Officers, expressing the Quantity of all such Wine so to be removed, distinguishing in such Permit such Foreign Wines from each other, according to the Denominations thereof specified in the Request Note, according to the Directions of this Act, and expressing the Name and Names of the Person or Persons from whom the same is intended to be removed, and to whom the same is to be removed, and that the Duty of such Wine, so intended to be removed, has been paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of the Stock of some Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale, of which an Account has been delivered at the Office of Excise pursuant to this Act; and all Officers of Excise, granting or giving such Permits, shall limit and express, in such Permits, the Time within which the said Wine, in such Permits mentioned, shall be removed from and out of the Stock of the Persons taking out such Permits, and also the Time within which the said Wine shall be delivered and received into the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, of the Person or Persons respectively to whom the same is so permitted to be sent.

Permit not to be granted unless the Request contains the Quantity to be removed, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Permit for the Removal of any Foreign Wine shall be granted, or be valid, unless such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, requiring the same, shall make and send, or deliver, to the Officer or Officers of Excise hereby authorised to grant such Permit, a Request Note, in Writing, specifying the Name of the Person to whom such Wine is intended to be sent, the Quantity of each Sort of such Foreign Wine intended to be removed, and for the Removal of which such Permit is required, and, if such Wine be *French* Wine, whether the same is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine, or, in case such Wine is not *French* Wine, whether the same is Foreign Red Wine not *French*, or Foreign White Wine not *French*, and also the Number and Contents of the Casks, Bottles, Jars, or Vessels containing the same, and likewise whether the same is to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance such Wine is intended to be sent; and all such Wine, which shall be removed under a Description not conformable to this Act, or under a false Description, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Boats, Barges, and other Carriages used in the Removal or Carriage thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Wine removed contrary to this Act seizable, &c.

Wine brought into a Warehouse, &c. without a Permit to be forfeited, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wine shall be brought into any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, made use of by any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, without an authentick Permit, granted and given according to the Directions of this Act, which Permit shall be produced to and left with the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall then be, on Pain of forfeiting all such Wine so brought in without such Permit, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages containing the same, and such Wine, with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Permits to be granted for the Removal of Wine belonging to private Persons, but if removed contrary hereto, forfeited.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons, not being a Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, either by Wholesale or by Retail, shall have Occasion to remove any Foreign Wine from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officer or Officers of Excise of the respective Divisions or Districts in which the Place from whence such Wine is intended to be removed shall be situate, upon such Person or Persons, or his, her, or their known Servant or Servants, proving to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or of the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the Collection or District in which the Place from whence such Wine is intended to be removed is situate, that all the Duties for such Wine have been fully paid, and upon a Request Note, in Writing, made and sent, or delivered, to such Officer or Officers of Excise authorised to grant a Permit thereupon, under and by virtue of this Act, specifying the Quantity of each Sort of such Foreign Wine intended to be removed, and for the Removal of which such Permit is required, and, if such Wine be *French* Wine, whether the same is *French* Red Wine, or *French* White

White Wine, or, in case such Wine is not *French* Wine, whether the same is Foreign Red Wine not *French*, or Foreign White Wine not *French*, and also the Number and Contents of the Casks, Bottles, Jars, or Vessels containing the same, and likewise whether the same is to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance such Wine is intended to be sent, to give and grant, without Fee or Reward, a Permit or Permits in Writing, signed by such Officer or Officers, expressing the Quantity of such Wine so to be removed, distinguishing in such Permit such Foreign Wines from each other, according to the Denominations thereof specified in such Request Note, according to the Directions of this Act, and expressing the Name and Names of the Person or Persons from whom the same is intended to be removed, and to whom the same is to be removed, and that the Duty of such Wine, so intended to be removed, has been paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of the Stock of some Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine by Wholesale, of which an Account has been delivered at the Office of Excise, pursuant to this Act; and all Officers of Excise, granting or giving such Permit or Permits, shall limit and express therein the Time within which such Wine, in such Permit or Permits mentioned, shall be removed from and out of the Possession of the Persons taking out such Permit or Permits, and also the Time within which such Wine shall be delivered and received into the Possession of the Person or Persons respectively to whom the same is so permitted to be sent; and all such Foreign Wine, which shall be removed under a Description not conformable to this Act, or under a false Description, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Boats, Barges, and other Carriages used in the Removal or Carriage thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Wine exceeding three Gallons, forfeited, if found removing without Permit.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Foreign Wine exceeding the Quantity of three Gallons, shall be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom to another, by Land or by Water, without being accompanied with a proper Permit from some or one of the Officers of Excise, according to the Directions of this Act, on Pain of forfeiting the Wine which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried from one Part of this Kingdom to another, without such Permit as aforesaid, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Boats, Barges, and other Carriages, used in such Removal or Carriage thereof.

Wine removed, and not delivered in Time limited, to be deemed as removing without a Permit;

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Wine mentioned or specified in any such Permit, shall be removed or sent away from or out of the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, of the Person or Persons to whom any such Permit shall be granted, within the Time expressed and limited therein, and such Wine shall not, within the Time limited and expressed in such Permit, be actually delivered and received into the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places of the Person or Persons to whom the same is by such Permit authorised to be sent, then, and in every such Case, all such Wine, so removed or sent away as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Wine removed without Permit, unless it be proved, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners of Excise, that such Wine, through unavoidable Accident, could not have been so delivered and received.

but such Wine shall be restored, on a Recognizance being entered into, to prove it could not be delivered in Time.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Wine, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, or Packages, shall be seized as forfeited, under and by virtue of the next preceding Clause, the same shall be restored and delivered up without Delay by the Officer or Officers seizing the same, to the Person or Persons having the Charge or Custody thereof at the Time of such Seizure, if such Person or Persons shall and do, before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Seizure shall be made, enter into a Recognizance, with one or more other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by such Justice of the Peace, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value of such Seizure (which Recognizance such Justice is hereby authorised and required to take), with Condition to prove, within one Month then next ensuing, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners of Excise, that such Wine, through unavoidable Accident, could not have been so delivered and received, and upon such Recognizance being entered into, such Justice of the Peace shall certify, upon the Back of the Permit accompanying such Wine, that a Recognizance has been entered into in pursuance of this Act, and shall also, by Indorsement on such Permit, allow such further Time, as to him shall seem meet, for such Wine to be delivered and received into the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places of the Person or Persons to whom the same was by such Permit authorised to be sent; and such Indorsement shall, during such further Time, be of the same Force and Effect as a Permit granted according to the Directions of this Act; and such Justice shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to transmit every such Recognizance to the King's Remembrancer in the Courts of Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

If Wine be not sent away by Wholesale Dealers agreeable to Permits, they must be returned, on Penalty of Treble the Value;

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Permit or Permits shall be granted by any Officer or Officers of Excise, to any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine, for the Removal of any Foreign Wine from one Place to another, and if, within the Times limited in such Permit or Permits respectively for that Purpose, such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, to or for whom such Permit or Permits shall be so granted, shall not either actually and really send away all the Wine by such Permit or Permits authorised to be sent away pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning of such Permit or Permits, or, in Default of so sending away such Wine, shall not, before the Expiration of the Time limited in and by such Permit and Permits respectively, return such Permit and Permits to the Officer or Officers who granted the same, then, and in every such respective Case and Cases, such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, to whom such Permit or Permits, or for whose Use such Permit or Permits shall have been granted, shall for every Gallon of such Wine mentioned in such Permit or Permits, and not removed according to the Purport thereof, forfeit and lose Treble the Value of such Wine, to be estimated according

to the best and highest Rate and Price which Wine of the best Quality of that Kind shall sell for in *London* at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred; and if such Permit or Permits are not so returned as aforesaid, and in case, upon taking an Account, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, of the Stock of Foreign Wine remaining in the Hands or Custody of the Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, from or out of whose Stock the Wine mentioned in such Permit or Permits as aforesaid are thereby authorised to be removed, there shall not appear a sufficient Decrease to answer the Removal of the Wine mentioned in such Permit or Permits as aforesaid, respectively, then and in such Case the respective Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, from or out of whose Stock such Wine mentioned in the said Permit or Permits shall be authorised to be removed, shall forfeit and lose the like Quantities of Wine so permitted to be removed, and not removed according to such Permission, to be seized and taken by the Officers of Excise, or any or either of them, out of any Foreign Wine of the Denomination given in such Permit or Permits to the Wine so authorised to be removed, and then in the Custody or Possession of the Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, forfeiting the same; and if such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall not then have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, such like Quantity of Wine of that Denomination, then and in such Case such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

and if on taking Stock, a Decrease proportionate to the Contents of the Permit does not appear, a like Quantity may be seized, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Permit or Permits, for the Removal of any Foreign Wine from one Place to another, shall be granted by any Officer or Officers of Excise, to any Person, other than a Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale or Retail, and if within the Times limited in such Permit or Permits respectively for that Purpose, such Person or Persons to or for whom such Permit or Permits shall be so granted, shall not either actually and really send away all the Wine by such Permit or Permits authorised to be sent away, pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning of such Permit or Permits, or, in Default of so sending away such Wine, shall not, before the Expiration of the Time limited in and by such Permit and Permits respectively, return such Permit and Permits to the Officer or Officers who granted the same, then, and in every such respective Case and Cases, the Person or Persons, other than such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Foreign Wine by Wholesale or Retail, to whom such Permit or Permits, or for whose Use such Permit or Permits shall have been granted, shall, for every Gallon of such Wine mentioned in such Permit or Permits, and not removed according to the Purport thereof, forfeit and lose Treble the Value of such Wine, to be estimated according to the best and highest Rate or Price which Wine of that Kind shall sell for in *London* at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred.

Private Persons not removing Wine agreeable to Permits, must return them, on Penalty of Treble the Value of the Wine.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Permit for the Removal of any Foreign Wine from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, and for the Removal of which a Permit is by this Act required; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly give any false or untrue Permit for such Removal of Foreign Wine, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any false or untrue Permit with any such Wine removed or to be removed as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently alter or erase any such Permit, after the same shall have been given or granted by the proper Officer of Excise; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly publish or make use of any such Permit, so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased; every Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Persons giving or using false Permits to forfeit 500l.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Certificate of such Recognizance as is herein before required to be taken, being entered into, or any such Indorsement as is herein before directed to be made, or shall knowingly or willingly give any such false or untrue Certificate or Indorsement, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any such false or untrue Certificate or Indorsement with any such Wine removed, or to be removed, as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently alter or erase any such Certificate or Indorsement granted or made by any such Justice of the Peace, or shall knowingly or willingly publish or make use of any such Certificate or Indorsement so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on forging Certificate of Recognizance.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, entered or filed in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for any or either of the said Penalties of five hundred Pounds, a *Capias* in the first Process shall and may issue, specifying such Penalty or Penalties; and the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail, by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay such Penalty or Penalties of five hundred Pounds, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Prison.

In every Action for the said Penalty, sufficient Bail to be given.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Foreign Wine shall be fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed in any Place whatsoever, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of the Duties thereon, such Foreign Wine shall be forfeited and lost, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages whatsoever containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and, the better to enable such Officer or Officers to discover such Foreign Wine so fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed, if any such Officer or Officers shall have Cause to suspect that any Foreign Wine shall be fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed in any Place whatsoever, with In-

Wine fraudulently hid to be forfeited.

How Officers are to proceed when they suspect Wine is fraudulently deposited.

tent to defraud his Majesty of the Duties thereon, then, and in such Case, if such Place shall be within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; and if the Officer or Officers so having Cause to suspect be an Officer or Officers of Excise, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, before the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or any two or more of them, or, in case such Place shall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*; or if the Officer or Officers so having Cause to suspect be an Officer or Officers of the Customs, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be deposited, hid, or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, as the Case may require, before whom such Oath shall be made, if they or he shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his and their respective Hands and Seals, to authorise and impower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night, but if in the Night Time, in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places, where he or they shall so suspect such Foreign Wine to be so fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed, and seize and carry away all such Foreign Wine, which he or they shall then and there find so fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed, as forfeited, together with all the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages wherein the same shall be contained.

Officers of Excise may go on board Ships, and search them, in like Manner as Officers of the Customs.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any of them, to go on board, and enter into any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, and to continue on board the same, and to examine and search, in like Manner as the Officers of the Customs may now legally do, for all Foreign Wine whatsoever, and to seize for his Majesty's Use all such Foreign Wine there found, as by the Laws thereunto relating shall be forfeited, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages containing the same, and also such Ship or Vessel, if the same shall be forfeited for or on account of such Wine.

Persons attempting to corrupt Officers forfeit 100 l.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give, or offer to give, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward whatsoever, to any Officer or Officers of Excise, to connive at or permit any Foreign Wine to be run on Shore, or to connive at any false or short Entry of any such Foreign Wine; or shall give, or offer to give, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward whatsoever, in order to corrupt, persuade, or prevail upon any such Officer or Officers, either to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever, contrary to the Duty of such Officer or Officers in Execution of this Act, or to neglect to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever, belonging or appertaining to the Business and Duty of such Officer and Officers in Execution of this Act, or to connive at or conceal any Fraud or Frauds relating to the Duties on Foreign Wines, or not to discover the same, every such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, whether the same Offer or Proposal be accepted or not, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Persons obstructing Officers in the Execution of their Duty, &c. forfeit 100 l.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of this Act, or of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given or granted to any such Officer or Officers, or shall by Force or Violence rescue, or cause to be rescued, any Foreign Wine, after the same shall have been seized by such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, or, after such Seizure, or whilst any such Officer or Officers is or are attempting to seize any such Foreign Wine, shall stave, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Cask, Vessel, Bottle, Jar, or other Package wherein the same shall be contained, all and every Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, for which no other Penalty is particularly provided by this Act, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

No Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of Wine, unless the Regulations herein prescribed are conformed to.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback of any Duty on any Foreign Wine whatsoever shall be allowed, upon the Exportation of such Wine from this Kingdom, unless such Wine shall be exported under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Terms, Conditions, and Directions herein after mentioned and prescribed, over and besides the Rules, Regulations, Terms, Conditions, and Directions, other than where the same are altered by this Act, now commonly practised or enforced by the Officers of the Customs, upon the Exportation of such Wine, in order to obtain the Drawback or Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof; (that is to say), The Person or Persons intending to ship and export any such Wine shall, in case such Wine is intended to be packed up for Exportation, give six Hours Notice in Writing, in case such Wine is intended to be packed up within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing, in case such Wine is intended so to be packed up in any Place out of the said Limits in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up any such Wine for Exportation, and of the Time and Place when and where the same is intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them for the Time being, of the particular Port or Place to which such Wine is intended to be exported, and of the Quantity of such Wine so to be shipped and exported; and if the same be *French* Wine, whether it is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine, or, if such Wine so to be shipped and exported be Foreign Wine, other than *French* Wine, whether the same is Foreign Red Wine not *French*, or Foreign White Wine not *French*; and such Officer or Officers shall attend to see such Wine packed up, and the same shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and shall be secured with such Fastenings, and sealed with such Seal or Mark, and in such Manner, as the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, shall direct; and the Officer or Officers who shall have seen such Wine packed up, shall take an Account of the Quantity of such Wine so intended to be exported,

and

and in such Account shall specify (if the same be *French* Wine) whether the same is *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine, or, if such Wine so intended to be exported be not *French* Wine, whether the same be Foreign Red Wine not *French*, or Foreign White Wine not *French*, and such Officer or Officers shall make a Return thereof to the Officer who shall be appointed by such respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for so doing; and the Person or Persons intending to ship any Foreign Wine for Exportation, shall give six Hours Notice in Writing, within the Limits of the said Chief Office, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in *Great Britain*, of the Time and Place of shipping such Wine, unto such Officer or Officers of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the said respective Commissioners, or the major Part of them for the Time being, and of the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same is intended to be shipped and exported, and of the Master or Commander thereof, and of the particular Port or Place to which Wine is intended to be exported, and of the Quantity of such Wine so to be shipped and exported; and if such Wine be *French* Wine, whether the same be *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine; and if such Wine, so to be shipped and exported, be not *French* Wine, whether the same is Foreign Red Wine not *French*, or Foreign White Wine not *French*; and if any such Foreign Wine so intended to be packed for Exportation, shall not be begun to be packed, or if any such Foreign Wine, so intended to be exported, shall not be begun to be shipped, at the Time mentioned for the respective Purposes aforesaid in such Notice respectively, or within one Hour after such Time, then such respective Notices shall be void, and the like respective Notices in Writing shall be again given unto such Officer or Officers, previous to the packing up of such Wine for Exportation, or previous to the shipping of any Foreign Wine for Exportation, as the Case may require.

Packages, sealed for Exportation, not to be opened, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons (save and except the proper Officer of the Customs, and the Officer of Excise, at the Port of Exportation herein after mentioned) shall open any such Package, after the same has been so secured and sealed as aforesaid, or shall wilfully destroy or deface such Seal or Mark, every such Person and Persons, so offending, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Bond to be given for Exportation of Wine, and Oath made that the Duties thereon have been paid.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Exporter of any such Foreign Wine shall also, before the shipping the same, give Bond, with sufficient Security, to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in Treble the Amount of all the Duties intended to be drawn back on such Exportation of such Wine, that the particular Wine so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof shall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be shipped and exported to the Port or Place to which such Wine is in such Notice, in that Behalf herein before directed to be given, declared to be intended to be exported, and shall not be exported or carried to any other Place or Country whatsoever, and shall not be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in *Great Britain* (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted); which Bond the Officer of Excise of the Port or Place from whence such Wine shall be exported, appointed for that Purpose by the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the Time being, is hereby directed to take, in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; and the said Exporter shall also, before the shipping of such Foreign Wine, make Oath, that he believes the Duties upon such Foreign Wine have been fully paid, which Oath they the respective Commissioners of Excise, or any one or more of them for the Time being, are, and the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer appointed for that Purpose by the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, is hereby authorised and required to administer; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or any one or more of them, or such Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer, being satisfied of the Truth of such Oath, shall, within one Month after the actual Exportation of such Wine, give to the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Agent, a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the Quantities of such Wine so shipped; and, if such Wine so shipped was *French* Wine, whether the same was *French* Red Wine or *French* White Wine; or if such Wine so shipped was not *French* Wine, whether the same was Foreign Red Wine not *French*, or Foreign White Wine not *French*; and that all the Duties hereby imposed on such Wine have been paid for the same; and that Bond, with sufficient Security, hath been given, before the shipping the same, for the due Exportation thereof; and such Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of Excise of the Port or Place from whence such Wines were so exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow the Person or Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents, out of the Duties by this Act imposed on Foreign Wine, the following Drawbacks or Allowances, (that is to say);

Certificates of the Quantity exported, &c. to be given to entitle Exporter to the following Drawbacks:

For every Ton of *French* Wine, for which all Duties due and payable in respect thereof have been fully paid, exported from this Kingdom to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any Part of the United States of *America*, or to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, as Merchandize, the Sum of nineteen Pounds thirteen Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Ton of French Wine exported to America, or the East Indies, 19 l. 13 s.:

And for every Ton of such *French* Wine, exported from this Kingdom to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, as Merchandize, the Sum of eleven Pounds five Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Ton to any other Place, 11 l. 5 s.:

And for every Ton of Foreign Wine, other than *French* Wine, for which all the Duties due and payable in respect thereof have been fully paid, exported from this Kingdom to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any Part of the United States of *America*, as Merchandize, the Sum of fourteen Pounds seven Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Ton of other Foreign Wine to America, 14 l. 7 s.:

For every Ton of other Foreign Wine to the East Indies, 9 l. 17 s.: For every Ton of other Foreign Wine to any other Place, 5 l. 13 s.

And for every Ton of such Foreign Wine, other than *French* Wine, exported from this Kingdom to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, as Merchandize, the Sum of nine Pounds seventeen Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity:

And for every Ton of such Foreign Wine, other than *French* Wine, exported as Merchandize from this Kingdom to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, the Sum of five Pounds thirteen Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity.

Drawbacks may be paid out of any Monies arising from Duties imposed by this Act.

And if such Collector of Excise shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the said Drawback or Allowances out of any Money in their Hands, arising from the Duties hereby imposed, or any of them: Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping of such Foreign Wines, if he thinks it necessary, at the Port or Place of Exportation, and also for the proper Officer of the Customs, if he shall think it necessary, upon the shipping any such Wine for Exportation, to open and examine such Foreign Wine as shall be so packed, in order that he may be satisfied that such Wines are the same that are described in the Account so sent by the Officer in whose Presence any such Wine was so packed: Provided always, That if, after the shipping any such Foreign Wine, and the giving such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain a Drawback or Allowance of any of the Duties before paid thereupon, the same Wine, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, within this Kingdom (Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted), that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Wine which shall be so unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted), or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Officers may open and inspect Wine packed for Exportation, and if any Part be unshipped to be forfeited.

How Importation Bonds are to be discharged.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Bond, herein before directed to be given, shall be discharged in Manner herein after mentioned; (that is to say), For such of the said Wines as shall be entered for, or landed in *Ireland*, the Condition of the Bond shall be, to bring in a Certificate in Discharge thereof, within six Months from the Date of the Bond, and within twelve Months for such of the said Wines as shall be entered for, or landed in any other Port or Place in *Europe*; and within eighteen Months for such of the said Wines as shall be entered for, or landed in any of his Majesty's Plantations in *America* or *Africa*, or any of the United States of *America*; and within twenty-four Months for such of the said Wines as shall be entered for, or landed in any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; which said Certificate for such Wine as aforesaid as shall be landed in any Port or Place where any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs there, importing that such Wines were there landed, testifying the landing thereof; and if no Officer of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident in such Port or Place where such Wines shall be landed, such Certificate shall be signed by the *British* Consul, or other Person acting as such there, importing that such Wines were there landed, testifying the landing thereof; and if no Officer of his Majesty's Customs, or *British* Consul, or other Person acting as such, shall be resident in such Port or Place where such Wines shall be landed, such Certificate shall be under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being at such Port or Place, that such Wine was there landed; or such Bond or Bonds shall be discharged, upon Proof, in either of the said Cases, that such Wines were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, or by Fire, or were spent and consumed on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same were exported during the Voyage, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being.

Officer not intitled to Reward, unless Notice of Seizure be given within 12 Hours.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Officer of the Customs shall be intitled to any Reward given on the Seizure of any Wine by virtue of this Act, unless Notice of such Seizure be by him given, within twelve Hours next after such Seizure, at the next Office of Excise, or to the Supervisor of Excise of the District where such Seizure shall be made, who shall be obliged, on such Notice, to take a particular Account of the Species and Quantities of all such Wine so seized; nor shall any such Wine be afterwards removed without a Permit or Certificate signed by such Officer of Excise, or Supervisor of the Place or District from whence such Wine is to be removed, under the Penalties of such Wine being forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized as forfeited by any other Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Account of seized Wine to be taken, and not removed without Permit.

No Dealer in Wine to act as a Justice of Peace in Matters concerning this Act.

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person whatsoever, being a Dealer in, or Seller of, Foreign Wine, or who is or shall be anyway interested or concerned in the Trade or Business of dealing in or selling Wine, shall, during such Time as he shall be so interested or concerned in the Trade or Business of dealing in or selling Wine, act as a Justice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing whatsoever which shall anywise concern the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted by this Act; and if any such Person or Persons shall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, presume to exercise any such Powers or Authorities, or to do any Act hereby authorised to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, all such Acts, so executed or done by such Person or Persons, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Persons taking false Oaths to be deemed wilful Perjurers.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath, in any of the Cases in which Oaths are required to be taken by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

LIII. And

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by this Act (all Costs, Charges, and Expences, of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, being first deducted) shall from Time to Time be paid by the said respective Commissioners of Excise into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the said additional Impositions, Rates, or Duties, and additional Impositions or Duties upon the Produce thereof, by this Act repealed, were applicable unto before the passing of this Act.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and applied to the Purposes of the repealed Duties.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided and established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act), shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duties upon Foreign Wine hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Powers of Act 12 Car. 2. c. 24, &c. to be put in force, where not hereby repealed.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

How Penalties are to be recovered and divided.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Information or Suit shall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Wine seized as forfeited by virtue of this or any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Duties on Foreign Wine, or of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or of any Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, used or employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Claimer thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court, before whom the same shall be tried or heard, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge or Court, before whom the same shall be tried or heard, shall certify that there was a probable Cause for making such Seizure, and in such Case the Claimant shall not be intitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person or Persons who made such Seizure be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution, on account of such Seizure; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the seizing any such Wine, or of any such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, used or employed in removing or carrying the same, whether any Information shall be brought to Trial to condemn the same or not, and a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be tried, shall certify that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Thing so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be intitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above one Shilling.

Probable Cause of Seizure to indemnify the Officer.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ or Process shall be sued out against any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution, or by reason of this Act, until one Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him or them, or left at the usual Place of his or their Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Person or Persons who intends or intend to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons in whose Name such Action is intended to be brought, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent; and that a Fee of twenty Shillings, and no more, shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice.

No Process to be sued out till a Month's Notice has been given.

Fee of Notice.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time within one Calendar Month after such Notice shall be given, to tender Amends to the Person or Persons complaining, or to his, her, or their Agent or Attorney, and in case such Amends are not accepted, to plead such Tender in Bar to any Action to be brought against him or

Tender of Amends to be pleaded in Bar of Action.

or them, grounded on ſuch Writ or Proceſs, together with the Plea of Not guilty, and any other Plea or Pleas, with Leave of the Court in which ſuch Action ſhall be brought; and if, upon Iſſue joined thereon, the Jury ſhall find the Amends ſo tendered to have been ſufficient, then they ſhall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue ſuch Action, or in caſe Judgement ſhall be given for ſuch Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall be intitled to the like Coſts as he or they would have been intitled to in caſe he or they had pleaded the General Iſſue only; and if upon Iſſue ſo joined the Jury ſhall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the ſame were not ſufficient, and alſo againſt the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch other Plea or Pleas, then they ſhall give a Verdict for ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and ſuch Damages as they ſhall think proper.

Coſts.

No Evidence to be produced except that contained in the Notice, &c.

LX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any Caſe where an Action ſhall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant or Defendants, ſhall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cauſe of ſuch Action, except ſuch as ſhall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforeſaid, or ſhall recover any Verdict againſt ſuch Officer or Officers, or Perſon or Perſons acting in his or their Aid, unleſs it ſhall be proved on the Trial of ſuch Action that ſuch Notice was given, and that in Default of ſuch Proof the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action ſhall recover a Verdict and Coſts as aforeſaid.

Money may be paid into Court as Amends.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any ſuch Officer or Officers, or others acting in his or their Aid, ſhall neglect to tender any Amends, or ſhall have tendered inſufficient Amends, before the Action brought, it ſhall and may be lawful for him or them, by Leave of the Court in which ſuch Action ſhall be brought, at any Time before Iſſue joined, to pay into Court ſuch Sum of Money as he ſhall ſee fit, whereupon ſuch Proceedings, Orders, and Judgements, ſhall be had, made, and given, in and by ſuch Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

A noli proſequi may be entered where Penalties have been unintionally incurred.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Proſecution ſhall be commenced by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe for the Recovery of any Penalty incurred by virtue of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's Attorney General, in caſe it ſhall appear to his Satisfaction that ſuch Penalty was incurred without any Intention of Fraud, to ſtop all further Proceedings, by entering a *Noli proſequi*, or otherwiſe, upon every ſuch Information, as well with reſpect to the Share of ſuch Forfeiture to which any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Revenue ſhall be or may claim to be intitled, as to the Share thereof to his Majeſty belonging.

Goods unintentionally forfeited, may be reſtored on Conditions, but the Proprietors not to be intitled to Damages.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, ſhall be ſeized as forfeited, by virtue or in purſuance of this Act; it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe reſpectively, on Evidence given to their Satisfaction, that the Forfeiture aroſe without any Deſign or Intention of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, to order the ſame to be reſtored to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, in ſuch Manner and on ſuch Terms and Conditions as under the Circumſtances of the Caſe ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Exciſe and Cuſtoms reſpectively to be reaſonable, and as they ſhall think fit to direct; and if the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall comply with the Terms and Conditions preſcribed by ſuch Commiſſioners reſpectively, it ſhall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers who ſhall ſeize ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatever, on his or their Behalf, to proceed in any Manner for the Condemnation thereof; but if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall not comply with the Terms and Conditions preſcribed by the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall be at Liberty, and is and are hereby authoriſed to proceed for the Condemnation of ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, as if this Law had not been made; and if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall accept the Terms and Conditions preſcribed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall not have, or be intitled to any Recompence or Damage on account of the Seizure or Detention of ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Recital of Act 23 Geo. 3. c. 76; and

'LXIV. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, 'intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom, and 'to prevent the relanding of refined Sugar, entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty*; it was 'enacted, That, from and after the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, no 'Wine of any Sort, in any Hogſhead, or other Caſk whatſoever, ſhould be removed or carried, either by 'Land or by Water, from any Outport, Creek, or Haven, in *Great Britain*, not being within the Limits 'of the Port of *London*, to any other Town, Port, or Place whatſoever, within the ſame Kingdom, 'without a Certificate firſt had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at or neareſt to the Town, Port, or Place from which ſuch Wine was intended 'to be ſo removed, certifying that the Duties due and payable for ſuch Wine had been paid at the 'Port or Place of Importation, or that the ſame was Wine ſold for Salvage, or that the ſame had been 'compounded for, or condemned, as the Caſe might be, referring to the Time when, and the Place 'where, ſuch Wine was entered, ſold, compounded for, or condemned, and expreſſing the Quantity and 'Sort of Wine, with the Marks of the Package thereof, to what Place, and to whom the ſame was conſigned, and by what Carriage, and by whom, the ſame was intended to be removed, which Facts ſhould 'be verified by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of ſuch Wine; and if the Wine was to be removed 'by Land, the Certificate ſhould alſo expreſs and limit the Time for which ſuch Certificate ſhould continue 'in force: And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his ſaid Majeſty, 'intituled,

'intituled, *An Act to revive and continue ſeveral Laws relating to the allowing the Exportation of certain* 'Quantities of *Wheat*, and other Articles, *to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America; *and to the allowing a* 'Drawback *of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages*; 'and *to extend the Proviſions of an Act of the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, relative to the Re-* 'moval *of Wine in Caſks, to Wine removed in Bottles, and other Packages*; reciting the ſaid Clauſe herein 'before recited of the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his ſaid preſent Majeſty's Reign, and 'that great Quantities of Wine which had been clandeſtinely imported into the Out-ports of this Kingdom, 'and run on Shore without Payment of the Duties due for the ſame, had been afterwards removed from 'thence to other Parts within this Kingdom, and into the Port of *London* in Bottles and other ſmall Pack-'ages, it was enacted, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred 'and eighty-four, the ſaid in Part recited Act, and every Clauſe and Matter therein, ſo far as the ſame re-'lated to the Removal of Wine in Hogſheads or other Caſks, or inflicted any Penalty or Forfeiture upon 'the Removal of ſuch Wine without ſuch Certificate, or upon Perſons who ſhould falſely make Oath to any 'of the Facts therein required to be ſworn, or who ſhould forge, counterfeit, eraſe, alter, or falſify any 'Certificate, or knowingly make uſe of any Certificate ſo forged, counterfeited, eraſed, altered, or falſified, 'ſhould extend, and be conſtrued to extend, in like Manner, to the Removal of any Sort of Wine in 'Bottles, or any other Packages whatſoever, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, 'Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures relative thereto were again repeated and re-enacted in that Act: 'And whereas the good Purpoſes by the ſaid Clauſes intended, will be effectually anſwered by the Proviſions 'of this Act, and the ſaid Clauſes will therefore be unneceſſary to be continued in force;' be it there-fore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recited Clauſes ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

Act 24 Geo. 3. Seſſ. 2. c. 50.

Clauſes of the recited Acts, forbidding the Removal of Wine from any Out-port without Certificates, repealed.

LXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall commence and take Effect, as to all ſuch Matters and Things therein contained in reſpect whereof no ſpecial Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hun-dred and eighty-ſix.

Commencement of this Act.

CAP. LX.

An Act for the further Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.

'WHEREAS the Wealth and Strength of this Kingdom, and the Proſperity and Safety of evety 'Part of the *Britiſh* Empire, greatly depend on the Encouragement given to Shipping and Navi-'gation: And whereas it is proper that the Advantages hitherto given by the Legiſlature to Ships owned 'and navigated by his Majeſty's Subjects ſhould from henceforth be confined to Ships wholly built and 'fitted out in his Majeſty's Dominions:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, no Ship or Veſſel foreign-built (except ſuch Ships or Veſſels as have been or ſhall hereafter be taken by any of his Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels of War, or by any private or other Ship or Veſſel, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty), nor any Ship or Veſſel built or rebuilt upon any foreign-made Keel or Bottom, in the Manner heretofore practiſed and allowed, although owned by *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, ſhall be any longer intitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *Britiſh* built Ship, or of a Ship owned by *Britiſh* Subjects; and that all the ſaid Privileges and Advantages ſhall hereafter be confined to ſuch Ships only as are wholly of the Built of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, and the *Iſle of Man*, or of ſome of the Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *Aſia*, *Africa*, or *America*, which now belong, or at the Time of building ſuch Ships or Veſſels did belong, or which may hereafter belong to, or be in the Poſſeſſion of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Suc-ceſſors: Provided always, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prohibit ſuch foreign-built Ships or Veſſels only as, before the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, did truly and without Fraud wholly belong to any of the People of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, and the *Iſle of Man*, or of any of the aforeſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Terri-tories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and which ſhall be navigated according to Law, and ſhall alſo be regiſtered in Manner herein after directed, from continuing to enjoy the Privileges and Advantages they have hitherto enjoyed, or from importing or exporting ſuch Goods or Commodities as may now be legally imported or exported by ſuch Ships or Veſſels, into and from ſuch Ports and Places as is now by Law allowed, and under ſuch Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions as have heretofore been made touching ſuch foreign-built Ships or Veſſels, and ſubject and liable to all ſuch Duties as have been impoſed on any Goods or Commodities imported or exported as aforeſaid in ſuch foreign-built Ships or Veſſels, by any Act or Acts of Parliament: And provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to deprive any Ship or Veſſel, which before the paſſing of this Act hath been built or rebuilt upon any foreign-made Keel or Bottom, and which, before the ſaid firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, was duly regiſtered as a *Britiſh* Ship, from continuing to enjoy any Privilege or Advantage to which ſuch Ship or Veſſel is now by any Law or Uſage intitled; nor to prevent any ſuch Ship or Veſſel which ſhall have been begun to be repaired or rebuilt before the ſaid firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hun-dred and eighty-ſix, from being regiſtered according to, and in purſuance of this Act, by an Order under the Hands of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England*, or any four or more of them, or of the

Preamble.

From Aug. 1, 1786, no Ship built out of his Majeſty's Dominions, except Prizes, ſhall be intitled to the Privileges of a Britiſh Ship; but foreign Ships, built before May 1, 1786, not hereby to be deprived of the Privileges they now enjoy, &c.

the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them; which Order the said Commissioners respectively are hereby authorised and impowered to grant, if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners respectively upon Oath, that such Ship or Vessel was stranded by the Act of Providence, and not with a fraudulent Intent, and was, at the Time of being so stranded, the sole Property of some Foreigner or Foreigners; or that such Ship or Vessel was a Droit of Admiralty, and it be in like Manner fully and clearly ascertained, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners respectively, that the said Ship or Vessel, from the Damage received by being so stranded, was rendered unfit to proceed to Sea without undergoing a thorough Repair in this Kingdom, and that she was necessarily sold for the Benefit of the foreign Owner or Owners, or, being a Droit of Admiralty, was sold by virtue and under the Authority of an Order or Commission from the Court of Admiralty, and that she was fairly and openly purchased by a *British* Subject or Subjects, and, being the sole and entire Property of such *British* Subject or Subjects, that she hath been so much repaired, that two-thirds of her at the least are of *British* Built.

No Ship rebuilt, or where Repairs exceed 15s. per Ton, in a foreign Port, to be deemed British-built. Exception in favour of extraordinary Damages sustained on Voyages.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Ship or Vessel shall be deemed or taken to be *British*-built, or enjoy the Privileges thereunto belonging, which shall from thenceforth be rebuilt or repaired in any foreign Port or Place, if such Repairs shall exceed the Sum of fifteen Shillings for every Ton of the said Ship or Vessel according to the Admeasurement thereof, unless such Repairs shall be necessary by reason of extraordinary Damage sustained by such Ship or Vessel during the Absence of such Ship or Vessel from his Majesty's Dominions, to enable her to perform the Voyage in which she shall be then engaged, and to return in Safety to some Port or Place of the said Dominions; and that before such Ship or Vessel shall be repaired, so as to exceed the Sum aforesaid, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall report the State and Condition thereof upon Oath, or (being a Quaker) upon Affirmation, to the *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, if there shall be such Consul or Officer at the Port where it shall be necessary to repair such Ship or Vessel, and shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be surveyed by two fit and proper Persons to be approved of by such Consul or Chief *British* Officer; and shall deliver to such Consul or Chief *British* Officer, in Writing, the Particulars of the Damage sustained by such Ship or Vessel, and shall verify upon Oath, or (being a Quaker) upon Affirmation (to be administered by such Consul or Chief *British* Officer), the Particulars and Amount of the Repairs of such Ship or Vessel; and that the same were become necessary in consequence of Damage sustained during the Voyage to that Port, to enable such Ship or Vessel to prosecute the Voyage then intended, and to return to some Port or Place of his Majesty's Dominions, which the said Consul, or Chief *British* Officer, is hereby required to certify under his Hand and Seal; and if there shall not be any *British* Consul, or Chief *British* Officer, resident at or near the Port or Place where such Repairs may be necessary, then that such Survey shall be made by two fit and proper Persons, to be approved of by two known *British* Merchants residing at or near such Port or Place; and that such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall produce to such Merchants as aforesaid, Vouchers of the Particulars and Amount of the Repairs of such Ship or Vessel, whose Certificate of the same shall be of the like Force and Effect as that of the *British* Consul, or Chief *British* Officer resident in any foreign Port or Place; and in case any Ship or Vessel shall, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, be repaired in any foreign Port or Place, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall make Proof on Oath, or (if a Quaker) by Affirmation, before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs in the Port of his Majesty's Dominions where the said Ship or Vessel may first arrive (if required by them so to do; which Oath or Affirmation the said Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer, or either of them, is and are hereby authorised and impowered to administer), describing the Nature and Amount of the Charge or Expence of such Repairs; and if such Charge or Expence shall appear to exceed the before mentioned Sum of fifteen Shillings for every Ton of the Admeasurement of such Ship or Vessel, and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall neglect or refuse to deliver to such Collector and Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, or to one of them, the Certificate so required to be produced in such Cases as aforesaid, the said Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be a foreign-built Ship or Vessel, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Expences of Repairs to be certified, on Arrival, to an Officer of the Customs.

'III. And whereas it is highly expedient that the Provisions made for the Registry of Ships and Vessels 'by an Act, made and passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade*), 'should be altered and amended, and that the same should be extended and applied to Ships and Vessels other 'than those which are therein particularly described;' be it therefore enacted, That all and every Ship or Vessel having a Deck, or being of the Burthen of fifteen Tons, or upwards, belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects in *Great Britain*, or *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and the *Isle of Man*, or of any of the aforesaid Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, shall, from and after the respective Times herein after expressed, be registered in Manner herein after mentioned; and that the Person or Persons claiming Property therein shall cause the same to be registered, and shall obtain a Certificate of such Registry from the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, or the *Isle of Man*, or from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and Principal Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs, residing in the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or in any of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, respectively, in Manner herein after directed; and that the Form of such Certificate shall be as follows; *videlicet*:

Provisions of Act 7 & 8 Gul. 3. c. 22. to be extended to Vessels of 15 Tons, and upwards, and Certificates of Registry obtained.

Certificate of British Registry.

"IN pursuance of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act, the Names, Occupation, and Residence of the subscribing Owners]*, having taken and subscribed the Oath required by this Act, and having sworn that he [or they], together with [*Names, Occupation, and Residence of non-subscribing Owners*], is [or are] sole Owner [or Owners] of the Ship or Vessel called *The* [*Ship's Name*], of [*Place to which the Vessel belongs*], whereof [*Master's Name*] is at present Master, and that the said Ship or Vessel was [*when and where built, or captured, and Date of Condemnation*]; and [*Name and Employment of the Surveying Officer*] having certified to us that the said Ship or Vessel is [*whether British, Foreign, or British Plantation built*], has [*Number of Decks*] Decks, and [*Number of Masts*] Masts; that her Length, from the Fore Part of the Main Stem to the After Part of the Stern Post aloft, is [*Number of Feet and Inches*], her Breadth at the broadest Part, whether above or below the Main Wales [*Number of Feet and Inches*], her Heighth between Decks [*Number of Feet and Inches, if more than one Deck, and if not, then* the Depth of the Hold [*Number of Feet and Inches*], and admeasures [*Burthen*] Tons, that she is a [*Kind of Vessel, and how built*], has [*whether any or no Gallery*] Gallery, and [*Kind of Head, if any*] Head; and the said subscribing Owners having consented and agreed to the above Description and Admeasurement, and having caused sufficient Security to be given, as is required by the said Act, the said [*Kind and Name of the Vessel*] has been duly registered at the Port of [*Name of the Port*].

"Given under our Hands and Seals of Office, at the Custom-house, in the said Port of [*Name of the Port*], this [*Date*] Day of [*Name of the Month*], in the Year [*Words at Length.*]"

No Registry made, &c. but at the Port to which a Vessel belongs, except for Prizes condemned at Guernsey, &c. unless authorised by the Commissioners of the Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Registry shall hereafter be made, or Certificate thereof granted, by any Person or Persons herein before authorised to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate, in any other Port or Place than the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel shall properly belong, except so far as relates to such Ships or Vessels as shall be condemned as Prizes in any of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, which Ships or Vessels shall in future be registered in Manner herein after directed; but that all and every Registry and Certificate granted in any Port or Place to which any such Ship or Vessel does not properly belong, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes, unless the Officers aforesaid shall be specially authorised and impowered to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate, in any other Port, by an Order in Writing under the Hands of any four or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or of any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being, which Order the said Commissioners are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to issue, in Manner aforesaid, if they shall see fit.

The Port from and to which a Ship usually trades, to be deemed her Port.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Port to which any Ship or Vessel shall hereafter be deemed and taken to belong, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be, and is hereby declared to be, the Port from and to which such Ship or Vessel shall usually trade, or (being a new Ship) shall intend so to trade, and at or near which the Husband, or acting and managing Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel usually resides or reside.

No Registry to be required for any Vessels belonging to the Royal Family.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to require to be registered according to the Directions of this Act, any Ship or Vessel of War, or any other Vessel, of whatever Built the same may be, or under whatever Description the same may fall, being the Property of his Majesty or the Royal Family, or any of them, or any Lighters, Barges, Boats, or Vessels of any Built or Description whatever, used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation.

No Ship built in the United States of America, &c. during the Existence of any Prohibitory Acts, intitled to be registered.

VII. And it is hereby declared, That no Ship or Vessel built in any of the Colonies of *North America*, now called *The United States of America*, during the Time that any Act or Acts of Parliament made in *Great Britain*, prohibiting Trade and Intercourse with those Colonies, was or were in force, nor any Ship or Vessel which was owned by, or belonged to the Subjects of the said United States, or of any of the said States respectively, during the Existence of those Acts, and not registered before the Commencement thereof, is or shall be intitled to be registered under this present Act, or to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have been taken and condemned as lawful Prize, or, having been stranded, shall have been built or rebuilt, and registered in the Manner heretofore practised and allowed.

No Subject residing out of his Majesty's Dominions, to be intitled to be the Owner of any Ship, authorised to be registered, except a Member of a Factory, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Subject of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, whose usual Residence is in any Country not under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be deemed or intitled, during the Time he shall continue so to reside, to be the Owner in Whole or in Part of any *British* Ship or Vessel, required and authorised to be registered by virtue of this Act, unless he be a Member of some *British* Factory, or Agent for, or Partner in, any House or Copartnership, actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*.

Oath required by the recited Act of Gul. 3. repealed.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act passed in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, as directs the Oath therein contained to be taken on registering the Ships and Vessels therein described, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

No Registry to be made, &c. till the following Oath be taken.

X. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Registry shall henceforth be made, or Certificate granted, until the following Oath be taken and subscribed before the Person or Persons herein before authorised to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate respectively (which they are hereby respectively impowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, if such Ship or Vessel is owned by, or belongs to one Person only; or, in case there shall be two joint Owners, then by both of such joint Owners, if both shall be resident within twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required, or by one of such Owners, if one or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place; or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors, if the greater Number of them shall be resident within twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, not in any Case exceeding three of such Owners or Proprietors, or by one of such Owners, if all shall be resident at a greater Distance.

"I *A. B.* of [*Place of Residence and Occupation*] do make Oath, That the Ship or Vessel [*Name*] of "[*Port or Place*] whereof [*Master's Name*] is at present Master, being [*Kind of Built, Burthen,* "etcetera, *as described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer*] was [*when and where built, or if Prize,* "*Capture, and Condemnation*] and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the other Owners Names and Occupations,* "*if any, and where they respectively reside*, videlicet, *Town, Place or Parish, and County, or if Member of,* "*and resident in any Factory in foreign Parts, or in any foreign Town or City, being an Agent for, or Partner* "*in any House, or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *the Name of such* "*Factory, foreign Town or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership*] am [*or* are] sole Owner "[*or Owners*] of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have any Right, "Title, Interest, Share, or Property therein or thereto; and that I the said *A. B.* [*and the said other* "*Owners, if any*] am [*or* are] truly and *bona fide* a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain*; and that I "the said *A. B.* have not [*nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief*] taken "the Oath of Allegiance to any foreign State whatever [*except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describ-* "*ing the Particulars thereof*], or that since my taking [*or his or their taking*] the Oath of Allegiance to "[*naming the foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same*] "and prior to the passing of an Act in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, "(intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*), I have [*or he* "*or they hath or have*] become a Subject [*or* Subjects] of *Great Britain* [*either by his Majesty's Letters* "*Patent, as a Denizen or Denizens, or naturalized by Act of Parliament, as the Case may be, naming the* "*Dates of the Letters of Denization, or the Act or Acts of Parliament for Naturalization respectively*] or "[*as the Case may be*] I have [*or he or they hath or have*] become a Denizen [*or* Denizens, *or* naturalized "Subject *or* Subjects, *as the Case may be*] of *Great Britain*, by his Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an "Act of Parliament passed since the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six "[*naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in* "*which such Act or Acts for Naturalization have passed respectively*], and that no Foreigner, directly or indi-"rectly, hath any Share or Part or Interest in the said Ship or Vessel."

Addition to be made to the Oath when the requisite Number of Members do not attend.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in case the Number of joint Owners or Proprietors of any Ship or Vessel shall amount to three or more, and three of such joint Owners or Proprietors shall not personally attend to take and subscribe the Oath herein before directed to be taken and subscribed, then, and in such Case, such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, as shall personally attend, and take and subscribe the Oath aforesaid, shall further make Oath, that the Part Owner or Part Owners of such Ship or Vessel then absent is or are not resident within twenty Miles of such Port or Place, and hath or have not, to the best of his or their Knowledge or Belief, wilfully absented himself or themselves, in order to avoid the taking the Oath herein before directed to be taken and subscribed, or is or are prevented by Illness from attending to take and subscribe the said Oath.

Ships to be examined, &c. before Certificates are granted, &c.

'XII. And, in order to enable the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs to grant a Cer-'tificate, truly and accurately describing every Ship or Vessel to be registered in pursuance of this Act, 'and also to enable all other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, on due Examination, to discover whether 'any such Ship or Vessel is the same with that for which a Certificate is alledged to have been granted;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, previous to the registering or granting of any Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, some one or more proper Person or Persons, appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, or by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Man*, or of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid respectively (taking to his or their Assistance, if he or they shall judge it necessary, one or more Person or Persons skilled in the Building and Admeasurement of Ships), shall go on board of every such Ship or Vessel as is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such Ship or Vessel, as to all and every Particular contained in the Form of the Certificate herein before directed, in the Presence of the Master, or of any other Person who shall be appointed for that Purpose on the Part of the Owner or Owners, or, in his or their Absence, by the said Master, and shall deliver a true and just Account in Writing of all such Particulars of the Built, Description, and Admeasurement of every such Ship or Vessel as are specified in the Form of the Certificate above recited, to the Person or Persons who shall be authorised as aforesaid to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry; and the said Master, or other Person attending on the Part of the Owner or Owners, is hereby required to sign his Name also to the Certificate of such surveying or examining Officer in Testimony of the

the Truth thereof, provided such Master or other Person shall consent and agree to the several Particulars set forth and described therein.

Persons giving false Descriptions, or making false Registries, &c. of Ships, forfeit 100l.

XIII. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Person or Persons so appointed to examine and admeasure such Ships or Vessels as aforesaid, shall wilfully deliver to any Person or Persons authorised to make Registry and grant Certificates of Registry as aforesaid, a false Description of any of the Particulars hereby required to be contained in such Certificate; or if any Person or Persons herein before authorised to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates of Registry, shall knowingly make any false Register, or grant any false Certificate, in regard to any of the Particulars required by this present Act, he or they, on being convicted thereof by due Course of Law, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Court of Justiciary, or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any Court of Record in the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, or in the Royal Court in *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or in the Superior Court of Justice in the *Isle of Man*, as the Case may be, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and be for ever incapable of holding or enjoying any Office or Employment under his Majesty.

Method of ascertaining the Tonnage, when Vessels are afloat.

'XIV. And whereas the Officer or Officers so appointed to examine and admeasure such Ships and 'Vessels as aforesaid, may not always be enabled to cause such Ship or Vessel to be laid on Shore, for the 'Purpose of ascertaining her Tonnage, according to the Rule now by Law prescribed for that Purpose: 'And whereas it would in some Cases endanger such Ship or Vessel so to do:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in Cases where it may be necessary to ascertain the Tonnage of any such Ships or Vessels, when afloat, the following Method shall be observed; *videlicet*, Drop a Plumb Line over the Stern of the Ship, and Measure the Distance between such Line and the After Part of the Stern Post, at the Load Water Mark; then measure from the Top of the said Plumb Line, in a parallel Direction with the Water, to a perpendicular Point immediately over the Load Water Mark, at the Fore Part of the Main Stem, subtracting from such Measurement the above Distance, the Remainder will be the Ship's extreme Length, from which is to be deducted three Inches for every Foot of the Load Draught of Water, for the Rake Abaft, and also three Fifths of the Ship's Breadth, for the Rake Foreward, the Remainder shall be deemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage; and the Breadth shall be taken from Outside to Outside of the Plank, in the broadest Part of the Ship, either above or below the Main Wales, exclusive of all Manner of Sheathing or Doubling that may be wrought upon the Side of the Ship; then multiplying the Length of the Keel for Tonnage, by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and dividing by ninety-four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage: Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall in anywise be construed to alter the Manner of admeasuring the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel which has heretofore been practised for the Purpose of ascertaining the Light Duties, or any other Duties or Imposts whatever, payable according to the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel.

Bond to be given, not to lend Certificates, and to return them in Cases herein specified.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, at the Time of obtaining the Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, sufficient Security by Bond shall be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Master and such of the Owners as shall personally attend, as is herein before required, such Security to be approved of and taken by the Person or Persons herein before authorised to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates of Registry, at the Port or Place in which such Certificate shall be granted, in the Penalties following; (that is to say), If such Ship or Vessel shall be a decked Vessel, or be above the Burthen of fifteen Tons, and not exceeding fifty Tons, in the Penalty of one hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of fifty Tons, and not exceeding one hundred Tons, in the Penalty of three hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of one hundred Tons, and not exceeding two hundred Tons, in the Penalty of five hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of two hundred Tons, and not exceeding three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of eight hundred Pounds; and if exceeding the Burthen of three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of one thousand Pounds: And the Condition of every such Bond shall be, that such Certificate shall not be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of, to any Person or Persons whatever, and that the same shall be solely made use of for the Service of the Ship or Vessel for which it is granted; and that in case such Ship shall be lost, or taken by the Enemy, burnt, or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port to which she belongs, the Certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within one Month after the Arrival of the Master in any Port or Place in his Majesty's Dominions, to the Collector and Comptroller of some Port in *Great Britain*, or of the *Isle of Man*, or of the *British* Plantations, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*; and that if any Foreigner, or any Person or Persons for his Use and Benefit, shall purchase or otherwise become intitled to the Whole, or any Part or Share of, or any Interest in, such Ship or Vessel, and the same shall be within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or the *British* Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, then and in such Case the Certificate of Registry shall, within seven Days after such Purchase or Transfer of Property in such Ship or Vessel, be delivered up to the Person or Persons herein before authorised to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry at such Port or Place respectively, as aforesaid; and if such Ship or Vessel shall be in any foreign Port when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take place, then that the same shall be delivered up to the *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, resident at or nearest to such foreign Port; or if such Ship or Vessel shall be at Sea when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take place, then that the same shall be delivered up to the *British* Consul, or other Chief *British* Officer, at the foreign Port or Place in or at which the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall first arrive after such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, immediately after his Arrival at such foreign Port; but if such Master, or other Person who had the Command thereof

at the Time of such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, shall not arrive at a foreign Port, but shall arrive at some Port of *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, then that the same shall be delivered up in Manner aforesaid, within fourteen Days after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, or of the Person who had the Command thereof, in any Port of *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Man*, or any of his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories: And that if any Pass, commonly called *A Mediterranean Pass*, shall have been obtained or procured for any such Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case the same shall be delivered up at the same Time, and in like Manner, with the Certificate of Registry aforesaid, to the Person or Persons herein before authorised to receive such Certificate of Registry: And such Certificates so delivered up shall forthwith be transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively: And such *Mediterranean* Passes shall be also transmitted to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, by the Person or Persons herein before authorised to receive such Certificates and Passes, in order that the same may be cancelled.

Mediterranean Passes to be delivered up with Certificates,

'XVI. And whereas the Provisions made in and by the said recited Act, touching the Indorsement on 'Certificates of Registry, in case of any Alteration of the Property in any Ship or Vessel, in the same 'Port to which the Ship or Vessel belongs, have been found insufficient; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in every such Case, besides the Indorsement required by the said recited Act, there shall also be indorsed on the Certificate of Registry, before two Witnesses, the Town, Place, or Parish, where all and every Person or Persons to whom the Property in any Ship or Vessel, or any Part thereof, shall be so transferred, shall reside; or if such Person or Persons usually reside in any Country not under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, but in some *British* Factory, the Name of such Factory of which such Person or Persons is or are Member or Members; or if such Person or Persons reside in any foreign Town or City, and are not Members of some *British* Factory, the Name of such foreign Town or City where such Person or Persons usually reside, and also the Names of the House or Copartnership in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, for or with whom such Person or Persons is or are Agent or Partner, or Agents or Partners; and the Person or Persons to whom the Property of such Ship or Vessel shall be so transferred, or his or their Agent, shall also deliver a Copy of such Indorsement to the Person or Persons authorised to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, as aforesaid, who are hereby required to cause an Entry thereof to be indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit upon which the original Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel was obtained; and shall also make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, under whom they respectively act.

Tenor of Indorsements on Certificates of Registry, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel, belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, shall be transferred to any other or others of his Majesty's Subjects, in Whole or in Part, the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel shall be truly and accurately recited, in Words at Length, in the Bill or other Instrument of Sale thereof, and that otherwise such Bill of Sale shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes.

Certificate to be recited in all Transfers of Property.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, registered in Manner herein before directed, shall be changed, the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver to the Person or Persons herein before authorised to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates of Registry, at the Port where such Change shall take place, the Certificate of Registry belonging to such Ship or Vessel; who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a Memorandum of such Change, and shall forthwith give Notice of the same to the proper Officer of the Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel was last registered pursuant to this Act; who shall likewise make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

Changes of Masters of Vessels to be indorsed on Certificates of Registry, &c.

'XIX. And whereas many Frauds are committed by the frequent Change of Names given to Ships and 'Vessels, and the Difficulty of comparing the Entry in the Book of Registers, herein after directed to be 'kept by all such Person or Persons as are authorised to register Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates of 'the same, with the Registers of which they claim the Benefit, is thereby greatly increased;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel to give any Name to such Ship or Vessel, other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this Act; and that the Owner or Owners of all and every Ship or Vessel which shall be so registered, shall, within one Month from the Time of such Registry, paint, or cause to be painted, in white or yellow Letters, of a Length not less than four Inches, upon a black Ground, on some conspicuous Part of the Stern (provided there shall be sufficient Space for that Purpose, but if not, then in Letters as large as such Space will admit), the Name by which such Ship or Vessel shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, and the Port to which she belongs, in a distinct and legible Manner, and shall so keep and preserve the same; and that if such Owner or Owners, or Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in anywise hide or conceal, or cause or procure, or permit the same to be done, unless in the Case of Square-rigged Vessels in Time of War, or shall in any written or printed Paper, or other Document, describe such Ship or Vessel by any Name, other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such Ship or Vessel to be described, by any other Name, to any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, in the due Execution of his or their Duty, then, and in every such

No Change to be made in Ships Names, which, and their Ports, must be painted conspicuously on the Vessels.

100l. Penalty on altering, &c. Names.

such Case, such Owner or Owners, Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Persons applying for Certificates in Great Britain, &c. to produce a particular Account of the Ships from the Builders, and make Oath to their Identity.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall apply for a Certificate of the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, which shall be built, or whose Building shall be compleated, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall, and they are hereby required to produce to the Person or Persons authorised to grant such Certificate, a true and full Account, under the Hand of the Builder of such Ship or Vessel, of the proper Denomination, and of the Time when, and the Place where, such Ship or Vessel was built; and also an exact Account of the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Name of the first Purchaser or Purchasers thereof (which Account such Builder is hereby directed and required to give under his Hand, on the same being demanded by such Person or Persons so applying for a Certificate as aforesaid); and shall also make Oath, before the Person or Persons herein before authorised to grant such Certificate (which Oath he or they are hereby authorised to administer), that the Ship or Vessel for which such Certificate is required, is the same with that which is so described by the Builder as aforesaid.

Persons making Application in the Colonies, after Jan. 1, 1787, to conform to the Particulars in the last Clause.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, shall apply for such Certificate as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, or Territories, shall, before such Certificate is granted, produce the like Account, under the Hand of the Builder, and take the like Oath as is herein before required to be produced and taken by Persons applying for the like Certificate in *Great Britain*.

If Certificates be lost, new ones to be granted, according to Act 15 Geo. 2. c. 31.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Certificate of the Registry of any Ship or Vessel which shall be obtained in pursuance of this Act, shall happen to be lost or mislaid, a Register and Certificate *de novo*, in the Form herein before directed, shall be granted for such Ship or Vessel, according to the Regulations contained in an Act, passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the Plantation Trade*; *and for Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from* America; *and for preventing collusive Captures there*; *and for obliging the Claimers of Vessels seized for Exportation of Wool, or any unlawful Importation, to give Security for Costs*; *and for allowing* East India *Goods to be taken out of Warehouses, in order to be cleaned and refreshed*.

Security to be given, on receiving fresh Certificates, and Oath made as herein before directed, instead of the Oath 15 Geo. 2. c. 31.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case such Security shall be given as is herein before directed; and that in lieu of the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act, the like Oath shall be taken and subscribed, as is herein before directed to be taken and subscribed by the Owner or Owners of such Ships and Vessels as are required to be registered by virtue of this Act.

Ships, if altered, must be registered anew, or to be deemed foreign.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ship or Vessel, after she shall have been registered pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall in any Manner whatever be altered in Form or Burthen, by being lengthened or built upon, or shall be altered from a Sloop to a Brigantine, or from any one Denomination of a Vessel to another, by the Mode or Method of rigging or fitting, in such Case such Ship or Vessel shall be registered *de novo*, in Manner herein before required, as soon as she returns to the Port to which she belongs, or to any other Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of this Act, on Failure whereof such Ship or Vessel shall to all Intents and Purposes be considered, and deemed and taken to be a foreign Ship or Vessel.

The Condemnation of Prizes, and the Particulars of the Vessels, &c. must be produced, to intitle to a Certificate of Registry.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Owners of all such Ships and Vessels as shall be taken by any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, shall, upon registering such Ship or Vessel, before he or they shall obtain such Certificate as aforesaid, produce to the proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs a Certificate of the Condemnation of such Ship or Vessel, under the Hand and Seal of the Judge of the Court in which such Ship or Vessel shall have been condemned (which Certificate such Judge is hereby authorised and required to grant), and also a true and exact Account, in Writing, of all the Particulars contained in the Certificate herein before set forth, to be made and subscribed by one or more skilful Persons to be appointed by the Court to survey such Ship or Vessel; and shall also make Oath before the said Officer (which he is hereby authorised and required to administer) that such Ship or Vessel is the same Vessel which is mentioned in the Certificate of the Judge aforesaid.

Prizes condemned in Guernsey, &c. to be registered at Southampton, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel which shall be taken and condemned as Prize in any Court of Admiralty as aforesaid, shall be registered in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, although belonging to his Majesty's Subjects residing in those Islands, or in some one or other of them; but in order that the Duties now by Law due and payable to his Majesty on such Ships and Vessels may be levied and collected, the same shall be registered either at *Southampton*, *Weymouth*, *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Falmouth*, *Liverpool*, or *Whitehaven*, by the Collector and Comptroller at such Ports respectively, who are hereby authorised and required, after the Receipt of the said Duties, to register such Ship or Vessel, and to grant a Certificate thereof, in the Form, and under the Regulations and Restrictions in this Act contained.

The Sum on Oath, for which a Prize sold in the Colonies, to be subjoined to the Certificate.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all the Cases where any Ship or Vessel, so taken and condemned as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, shall be registered, and obtain a Certificate of such Registry, in Manner herein before directed, an exact and particular Account shall be subjoined to such Certificate, of the Sum for which such Ship

Ship or Vessel shall have been sold, verified by the Oath of the Person or Persons who shall apply for such Registry and Certificate, in order that the aforesaid Duties due and payable to his Majesty, may be the better levied and collected, upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place of *Great Britain* where such Duties are by Law due and payable.

'XXVIII. And whereas the Trade to and from his Majesty's *European* Dominions, and the Colonies, 'Plantations, Islands, and Territories, in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, to his Majesty belonging, is now by 'Law confined to such Ships only as are of the Built of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the Islands of *Guernsey*, '*Jersey*, and *Man*, and of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories: And whereas Ships 'wholly owned by *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, can be legally used and employed 'only in the *European* Trade of this Kingdom, and the same are, by virtue of this Act, allowed to be con-'tinued in the said Trade until the same shall be worn out; and it is therefore necessary to distinguish 'such Ships and Vessels respectively in the Certificates to be granted pursuant to this Act;' be it therefore

Certificate to express in what Part the Ship was built.

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificates which shall hereafter be granted in pursuance of this Act, shall distinguish whether such Ships or Vessels be of the Built of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, or the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories aforesaid, or of any foreign Country; and shall, if *British*-built, be intituled, *Certificate of* British *Plantation Registry*; and if such Ships be Foreign-built, shall be intituled, *Certificate of Foreign Ships Registry for the* European *Trade*, British *Property*, as the Case may be.

'XXIX. And whereas many Foreign-built Ships and Vessels belonging to, or pretending to belong to, 'his Majesty's Subjects, have, by fraudulent Contrivances, and under false Pretences, obtained Registers, by 'virtue of which such Ships and Vessels are at present used and employed, contrary to the Laws now in 'force, in the Trade to and from his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in *Asia*, '*Africa*, and *America*; and it is therefore expedient and necessary, for detecting the Frauds at present 'committed, and for preventing the same in future, that all Registers heretofore granted should be called in, 'and delivered up to the proper Officer to be cancelled, and that new Registers, of the Form herein be-'fore described, should be granted in lieu thereof, in the Manner herein before directed, to all such Ships 'or Vessels as shall appear to be legally intitled to the same: And whereas it is expedient to specify and 'direct at what Time, and in what Manner, all other Ships and Vessels, which are not now by Law re-'quired to be registered, should hereafter be registered, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, 'and should receive Certificates according to the Form and in the Manner herein before directed:' Be it

Ships already registered to exchange their Certificates for new ones, and others now required to be registered, to apply for Certificates, &c.

therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, be authorised and required, and they are hereby authorised and required, to give publick Notice, by all such Ways and Means as they shall judge most proper and effectual, that within a certain reasonable Time or Times, as may be best adapted to the Distance of the Ports to which the Ships and Vessels owned by his Majesty's Subjects shall respectively belong, to be by them specified and published, Certificates of Registry, according to the Form herein before described, will be ready to be granted, in Manner herein before directed, to all such Ships and Vessels as shall be legally intitled thereunto; and that the Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel, not heretofore required to be registered, shall, on the first Arrival of every such Ship or Vessel at the Port or Place to which she belongs, after the Expiration of the Notice herein before directed, cause such Ship or Vessel to be registered, and shall obtain a Certificate thereof, in Manner herein before directed; and that the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, which shall have been heretofore registered, shall in like Manner, upon the first Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at the Port or Place to which she belongs, after the Expiration of the Notice herein before directed, cause such Ship or Vessel to be again registered, and obtain a Certificate thereof, according to the Form and in the Manner herein before described, and shall then deliver up the Register before granted, if the same be not lost or mislaid, and if the same shall have been lost or mislaid, shall make Oath before the proper Officer of the Customs, that such Register has been lost or mislaid, and shall give Security in like Manner as is directed and required by the said Act passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, in the Case of Registers and Certificates *de novo*.

Times allowed for obtaining such Certificates.

XXX. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Expiration of the Notice herein before directed, twelve Months shall be allowed to all Ships and Vessels belonging to any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, to be registered and obtain Certificates, according to the Form and in the Manner herein before described; and that, in like Manner, from and after the Expiration of the Notice herein before directed, eighteen Months shall be allowed to all Ships and Vessels belonging to any of the Ports in his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *Africa* or *America*, to be registered, and to obtain Certificates according to the Form, and in the Manner herein before described; and that, in like Manner, from and after the Expiration of the Notice herein before directed, thirty Months shall be allowed to all Ships and Vessels trading or fishing beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Cape Horn*, to be registered, and obtain Certificates according to the Form, and in the Manner herein before described: And that at the End of the said Term of twelve Months, with respect to such Ships and Vessels as belong to the Ports of *Great Britain*, and the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*; and in like Manner, at the End of the said Term of eighteen Months, with respect to all Ships and Vessels that belong to any of the Ports of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *Africa* or *America*; and in like Manner, at the End of the said Term of thirty Months, with respect to all Ships and Vessels trading or fishing beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Cape Horn*, no other Register or Certificate shall be of Force or Effect, except such as shall be granted in pursuance of this Act; and that all other Registers and Certificates shall from thenceforth be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXXI. Provided

Certificates may be granted, where, from unavoidable Necessity, Application could not be made in Time limited.

XXXI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case it shall happen that any such Ship or Vessel, from any unavoidable Necessity, or reasonable Cause, shall not return to the Port to which she belongs within the Time herein before limited, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, and they are hereby required, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction of such unavoidable Necessity or reasonable Cause, to cause such Ship or Vessel to be registered upon the Terms and Conditions, and under the Regulations and Restrictions directed and required by this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Ships leaving Port without Certificates to be forfeited.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Vessel, which by this Act is directed to be hereafter registered, or which is directed, instead of the Register now required by Law, to take out a new Register, according to the Form, and in the Manner herein before described, shall be permitted, after her first Arrival at the Port to which she belongs, at the Expiration of the Notice herein before directed, to clear outwards to foreign Parts or Coastwise, or to proceed to Sea in order to fish on the Coasts, or for any other Purpose whatever, as a *British* Ship or Vessel, or shall be in anywise intitled to the Privileges of a *British* Ship or Vessel, unless the Owner or Owners thereof shall have obtained a Certificate according to the Form, and in the Manner herein before described; and in case any such Ship or Vessel shall depart from such Port without being registered, and without having obtained a Certificate as aforesaid, every such Ship or Vessel shall be subject to Forfeiture, and also all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, to such Ship or Vessel belonging.

If Ships be found without the Port to which they belong, without Certificates, Bond must be given that they shall be procured.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, after the Expiration of the Notice aforesaid, any Ship or Vessel (being square-rigged) shall be found in any Port within the Distance of twenty Leagues by Water from the Port to which she belongs, or if any Vessel, not being square-rigged, be found within any Port, other than that to which she belongs, without having obtained the Certificate of Registry herein before directed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Principal Officer or Officers of such Port, and he or they is and are hereby required to detain such Ship or Vessel, until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall, if such Ship or Vessel be under the Burthen of fifty Tons, give Security by Bond in the Penalty of fifty Pounds, in Manner herein after directed; and if such Ship or Vessel shall exceed the Burthen of fifty Tons, and shall not exceed that of one hundred Tons, then until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall, in like Manner, give Security by Bond in the Penalty of one hundred Pounds; and if such Ship or Vessel shall exceed the Burthen of one hundred Tons, then until the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall, together with one sufficient Security (to be approved by such Principal Officer or Officers), give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be taken by such Officer or Officers, in the Penalty of two hundred Pounds, with Condition that such Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forthwith repair with her, as soon as conveniently may be (or being employed in the Fishery on the Banks of *Newfoundland*, and Parts adjacent, at the End of the Fishing Season), to the Port to which she belongs, and there cause her to be registered, and procure a Certificate of such Registry, in the Form and Manner herein before directed, and produce and deliver to such Officer or Officers such Certificate of Registry, within the Time limited in the Condition of such Bond; which Limitation of Time such Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorised to fix, according to the Distance which such Ship or Vessel may be from the Port to which she belongs, and the Nature of the Voyage in which she may then be engaged, and on Failure of producing and delivering such Certificate as aforesaid, such Bond shall be forfeited; but if such Certificate shall be produced and delivered to such Officer or Officers within the Time so limited in the Bond, such Bond shall be void and of none Effect, and he or they is and are hereby authorised and required to cancel the same: And in case any square-rigged Ship or Vessel, after the Expiration of the Notice aforesaid, shall be found in any Port distant more than twenty Leagues by Water from the Port to which she belongs, or that the Water at the Entrance of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, shall be so shallow as not to admit her Entrance into the same, without endangering the Safety of such Ship or Vessel, the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, within forty-eight Hours after his Arrival at such Port as aforesaid, make known his Arrival to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, or other Principal Officer of such Port, and shall require such Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer, to cause his Ship or Vessel to be surveyed by the proper Officer at such Port, who shall be appointed pursuant to the Directions of this Act to survey Ships and Vessels there, and who shall accordingly make a perfect and accurate Survey thereof, and certify the several Particulars thereof in like Manner as is herein before directed; and such Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer, shall immediately transmit the said Certificate of Survey to the Persons authorised to register Ships and Vessels, and grant Certificates of Registry, at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, who thereupon, and upon all the other Requisites of this Act being complied with, shall register such Ship or Vessel, and grant a Certificate of the Registry thereof pursuant to this Act; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be so found, and he or they are hereby authorised and required to detain such Ship or Vessel, until a perfect and accurate Survey thereof shall be made in Manner herein before directed.

If square-rigged Vessels cannot enter the Ports to which they belong, Certificates may be obtained upon their being surveyed, &c. at the Port where they touch.

Certificates of Registry to be produced at every Port, on Penalty of 100*l*

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Expiration of the Notice herein before required, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every Ship or Vessel which shall have been registered, and shall have procured a Certificate of the Registry, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, upon Demand, produce such Certificate of Registry to the Principal Officer or Officers of every Port in his Majesty's Dominions, or to the *British* Consul or Chief *British* Officer

ficer in any foreign Port in which such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, for the Inspection of such Officer or Officers, *British* Consul, or Chief *British* Officer, in order to satisfy him or them that she has been properly registered, under the Penalty of one hundred Pounds.

Certificates, &c. to be numbered, and an Account of them to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs. Penalty for Neglect.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proper Officer at every Port and Place where Registers and Certificates shall be granted in pursuance of this Act, shall progressively number the same as they shall be severally granted, beginning such progressive Numeration at the Commencement of each and every Year; and shall enter an exact Copy of every such Certificate, with the Number thereof, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; and shall also forthwith, or within one Month at the furthest, transmit to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London* and *Edinburgh*, under whom they respectively act, a true and exact Copy, together with the Number of every Certificate which shall be by him so granted; and that if any such Officer or Officers shall neglect or refuse so to do, he or they so offending shall, for the first Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall, for the second Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and be dismissed from his or their Office or Offices.

Copies of Certificates granted in Scotland to be annually transmitted to the Custom-house in England.

XXXVI. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* shall in like Manner transmit, at the End of every Month in each Year, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, true and exact Copies of all such Certificates as shall be granted by them, or by any Officer or Officers within the Limits of their Commission in pursuance of this Act.

Sums to be paid on first Registry of Ships built prior to May 1, 1786, in lieu of Stamp-duties, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of all Stamp Duties now by Law imposed on such Bonds as shall be entered into by the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel built before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, or by any Person or Persons on their Behalf, upon such Ship or Vessel being first registered, and obtaining a Certificate, in pursuance of this Act, there shall be paid the Sum of one Shilling, and no more; and that in lieu of all Fees and Perquisites now payable to any Person or Persons, on the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, so built before the said first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be paid on the first Registry of every such Ship or Vessel, pursuant to this Act, the following Sums, and no more; (that is to say), By all Ships or Vessels decked, or of the Burthen of fifteen Tons, and not exceeding fifty Tons, the Sum of one Shilling and Sixpence, and no more; and by all Ships or Vessels exceeding fifty Tons, and not exceeding one hundred Tons, the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more; and by all Ships or Vessels exceeding one hundred Tons, and not exceeding two hundred Tons, the Sum of three Shillings and Sixpence, and no more; and by all Ships or Vessels exceeding two hundred Tons, the Sum of five Shillings and no more; which several Sums shall be payable to such Officers respectively, in the same Shares and Proportions in which the Sums now payable are distributed: Provided always, That the Stamp Duties, Fees, and Perquisites now due and payable upon the Registry of, or Transfer of Property in, any Ship or Vessel, shall continue to be paid as heretofore, save and except upon the first Registry, in pursuance of this Act, of any Ship or Vessel built and registered before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Stamp-duties to continue to be paid, on Transfers of Property.

'XXXVIII. And whereas, since the Conclusion of the late War, Registers have been granted or promised to Ships and Vessels not thereunto by Law intitled, by his Majesty's Governors, or by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in consideration of Services rendered to the Publick by the Owners of such Ships and Vessels, at the Time of evacuating the Countries, or Towns, and Posts held by his Majesty's Forces in the Countries now belonging to the United States of *America*, or in consideration of the Removal of Families, to whom such Ships and Vessels belong, into the Countries now belonging to his Majesty: And whereas Registers have also in some Cases been so granted or promised to other Ships and Vessels, by the Governors of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories, under Misconception of the Laws relating thereto, and the Property of such Ships or Vessels has *bona fide*, and without Fraud, been transferred to others of his Majesty's Subjects, who under the Protection thereof now use and employ such Ships and Vessels: And whereas it may be therefore just and reasonable, in particular Cases, where no Fraud or Collusion shall appear to have been practised, that such Ships and Vessels should be admitted to a Registry, and that a Certificate should be granted to the Owners thereof pursuant to this Act:' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order any such Ship or Vessel, under the Circumstances before mentioned, to be registered, and to have a Certificate thereof, according to the Form and in the Manner herein before described and directed, if his Majesty in his Wisdom shall think fit; and in case any Suit shall have been commenced for the Condemnation of such Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct all Proceedings thereupon to be staid, either absolutely, or upon such Terms or Conditions as his Majesty shall think fit.

Privy Council may order Ships to be registered, to whom they have been granted or promised in consideration of their Services, though not otherwise intitled thereto, &c.

Suits commenced in the Colonies touching Registers granted such Ships may be stayed till his Majesty's Pleasure be known.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required, in any of the Cases aforesaid, if any Suit, Information, Libel, or other Prosecution or Proceeding of any Nature or Kind whatever, shall have been commenced, or shall hereafter be commenced, in any Court whatever, in any of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories respectively, touching the Force and Effect of any Register granted to any Ship or Vessel, in any of the Circumstances aforesaid, upon a Representation made to any such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, to cause all Proceedings thereon to be staid, if he shall see just Cause so to do, until his Majesty's Pleasure be known, and certified to him by his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council; and such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, is hereby required to transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before his Majesty in Council, an authenticated Copy of the Proceedings in every such Case, together

gether with his Reasons for causing the same to be staid, and such Documents (properly verified) as he may judge necessary for the Information of his Majesty.

Penalty on Neglect of Duty.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons authorised and required by this Act, in respect of his or their Office or Offices, to perform any Act or Thing directed and required to be done or performed pursuant to any of the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to do or perform the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing shall, on being duly convicted thereof, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and for the second Offence shall forfeit, in like Manner, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and shall from thenceforth be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office or Employment relative to the Revenue, or in any Civil Capacity whatever.

Persons making false Oaths guilty of corrupt Perjury; and falsifying or using false Certificates to forfeit 500 l.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Matters herein before required to be so verified, such Person or Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and that if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate required or directed to be obtained by this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Certificate so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

How Penalties are to be recovered, and what is the Officers Share.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and incurred by this Act shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and be disposed of in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted, or which may be incurred for any Offence committed against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and that the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act, shall be intitled to and receive the same Share of the Produce arising from such Seizures, as in the Case of Seizure for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Fine or Penalty, for any Offence against this Act, as any Officer or Officers is or are now by any Law or Regulation intitled to, upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

All Acts relative to Trade to remain in force, except such Parts as are hereby repealed.

XLIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Matter contained in the said herein before recited Acts, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, touching the Trade, Shipping, and Navigation of *Great Britain*, and the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, and Territories aforesaid thereunto belonging, which is not hereby expressly altered or repealed, shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatever; and so far as the same relate to the Registry of Ships and Vessels, shall be deemed and taken to extend and apply in every Respect to all Ships and Vessels authorised and required by this Act to be registered, and to have Certificates of Registry.

Ships of Ireland lawfully qualified and registered there, to enjoy the Privileges of British-built Ships, &c.

XLIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty's Subjects residing in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, being duly qualified and registered according to the Laws now in force, shall continue to enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages to which such Ships and Vessels were by Law intitled before the passing of this Act, until the End of four Calendar Months from the Commencement of the first Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* which shall hereafter sit, during the Space of four Calendar Months, without Prorogation or Dissolution; and that from the End of that Time, every Ship or Vessel which shall, by virtue of the Authority of any Act that may be passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland*, be qualified and registered in any of the Ports of the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, under similar Regulations and Restrictions to those herein before contained, shall continue to enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British* built Ship, or Foreign built Ship, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be, according to the Provisions of this Act.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

" 2,600,000 *l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treasury impowered " to raise the Sum of 2,600,000 *l.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the " Sinking Fund. If it shall be judged more advisable, the Treasury may raise the said Sum by Exchequer " Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner prescribed by the Land Tax " Act of this Session. The said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking " Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,600,000 *l.* notwithstanding 5 and 6 *Gul. & " Mariæ*. The Sum of 582,488 *l.* 15 *s.* 9 *d.* 3 *q.* remaining in the Exchequer on *Jan.* 5, 1786; " 628,982 *l.* 0 *s.* 1 *d.* Surplus of Sinking Fund, *April* 5, 1786; 82,386 *l.* Surplus of 6 *d.* Deduction; " 16,491 *l.* 5 *s.* Surplus of Wine Duties; 20,281 *l.* 15 *s.* Surplus of Glass Duties; 12,735 *l.* 15 *s.* Surplus of " Vellum Duties, *&c.*; 40,414 *l.* 9 *s.* 5 *d.* 3 *q.* Surplus of Two-sevenths Excise; 100,508 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* 3 *q.* of " Impress, *&c.*; 290,810 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.* 1 *q.* Surplus of Grants for Land Services in 1784; and 21,568 *l.* 13 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* " Surplus for *Chelsea* Hospital, to be issued towards the Supply. 65,575 *l.* 4 *s.* 1 *d.* 2 *q.* of Army Savings in " 1785, to be applied towards the extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces. Monies arising by the " Land Tax Act, Malt Act, Loans (1,500,000 *l.*), further Loans (1,000,000 *l.*), further Bills (3,000,000 *l.*), " Lottery Act; 582,488 *l.* 15 *s.* 9 *d.* 3 *q.* remaining in the Exchequer, *Jan.* 5, 1786; 628,982 *l.* 1 *d.* " Overplus of Grants in 1786; 82,386 *l.* Surplus of Sixpence Deductions; 16,491 *l.* 5 *s.* Surplus of Wine " Duties; 20,281 *l.* 15 *s.* Surplus of Glass Duties; 12,735 *l.* 15 *s.* Surplus of Vellum Duties; 40,414 *l.*

" 9 *s.* 5 *d.* 3 *q.* Surplus of Two-sevenths Excise; 100,508 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* 3 *q.* of Impreſt; 290,810 *l.* 4 *s.* " 6 *d.* 1 *q.* for Land Forces, *&c.* 1784; 21,568 *l.* 13 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* for *Chelſea* Hoſpital; and 2,600,000 *l.* " granted by this Act out of the Sinking Fund, ſhall be applied (with the Reſidue of the Monies ariſing " from the Sale of *French* Prizes, *&c.*) to the Uſes following; 2,428,326 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.* for Naval Services; " 287,096 *l.* 17 *s.* 1 *d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1786; 59,781 *l.* for completing " Works at *Portſmouth*, *&c.*; 1,978,154 *l.* 15 *s.* 0 *d.* 3 *q.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c. viz.* " 647,005 *l.* 8 *d.* for defraying the Charge of 17,638 effective Men, Officers, *&c.*; 234,160 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 *d.* " for Forces in the Plantations; *&c.*; 6,358 *l.* 3 *s.* for Difference between *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhments " of ſix Regiments, *&c.*; 6,409 *l.* 8 *s.* for Pay of General and Staff Officers; 24,378 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* 2 *q.* " for ſupernumerary Officers, *&c.*; 8,230 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* 1 *q.* for Regiments ſerving in the *Eaſt Indies*; " 59,320 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* to the Paymaſter General, Secretary at War, *&c.*; 11,409 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* for Widows " Penſions; 172,666 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.* for reduced Officers; 333 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.* for reduced Officers, *&c.* of the " Horſe Guards; 175,016 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.* for *Chelſea* Hoſpital; 53,502 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.* for Officers of *Britiſh* " *American* Forces; 3,535 *l.* 6 *d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States General; 2,377 *l.* 8 *d.* 2 *q.* " for Difference between the *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhments for ſeveral Battalions in 1784 and 1785; " 364 *l.* 5 *s.* 11 *d.* for Difference between *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhments for four Companies of Foot in 1786; " 573,087 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d.* 2 *q.* for extraordinary Expences of Land Forces; 180,000 *l.* to diſcharge Exchequer " Bills of 22 and 23 *Geo.* 3.; 30,000 *l.* to diſcharge Arrears of Civil Liſt; 1,500,000 *l.* to diſcharge Exche- " quer Bills of 25 *Geo.* 3.; 1,000,000 *l.* more for paying off Exchequer Bills, 25 *Geo.* 3.; 1,000,000 *l.* " for paying off Bills made out by virtue of another Act of the ſame Year; 2,000,000 *l.* for paying off " Bills of 21 *Geo.* 3.; 12,259 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* iſſued in purſuance of Addreſſes of the Houſe of Commons; " 25,000 *l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerſet Houſe*; 6,000 *l.* for erecting a Houſe adjoining " the *Admiralty*; 3,851 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *Nova Scotia*; 1,900 *l.* for the Civil " Eſtabliſhment of the Iſland of *St. John* in *America*; 1,816 *l.* 15 *s.* 7 *d.* 1 *q.* for a Demand due to the " late *John Ellis* Eſq.; 2,660 *l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of the *Bahama Iſlands*; 2,100 *l.* for the Iſland " of *Cape Breton*; 580 *l.* for the Salary of the Chief Juſtice of the *Bermudas*; 4,300 *l.* for the Civil Eſta- " bliſhment of *New Brunſwick*; 13,000 *l.* for Forts, *&c.* in *Africa*; 6,500 *l.* for purchaſing Lands in *St.* " *Vincent*; 6,356 *l.* for the Purchaſe of the Soil of the *Bahama Iſlands*; 9,000 *l.* to the Commiſſioners of " Publick Accounts; 1,000 *l.* to make good a like Sum iſſued to the Secretary to the ſaid Commiſſioners; " 1,681 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* for Proſecution of Coiners; 14,939 *l.* 5 *s.* 0 *d.* 1 *q.* for the Mint; 5,784 *l.* for New " Roads, *&c.* in the Highlands; 10,000 *l.* to the Commiſſioners for enquiring into Claims of *American* " Loyaliſts; 178,750 *l.* to Perſons who have proved Loſſes in *America*; 55,000 *l.* for Relief of *American* " Civil Officers, *&c.*; 3,888 *l.* 4 *s.* to make good a like Sum iſſued to the Secretary of the ſaid Commiſ- " ſioners; 62,059 *l.* 5 *s.* to make good a like Sum iſſued to *American* Civil Officers; 3,750 *l.* 14 *s.* to " make good a like Sum paid for Fees at the Exchequer; 2,426 *l.* 9 *s.* to make good a like Sum paid for " Paſſage, *&c.* of Commiſſioners to *America*, *&c.*; 16,061 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* to make good a like Sum iſſued " to diſcharge Bills drawn by Governors in *America*, *&c.*; 1,377 *l.* 6 *s.* for Damages ſuſtained at *Faver-* " *ſham*, by the blowing up of Powder Mills; 4,106 *l.* 10 *s.* for Loſs by Seizure of the Ship *La Grue*; " 2,500 *l.* for the Diſcloſure of a Method of dying *Turkey* red; 3,632 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.* for the Payment for " Lands purchaſed under Act 23 *Geo.* 3. cap. 87; 12,869 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.* 3 *q.* for Compenſation for Lands " purchaſed near *Portſmouth*; 17,388 *l.* 12 *s.* 1 *d.* for Compenſation for Lands purchaſed, *&c.* near *Ply-* " *mouth*, under Act 24 *Geo.* 3. cap. 29, *&c.*; 21,560 *l.* 5 *s.* 7 *d.* to *Duncan Campbell* Eſq. for maintaining " Convicts, *&c.*; and 31,299 *l.* 10 *s.* for Tranſportation, *&c.* of Convicts. 365,719 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* to " replace a like Sum paid out of the Sinking Fund for Deficiencies of Duties on Tea, *&c.*; 16,588 *l.* 4 *s.* " 6 *d.* 3 *q.* to make good Deficiencies of the Fund for paying Annuities granted 31 *Geo.* 2; 180,357 *l.* " 3 *s.* 6 *d.* 1 *q.* to make good the Deficiency on the Grant for Payment of Annuities, 18 *Geo.* 3; " 15,991 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the Deficiency on the Grant for Payment of Annuities, 19 *Geo.* 3; " 141,864 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* to make good Deficiency on the Grant for Payment of Annuities, 20 *Geo.* 3; " 361,963 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to make good the Deficiency on the Grant for Payment of Annuities, 23 *Geo.* 3; " 202,581 *l.* 7 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the Deficiency on the Grant for Payment of Annuities, 24 *Geo.* 3; " 127,138 *l.* 3 *s.* 2 *d.* 5-8ths, to make good Deficiencies of Grants for 1785. Supplies not to be applied " to any other Uſes than are directed by this Act. By an Act 25 *Geo.* 3. a Sum not exceeding 197,703 *l.* " 7 *s.* 10 *d.* was appropriated to be paid to Reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above ſatisfying Half " Pay Officers, to be diſpoſed of to Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wars, or to Officers " Widows and Children, as his Majeſty ſhall direct."

CAP. LXII.

An Act to enable the *Eaſt India* Company to raiſe Money by a Sale of Annuities, and by increaſing their Capital Stock.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS the Publick ſtands indebted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading ' to the *Eaſt Indies*, in the Sum of four millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, lent, at various ' Times, under the Authority of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for which an Annuity is now payable to the ' ſaid United Company, to the Amount of one hundred and twenty-ſix thouſand Pounds, being an Intereſt ' on the ſaid Debt, at and after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas the ſaid ' United Company, purſuant to the Powers contained in an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-third

' Year

'Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for giving further Time to the Proprietors of Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *to subscribe the same in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned; and for redeeming such of the said Annuities as shall not be so subscribed; and for impowering the* East India *Company to raise certain Sums by transferrable Annuities*; have borrowed and taken in by Subscription, from sundry Persons, the Sum of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings, by a Grant of Annuities called *India Annuities*, which now carry an Interest at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, amounting to the yearly Sum of eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three Pounds four Shillings: And whereas, for the Purpose of enabling the said United Company to carry on an extended Trade, and also to discharge the Demands to which they are liable, it is necessary and expedient that the said United Company should be enabled to raise a further Sum of Money than they are now enabled to do:' May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner, as they shall find to be most for the Advantage of the said United Company, to borrow and take in, by Subscription or otherwise, from any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be willing to advance the same, any Sum or Sums of Money, by the Sale or Mortgage of a Fund attended with an Annuity at the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, not exceeding in the whole the annual Sum of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings, being an Annuity due to the said United Company from the Publick, in consideration of one million two hundred and seven thousand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds fifteen Shillings, Part of the said Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds; which said Sale shall and may be made at such Price or Prices as the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think fit; and that, from and after the Time of such Sale, the said Annuities shall be paid and transferred in like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders shall, in all Respects, hold their respective Shares of the said Fund, to be purchased as aforesaid, in like Manner, and upon the same Terms as the respective present Proprietors now hold and enjoy the respective Sums belonging to them in the said Annuity Fund of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings; and the said Annuities, so to be sold as aforesaid, shall be consolidated with the said Fund of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings; and the said Debt of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, due from the Publick to the said United Company, and the Annuities payable in respect thereof, shall be a collateral Security to the Proprietors and Holders of the said Annuities, so to be sold or mortgaged as aforesaid, in the same Manner as for the said Sum of two millions nine hundred ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty Pounds five Shillings, heretofore sold under the before recited Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, but subject nevertheless to such and the like Proviso, or Condition of Redemption by the Company, as the said Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, due to the Company by the Publick, is or shall be subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

Recital of Act 23 Geo. 2, c. 22.

Company may borrow, with the Approbation of the Treasury, any Sum at 3 l. per Cent. the annual Interest of which does not exceed 36,226 l. 16 s.

The additional Annuities to be paid on the same Terms as the Money borrowed under the recited Act, and secured by the Publick in the same Manner, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to open Books, and to receive Subscriptions from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for enlarging their present Capital Stock or Fund of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, to any Sum not exceeding the further Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock, so as to make their whole Capital Stock the Sum of four millions; which said additional Capital Stock shall be subscribed and paid for at the Rate of one hundred and sixty Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Stock, or at such other Rate as the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct; which said Subscription shall be made, and the Money for the said additional Stock shall be paid in such Manner and Form, and by such Instalments and Proportions, as the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall appoint; and the Capital Stock so subscribed and paid for, shall, from and after the Time of such Payment, be deemed, considered, and taken, as and for a Part of the Capital Stock of the said Company; and the said Subscribers, from and after the Time of making full Payment for the said additional Stock, and their respective Executors, or Administrators and Assigns, shall at all Times be deemed and reputed to be Members of the said United Company, and incorporated therewith, and shall be intitled unto, and have, hold, and enjoy all and every the Profits, Benefits, Privileges, Advantages, and Immunities, and be subject and liable to all and every the Regulations, Rules, and Orders, whereto the present Stockholders and Members of the said United Company, in respect to the Stock held by, and belonging to them, are respectively intitled, subject, and liable unto, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Charter, or Bye-law, or otherwise howsoever; and the said additional Stock shall be transferrable and assignable in the like Manner, and the Proprietors and Holders thereof shall hold their respective Shares of the said additional Stock in like Manner, as the respective present Stockholders of the said Company now do, and hereafter shall hold and enjoy the respective Sums now belonging

Company may add to their Capital Stock 800 000 l. by Subscription.

Subscribers to be incorporated with the Company, &c.

longing to them in the present Capital Stock of the said United Company; and the same shall, in all Respects, be consolidated and united as one joint Stock.

Dividends on the additional Stock to be paid as on the present Stock.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make and pay the like Dividends to the Proprietors of the said additional Stock, as they now do and hereafter shall and may make and pay to the Proprietors and Holders of the present Stock of the said United Company; the first of which said Dividends shall commence from such Time as shall be specified in the Proposals or Terms to be offered for the said Subscription by the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid.

Preference in subscribing for the additional Stock may be given to the present Proprietors, so as not to exceed 50l. per Cent. on the Stock now held by them.

If Sum so subscribed be more than sufficient, a proportionable Deduction to be made from each Subscription.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to give the Option and Preference, in subscribing for the said additional Stock, to such Persons as shall hold the said Company's Stock at the Time or Times of such Subscription as aforesaid, as far as, and not exceeding the Amount of fifty Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital Stock which shall then be held by each Stockholder so subscribing, for all such Sums as they shall subscribe on or before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and in case the Subscriptions, made by them on or before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold at that Time, a proportionable Deduction shall be made from each Subscription; and if such Subscription shall, on the Close thereof, on the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, fall short of the Sum proposed to be sold, the Deficiency shall be disposed of to other Persons, as the said Court of Directors, with Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall think fit.

Court of Directors may sell the whole or Part of the Stock, to one or more Person or Persons, with the Consent of the Treasury.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or restrain the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, from agreeing with one or more Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale of the whole of the said Annuity hereby authorised to be sold, or for the Sale of the said additional Capital Stock, or for such Part or Parts thereof respectively as they shall from Time to Time think fit, and find it necessary and proper to sell; but it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to contract for and agree to sell the whole, or any Part thereof, respectively, to one or more Person or Persons.

Receipts to be given for Deposits, and to be transferrable by Indorsement.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as reasonably may be after the Deposit or first Payment shall be made for the said Annuities, hereby authorised to be sold, or for the said additional Stock to be subscribed for, the said Company's Cashier or Treasurer shall give a Receipt for the same, and so from Time to Time as future Payments shall be made, which said Receipts shall be assignable and transferrable by Indorsement thereon; and when the first Payment shall be made on the said Annuities to be sold, and on the said additional Stock to be subscribed for as aforesaid, the Holder of such Receipt, on delivering up the same, shall have his or her Name entered, in proper Books to be kept by the said United Company for those Purposes, with an Account of the Annuity Fund or the Capital Stock belonging to each Proprietor, in like Manner as the Accounts of the present Proprietors of *India* Annuities and Stock are respectively kept.

Deposits to be forfeited if Subscriptions are not duly paid.

VII. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case any Subscriber or Subscribers, after having subscribed, shall fail in making all or any the Payments agreed at the respective Times for such Payments, then, and in every such Case, the said United Company shall and may take in Subscriptions for and sell the Annuity Fund, or Stock subscribed for by such Defaulter, to any other Person or Persons, and all Deposits and Payments made by such Defaulter previous to such Default, shall be forfeited to, and become the Property of the said United Company.

Guardians may purchase for Infants, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Trustee having the Disposition of the Money of any Infant, to purchase the said Annuities, and subscribe and pay for the said additional Stock, or any Part thereof respectively, upon the Terms and Conditions contained in this Act; and such Infant, upon the Payment of such Sum or Sums by such Guardian or Trustee, shall be intitled unto the Annuities or Stock so subscribed and paid for on his Account, and to all Advantages in respect thereof, in like Manner as any other Purchaser or Subscriber; and the said Guardian or Trustee, as to the Sum or Sums advanced by him, shall be and is hereby discharged in respect thereof, so as the Name of such Infant shall be expressed in the Receipt or Receipts for such Money.

Publick Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for the further preventing Frauds and Abuses attending the Payment of Wages, Prize Money, and other Allowances, due for the Service of Petty Officers and Seamen on board any of his Majesty's Ships.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS great Frauds and Abuses are daily practised in the receiving of Seamen's Wages, notwithstanding former Acts of Parliament made for preventing the same:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Letter of Attorney,

From Aug. 1, 1786, no Letter of Attorney of

torney, made by any Petty Officer or Seaman in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or Letter of Attorney made by the Executors or Administrators of any such Officer or Seaman, in order to impower or intitle any Person or Persons to receive any Wages, Pay, or Allowances of Money of any Kind, due or to grow due for such Service, shall be good and valid, or sufficient for that Purpose, unless such Letter of Attorney shall be made and declared to be revocable by the express Words thereof; and that no Letter of Attorney, or Will, made by any Petty Officer or Seaman in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, whereby any Wages, Pay, Prize Money, or Allowance of Money of any Kind, due or to grow due for such Service, is authorised to be received or bequeathed, shall be good and valid, and sufficient for the Purpose, unless such Letter of Attorney, or Will, if made by any such Officer or Seaman then in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be signed before, and attested by, the Captain, or by the Officer then commanding, and one or other of the Signing Officers of the Ship to which such Petty Officer or Seaman shall belong, and shall specify in the Body thereof the Name of the Ship, and also the Number at which the Maker of such Will, or Letter of Attorney, stands upon the Ship's Book; or by the Agent of any of his Majesty's Hospitals or Quarters appointed to receive sick and wounded Seamen, commonly called *Sick Quarters*, in which such Petty Officer or Seaman may be for the Time; and unless such Letter of Attorney, or Will, if made by any such Officer or Seaman who shall have been discharged from the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or if such Letter of Attorney is made by the Executors or Administrators of any such Officer or Seaman, and made within the Bills of Mortality of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, is attested by an Officer to be appointed by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, for the Purpose of inspecting the Wills, and Letters of Attorney, of such Officers and Seamen, or, if made at any of the Ports where Seamen's Wages are paid, is attested by the Treasurer of the Navy's Chief or Second Clerk there, or if made at any other Place, is attested by the Minister and Churchwardens of any Parish in *England* or *Ireland*, or in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by the Minister and two Elders of the Parish where such Petty Officer or Seaman, Executors or Administrators, shall respectively reside.

a Petty Officer, &c. to be valid, unless made revocable.

Letters of Attorney, &c. to be attested by the Captain of the Ship, &c.

If made within the Bills of Mortality, to be attested by an Officer appointed for that Purpose; if in any Out Port, by the Treasurer of the Navy's Clerk; and in any other Place, by the Minister, &c.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Letter of Attorney, and Will, shall contain the Name of the Ship to which the Person granting the same last belonged, and also the full Description of the Residence, Profession, or Business, of the Person to whom or in whose Favour the said Letter of Attorney, or Will, is made, and also the Day of the Month, and Place where the said Letter of Attorney, or Will, was executed.

Particulars to be specified in Letters of Attorney and Wills.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after such Letter of Attorney, or Will, shall be executed under the Hand and Seal of the Party, and attested in Manner above mentioned, the same shall not be delivered to such Party himself, or to any Person or Persons for his Behalf, but the same, if executed Abroad, shall be, with all convenient Speed, sent by the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships, or Agent of his Majesty's Hospitals or Sick Quarters, at the Times when they transmit their respective Returns to the Navy and Sick and Hurt Boards; or, if executed in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall be sent by the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships, Agents of his Majesty's Hospitals or Sick Quarters, Treasurer of the Navy's Clerks, Minister of the Parish, or whoever of them shall attest such Letter of Attorney, or Will, by the General Post, addressed to the Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy, at the Navy Pay Office, *London*.

Letters of Attorney, &c. to be transmitted to the Navy, or Sick and Hurt Boards, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy shall immediately deliver over the same to the Officer before mentioned, appointed for inspecting the Wills and Letters of Attorney of Seamen; which Inspector shall, immediately on Receipt of such Letter of Attorney, or Will, duly register the same, in a Numerical and Alphabetical Manner, in a separate Book or Books, to be kept by him for the Purpose of registrating such Letters of Attorney, and Wills, specifying the Date of such Letter of Attorney, or Will, and the Place where executed, the Name and Addition of the Person in whose Favour such Letter of Attorney is granted, and the Name and Addition of the Executor or Executors named in such Wills, and the Names and Qualities of the Witnesses attesting the same; and the said Inspector is directed and hereby required, if the same shall appear to be witnessed by the Commander of any Ship, or Agent of his Majesty's Hospital or Sick Quarters, or Treasurer of the Navy's Clerks, to examine and compare his Signature to the Attestation of such Letter of Attorney, or Will, with that set and subjoined to the Pay or Muster Books of such Ship, or with the Returns made by the Agent of such Hospital or Sick Quarters, or any Publick Accounts signed by such Clerk of the Treasurer of the Navy, to all which Documents it is hereby directed he shall have free Access at all Times, or with any other Instruments which he may have in his Possession or Power; and in case it shall appear to him that such Letter of Attorney, or Will, is not genuine and authentick, he shall not pass the same, but shall give Notice by Letter, to be sent by the General Post, to the Person in whose Favour such Letter of Attorney is granted, or Person or Persons named Executor or Executors in such Will, informing him or them that the said Letter of Attorney, or Will, is stopt, and the Reason thereof; but if, upon such Examination and Enquiry, it shall appear to the said Inspector that the said Letter of Attorney, or Will, is genuine and authentick, he, or a Person authorised to officiate for him, shall sign his Name to such Letter of Attorney, or Will, and also put a Stamp thereon, to be made and kept for the Purpose, in token of his Approbation thereof; and every such Letter of Attorney shall be kept as one of the Vouchers of the Treasurer of the Navy's Accounts: And the said Inspector shall, immediately after such Enquiry and Approbation, give Notice by Letter, to be sent by the General Post to the Person in whose Favour such Letter of Attorney is granted, that he has received and approved of the same, and he shall at the same Time send to such Attorney a Check, specifying the Number of such Letter of Attorney, the Name and Addition of the Person granting the same, the Name and Addition of the Person in whose Favour the same is granted, the Date and Place when and where executed,

Letters of Attorney, &c. to be delivered to the Officers appointed to inspect them, who is to register them;

and to examine the Signatures of the Witnesses;

and where they appear not to be genuine, to stop them, and acquaint the Parties thereof.

If genuine, Approbation to be stampt thereon, and kept as Vouchers of the Navy Accounts.

Notice to be sent to the Attornies when Powers are approved, and also Checks to au-

thorise them to receive the Money.

cuted, and the Names of the Witnesses attesting the same, which said Check shall be signed and stamped by the said Inspector, or Person authorised to officiate for him, and shall to such Attorney stand in the Place of his original Letter of Attorney, and shall be to him a sufficient Authority to demand Payment of and discharge all such Wages, Pay, Prize Money, or Allowance of Money, to which the Person granting the same was intitled for his Service on board any of his Majesty's Ships; and the said Inspector shall in like Manner give Notice, to be sent by the General Post to the Person or Persons named and appointed Executor or Executors in such Will, that such Will is received and approved of; and the said Inspector shall number and register the said Will so signed and stamped by him as aforesaid, and shall make out a Check, in the Manner as above directed with respect to Letters of Attorney, which Check he shall forward in like Manner to the said Executor or Executors, and which shall be a sufficient Authority for them, or for their Attornies, to apply, upon the Testator's Death, to the said Inspector, requesting that the Will may be directed and sent by him to a Proctor in *Doctors Commons*, where they may, on Application, obtain Probate thereof; which Probate, when obtained, shall be lodged with the said Inspector of Seamen's Wills, who, or the Person authorised to officiate for him, is hereby directed to certify, upon the Check formerly delivered, that a Probate has been granted, and the Check shall then, to such Executor or Executors, stand in the Place of such Probate, and shall be to him a sufficient Authority to demand Payment of and discharge all Sums that shall be due to him as Executor to the Party who made the said Will.

Notice of Approbation of Wills likewise to be sent, which will authorise the Executor to obtain Probates.

Probates to be lodged with the Inspector, and the same certified upon the Check.

Inspector to send Checks to the Minister who transmits Powers of Attorney, &c. to be delivered to the Grantors.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the above mentioned Inspector shall, in Return to all Letters of Attorney and Wills received by him from Ministers of Parishes, give Notice as aforesaid to the said Minister who transmitted the same, and not to the Grantor thereof, of his having passed and approved of such Letter of Attorney, or Will, and send the Check by the General Post, made out in the Manner above mentioned, to the said Minister; and which Notice from the said Inspector shall be addressed to the Minister of the Parish (naming the same), without inserting the Name of such Minister, to be delivered to him at his Manse or Dwelling House; and every such Minister of a Parish shall deliver the said Check to the Party who executed such Letter of Attorney, or Will: And all Letters and Packets addressed to, or sent by, the said Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy, or Inspector to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be sent and received free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner, and under the same Restrictions, as the Clerk Assistant, and Chief Clerk without Doors, of the House of Commons of *Great Britain* now send and receive the same.

Letters touching the Premises to pass free of Postage.

Grants of Letters of Attorney to be inserted in the Monthly Returns.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Captains and Commanders of Ships shall, upon their Monthly Muster Books or Returns, specify which of the Men mentioned in the said Returns have granted any Letter of Attorney during that Month, or Space of Time from the preceding Returns, by inserting the Date thereof opposite to the Party's Name.

The Steps to be taken to recover Wages, &c. due to Men dying intestate.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Petty Officer or Seaman belonging, or who shall have belonged to any of his Majesty's Ships, shall die intestate, leaving any Wages, Pay, Prize Money, or Allowance of Money of any Kind, due to them in respect of such Service, the same shall not be paid unto any Representative of such Intestate, but upon Letters of Administration to be obtained in the following Manner; *videlicet*, The Person claiming such Administration shall give in a Note or Petition to the Inspector of Seamen's Wills, stating the Name of the Deceased, and to what Part of his Majesty's Dominions he originally belonged, and the Name or Names of the Ship or Ships on board of which he served, together with his own Name and Addition at full Length, and his Relation to, or Connection with, the Deceased, and also what other Relations, to the best of his Knowledge, the Deceased has alive at the Time, and where they are resident; and which Petition shall be certified by two reputable Housekeepers of the Parish, Town, or Place where such Petitioner is resident, certifying that they believe the Contents of the said Petition to be true; and which Petition and Certificate shall be further certified by the Minister of the Parish, and two of the Churchwardens, or two of the Elders, certifying that the two Persons who certified the Petition, in Manner above mentioned, are resident within the Parish, and Persons of good Repute: Whereupon the Inspector of Seamen's Wills, as aforesaid, shall make such Enquiry as to him shall appear necessary for ascertaining the Truth of the said Petition; and if, upon such Enquiry, he shall be satisfied of the Truth thereof, and it also appearing that no Will of such Deceased has been lodged with him, he shall deliver or send, to the Person claiming to be such Administrator, an Abstract of the said Petition, with a Note or Ticket subjoined thereto, signed by the said Inspector or Person authorised to officiate for him, and marked with his Stamp, certifying that the Contents of the said Petition appear to him to be true, and that the Person claiming to be Administrator may obtain Letters of Administration to the Deceased, provided he is otherways intitled thereto by Law; which Certificate shall be directed by the Inspector to a Proctor in *Doctors Commons*, for the Purpose that Letters of Administration may pass in favour of the Petitioner, if intitled thereto by Law, but not otherways; and such original Petition and Certificate shall be lodged and remain in the Records of the Treasurer of the Navy, and be preserved by him; and the Letters of Administration, when obtained, shall be lodged and registered, in the same Manner with the Probates of Wills, in the Hands of the Inspector, who is hereby directed to grant a Check, signed and stamped by him, or by the Person authorised to officiate for him, to the Administrators, or their Attornies, which shall stand in the Place of the Administration, and be to them a sufficient Authority to demand Payment of and discharge all Sums that shall be due to them as Administrators to the Party deceased.

Penalty on Proctors, &c. assisting in procuring Probates of Wills, &c. contrary to this Act.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Proctor, Register, or other Officer of any Ecclesiastical Court, shall be aiding and assisting in procuring Probate of the Will, or Letters of Administration, for the Purpose of enabling any Person to receive the Wages, Pay, Prize Money, or Allowance of Money of any Kind, due or becoming due for their Service on board any Ship or Ships then in, or formerly belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, without first obtaining the Certificate from the Inspector

of Seamen's Wills and Letters of Attorney, or Person authorised to officiate for him, in Manner above directed, every such Proctor, Register, or other Officer, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and for ever after be incapable of acting as Proctor, Register, or in any other Capacity, in any Ecclesiastical Court in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*.

Abstracts of this Act to be hung up in every Ship, and no Captain to have his General Certificate till the Navy Board are satisfied it has been done.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall direct Abstracts of this Act to be printed, and that a competent Number of the Copies of the said Abstracts be delivered to the Captain or Commander of every Ship and Vessel of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and such Captain or Commander, as soon as the Ship or Vessel by him commanded shall be put into Sea Pay, shall cause one of the said printed Abstracts to be hung up and affixed to the most publick Place of such Ship or Vessel, and shall cause the same to be constantly kept and renewed, so that they may at all Times be accessible to the Petty Officers and Seamen on board of such Ship or Vessel; and the Commissioners of the Navy are hereby charged and directed strictly to enquire whether the Directions hereby given for hanging up and affixing the said Abstracts, as aforesaid, have been duly observed by the Captain or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, and not to grant such Captain or Commander his General Certificate until they are fully satisfied thereof.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the several Duties payable in *Scotland* upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors, there used in the Distillation of Spirits; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Mode established by the Laws and Regulations now in force, for charging and 'securing the Rates and Duties imposed upon Wort, Wash, and other Liquors, used, in that Part 'of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, hath not been found 'to answer the good Purposes thereby intended within that Part of the United Kingdom, and it is therefore 'expedient to impose, in lieu thereof, a moderate Duty upon the said Wort, Wash, and other Liquors, to 'be ascertained by the Size or Content of the Stills there lawfully used in the making of Low Wines and 'Spirits, and to impose a further equalizing Duty upon such Spirits, made in *Scotland* for Home Consump-'tion, as shall be brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Rates and Duties granted and imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or which stand and remain discontinued or suspended, for any Time or Term, upon any Wort, Wash, or other Liquor, or any Mixture with the same, for extracting of Low Wines or Spirits in *Scotland*, or upon the Low Wines or Spirits there made or manufactured, or upon any Licence required to be taken by any Distiller or Maker of Spirits from Corn or Malt in *Scotland* (save only and except any Arrears now due in respect of such Rates or Duties), shall be discontinued for the Space of two Years, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

The Duties now payable in Scotland, on Distillation of Spirits, &c. to be discontinued for two Years, from July 5, 1786.

From July 5, 1786, there shall, in lieu of the present Duties, be paid the following, viz.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be substituted, charged, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Distillers or Makers of Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for and during the aforesaid Term of two Years, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For every Still 1 l. 10 s. annually, for each English Wine Gallon of its Contents, where British Materials are used.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Capacity or Content of each and every Still, including the Head thereof, which shall be used or employed by such Distiller or Maker of Spirits, for the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials, or any Mixture with the same, the yearly Sum of one Pound ten Shillings Sterling:

For each Gallon of its Contents 2 l. 10 s. where Melasses or Sugar is used.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Capacity or Content of each and every Still, including the Head thereof, which shall be used or employed by such Distiller or Maker of Spirits, for making Low Wines or Spirits from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, the yearly Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings Sterling:

3 l. for every Gallon where other foreign Materials are used.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Capacity or Content of each and every Still, including the Head thereof, which shall be used or employed by such Distiller or Maker of Spirits for making Low Wines or Spirits from foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder or Wash prepared from foreign Materials, except Melasses and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, the yearly Sum of three Pounds Sterling:

No Wash Still under 50 Gallons to be licensed, nor then, unless therewith be li-

Which said respective Duties shall be paid by the Person or Persons, and at the respective Times, and in the Manner herein after mentioned: Provided that no Wash Still to be so licensed, shall be of a less Content or Capacity, including the Head thereof, than fifty Gallons *English* Wine Measure; and

ceased a Spirit Still of one fourth of its Content.

and that there be at the same Time licensed with every Wash Still, or Low Wine Still, a Spirit Still, of a Content or Capacity not less than one fourth Part of the Content or Capacity of such Wash Still.

No Distiller to work without first taking out a Licence.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons whatever shall by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatever, employed by him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use or Benefit, work or erect any Still or Stills, for the distilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits, from Malt or Corn, or any of the Materials aforesaid, in *Scotland*, without first taking out a Licence or Licences for that Purpose; which Licences shall be, from Time to Time, granted by such Persons in *Scotland* as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall authorise and appoint, and which Persons shall be under and subject to the Order and Controul of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, shall declare and direct, and which Licence the said Person or Persons so to be authorised are hereby directed to grant to all Persons who shall apply for, and be duly qualified to receive the same, ten Days at least before he, she, or they shall so erect or work such Still or Stills, and first paying into the Hands of the proper Officer of Excise such Proportion of the yearly Rate or Duty hereby imposed, according to the Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills so to be worked or erected as aforesaid, as is herein after directed.

Distillers may prepare Wort 10 Days before the Commencement of Licences, but incur the Penalties for using unlicensed Stills, if they begin to distil before such Commencement.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller or Distillers, after obtaining such Licence as aforesaid, to prepare Wort, Wash, or Tilts, for the Space of ten Days before the Time fixed by the said Licence, for commencing Distillation: Provided also, That such Distiller or Distillers shall not begin to distil any Low Wines or Spirits, previous to the Time fixed by the said Licence for that Purpose, upon Pain of incurring all the Penalties and Forfeitures directed to be inflicted on Persons working with unlicensed Stills.

Licences to be renewed annually, ten Days before Expiration.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act shall continue in force twelve Calendar Months from the Date thereof, and no longer; and that all and every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, and who shall intend to continue to work any Still or Stills, after the Expiration of such Licence, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the former Licence, in Manner before directed, and to pay the like Sum upon the granting every renewed Licence, as is by this Act provided and directed in the Case of the original or first Licence.

Licences may be taken out within six Weeks after July 5, 1786, which will continue in force till July 5, 1787, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Person or Persons to take out a Licence or Licences under this Act, at any Period within the Space of six Weeks after the Commencement of this Act, which Licence or Licences shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *July*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; at which Period every Licence taken out under this Act shall cease and determine, unless renewed in the Manner herein after directed: Provided also, That every such Person or Persons who shall take out any Licence or Licences within the said six Weeks after the Commencement of this Act, shall be obliged to pay in Advance for such Licence or Licences a rateable Proportion of the Licence Duty by this Act imposed, corresponding to the Number of Weeks or Days that shall be to run before the said fifth Day of *July*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Licences may be taken out at any Time during the first Year, on the Terms herein specified.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to take out a Licence or Licences under this Act at any Period during the first Year of this Act, which Licence or Licences shall be current to the fifth Day of *July*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; and such Person or Persons, upon taking out such Licence or Licences, shall pay down the Licence Duty by this Act imposed, as if such Licence or Licences had been taken out at the Expiration of the said first six Weeks as aforesaid, and shall also pay *per* Advance such rateable Proportion of the Duty for the Time that shall remain of the said Licence or Licences being in force, in the Manner herein after directed.

Unlicensed Persons using Stills forfeit 3 l. for each Gallon of their Contents, and the Stills, &c. to be destroyed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, erect, work, or use any Still or Stills for the distilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt or Corn, or any other of the Materials aforesaid, in *Scotland*, or keep any such Still or Stills, without first taking out such Licence, or renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of three Pounds Sterling for each Gallon *English* Wine Measure of the Capacity or Content of such Still or Stills; and such Still or Stills, with the whole Utensils for brewing or manufacturing Worts, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, in the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be seized and forfeited, and the said Still or Stills shall be compleatly destroyed in the Presence of the Magistrate before whom the said Still or Stills and Utensils shall be condemned; which Sums shall be levied and taken from every Offender, without Deduction or Mitigation, by any Court or Magistrate whatever, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons using Stills in unentered Places to forfeit 3 l. for each Gallon of their Contents,

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt or Corn, or any other of the Materials aforesaid, shall erect, work, use, or have in his, her, or their Possession any Still or Stills, upon any Pretence whatever, in any House or Place other than the House or Place previously entered by him, her, or them, at the proper Office of Excise, according to the several Laws in that Behalf made and provided, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of three Pounds Sterling;

Sterling for each Gallon of the Capacity or Content of such Still or Stills, and of the further Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling for each Time it shall be proved that he, she, or they hath or have used such Still or Stills, the same to be levied without Mitigation in the Manner aforesaid, and the said Still or Stills shall be seized, forfeited, and destroyed in the Manner aforesaid, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

and 200 l. for each Time of working.

X. And be it further enacted, That upon or previous to the granting of any such first or renewed Licence, the Person or Persons applying for the same shall, before he, she, or they shall be intitled to such Licence, make Payment in Advance to the proper Officer of Excise appointed to receive the same, of one sixth Part of the annual Duty hereby charged upon his, her, or their Stills, and shall afterwards, at the Expiration of the first two Months, and so afterwards at or before the End of every two Months of the unexpired Term of his, her, or their said annual Licence, make Payment in Advance of a further proportional Part of the said annual Duty, in such Form and Manner as that the said Duty shall always be paid two Months in Advance into the Receipt of the Excise.

One sixth Part of the annual Duty to be paid when Licences are granted, and a proportionable Part every two Months afterwards.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of taking out or receiving any such Licence as aforesaid, save only the actual Owner or Owners of the Still or Stills intended to be worked by virtue thereof, and of the Implements thereto belonging, and every Person and Persons demanding such Licence shall, if required, take and subscribe an Oath, before one or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or any Justice of Peace for the County in which he, she, or they shall happen to reside (and which Oath such Commissioners or Justice are and is hereby impowered to administer), that the said Still or Stills, and Implements, are his, her, or their Property, and that the Work intended to be carried on is at his, her, or their Risque, and on his, her, or their Account; and in every Licence, which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, there shall be expressed and specified the Christian Name or Names, and the Surname or Surnames of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be respectively granted, the Place or Places of his, her, or their respective Residence, and the Name of the Parish or Place where such Still or Stills are intended to be set up, erected and used, together with the respective Dimensions or Gauges of such Still or Stills, and declaring for what particular Use each respective Still is intended to be employed, whether it be for the Distillation of Low Wines, or for the Distillation of Wash, and if for the Distillation of Wash, specifying from what Materials such Wash shall be prepared, and also specifying the Sum or Sums paid for the Duty, and the Times when the future Payments shall respectively become due, and when such Licence will cease and expire.

None but the Owners of Stills to be intitled to Licences.

Licences to express the Party's Name, &c.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Words contained in the said Licence shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Distiller or Distillers to use his Wash Still in distilling of Spirits, or his Spirit or Low Wine Still in distilling of Wash, upon Notice being previously given to the Officer, and the Cause stated for such Alteration in the said Notice.

Wash Still may be used as a Spirit Still, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Person or Persons to be named as aforesaid to grant, or to authorise any other Person or Persons to grant, to any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or to any Common Brewer or Victualler, any Licence for working, erecting, or keeping of any Still or Stills, for the distilling of Wash or Low Wines, so long as he, she, or they doth or shall continue to carry on the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or Common Brewer or Victualler for brewing or selling of Beer or Ale in *Scotland*; and that no Person or Persons shall be allowed, during the Continuance of this Act, to carry on the Trade of a Distiller with that of Common Brewer or Victualler, or the Trade of a Rectifier of Spirits with that of a Common Brewer or Victualler, at one and the same Time, on Pain that every such Person or Persons shall be deemed to carry on such respective Trades contrary to Law, and be liable to the several Pains and Penalties inflicted against Persons carrying on the Trade of a Distiller or Rectifier without Licence.

Rectifiers of Spirits, &c. not to have Licences for distilling, &c.; nor to carry on both Trades at one Time.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, no Licence to be granted as aforesaid shall be available or of any Effect until the same shall have been produced to, and a Copy thereof delivered to, the Officer of Excise of the Division, District, Place, or Bounds wherein the Still or Stills thereby to be licensed is or are erected or intended to be erected, the Production and Receipt of which Licence every such Officer is hereby required to acknowledge and certify *gratis*, under his Hand, by Indorsement upon such Licence (if the Party shall require the same), and that such Production and Delivery shall be deemed and held as a sufficient Entry of such Still or Stills; any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Licence to be valid till indorsed by the Officer of Excise of the District.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Still or Stills, to be so licensed as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of such Licence, by any unavoidable Accident, be destroyed or rendered unfit for Use, the Owner thereof shall immediately give Notice in Writing of such Accident to the proper Officer or Supervisor of Excise of the Division, District, Place, or Bounds, and shall be at Liberty forthwith after such Notice to erect a new Still or Stills; and in case such new erected Still or Stills be not of a larger Capacity or Content than the said former Still or Stills respectively, it shall be lawful for such Owner or Owners to work the same, during the Term to come and unexpired of his, her, or their subsisting Licence or Licences, without taking out any new Licence for that Purpose; but if such new erected Still or Stills shall be of any larger Capacity or Content respectively than the said former Still or Stills, the Owner or Owners thereof shall take out a new Licence for erecting and working the same, which new Licence shall have Duration only for the unexpired Term of the old Licence, and an additional Duty for such unexpired Term shall be advanced and paid according to the increased Capacity or Content of such new Still or Stills on the taking out of such new Licence.

New Stills, of the same Capacity, may be erected in place of destroyed ones, without a new Licence.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of any licensed Still shall not, within the Time limited by this Act for the Renewal of Licences, renew his, her, or their Licence for the next ensuing Year,

If Licences be not renewed, the Stills must be taken down, &c.

Year, ſuch Owner or Owners ſhall, immediately after the Expiration of his, her, or their ſaid Licence, either wholly pull down his, her, or their Still or Stills, in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion, Diſtrict, or Place, or depoſit in the Exciſe Office of the Diviſion, Diſtrict, or Place, the Head of every ſuch Still, and ſuch of the Utenſils or Implements belonging to ſuch Still as ſuch Officer ſhall think proper to ſelect, and alſo remove and take away the ſeveral Pipes and Worms of ſuch Still or Stills, to the Satisfaction, and under the Direction of the ſaid Officer, ſo as thereby effectually to render ſuch Still or Stills incapable of being worked or uſed, in which State ſuch Still or Stills ſhall remain and continue until the ſame ſhall be either again duly licenſed, according to the Directions of this Act, or be abſolutely and wholly pulled down, removed, and diſpoſed of in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe; and if any ſuch Owner or Owners ſhall neglect or refuſe to obſerve or comply with any of the Directions hereby given, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, the Sum of three Pounds Sterling for each Gallon of the Content of ſuch Still or Stills; and every ſuch Still or Stills ſhall alſo be loſt and forfeited, and be utterly deſtroyed in the Preſence of the Magiſtrate before whom the ſame ſhall happen to be condemned.

Penalty on Neglect.

Notice of the Change of Property in Stills muſt be given to the Officer of Exciſe.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when and ſo often as the Property and Poſſeſſion of any licenſed Still or Stills ſhall be changed, the Perſon or Perſons becoming intitled thereto ſhall forthwith, after ſuch Change of Property and Poſſeſſion, and before any ſuch Still or Stills is or are by him, her, or them attempted to be charged and worked, give Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion, Diſtrict, Place, or Bounds, within which ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be ſituated; and ſhall thereupon, and upon making Oath before a Magiſtrate of his, her, or their Property therein, if required by ſuch Officer, be permitted to work ſuch licenſed Still or Stills, for the unexpired Term of the ſubſiſting Licence, upon the ſame Conditions as are expreſſed and ſpecified in ſuch Licence.

Notice muſt be given by the Purchaſer of a licenſed Still, if he does not intend to work it, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon any ſuch Change of Property and Poſſeſſion of or in any ſuch licenſed Still or Stills, the Perſon or Perſons becoming intitled thereto ſhall not be deſirous of working ſuch Still or Stills, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, within three Days after his, her, or their Title thereto ſhall have accrued, ſignify the ſame in Writing to the proper Officer of Exciſe, and depoſit with him the Head or Heads belonging to ſuch Still or Stills, and alſo ſuch of the Utenſils belonging thereto as the ſaid Officer ſhall ſelect, in order to render ſuch Still or Stills incapable of being uſed, and ſuch Still or Stills ſhall not be again uſed until a new Licence ſhall be granted for that Purpoſe, and the Duty which would have become due for the unexpired Term of the ſubſiſting Licence, to be computed from the Time of giving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe to be paid; but no Claim ſhall lie for Repayment of any Part of the Duties which ſhall have been paid in Advance as aforeſaid.

Perſons neglecting to pay the Duties regularly, or uſing other than licenſed Stills, not to have Licences granted, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being licenſed as before mentioned, ſhall neglect to pay the ſaid Duties impoſed by this Act, or any Part thereof, in Advance, in the Manner and at the Time or Times directed by this Act; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall erect, work, or make uſe of, any other Still or Stills, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, than what ſhall be ſpecified in his, her, or their Licence, whether of the ſame, or of any different Deſcription, Capacity, or Content, than ſhall have been ſo ſpecified, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſubjected and liable to the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which are herein before inflicted for the Offence of erecting or uſing an unlicenſed Still or Stills, and ſhall be rendered incapable of receiving any Licence for carrying on any Diſtillery in future.

Penalty on Perſons not being licenſed Diſtillers, who ſhall diſtil, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or any Chemiſt, Druggiſt, or Perfumer, or any Perſon whatever, other than a licenſed Diſtiller, ſhall have in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion any Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or other fermented Liquor, capable of being diſtilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or ſhall diſtil or extract any Low Wines or Spirits from Wort, Waſh, Tilts, Corn, Melaſſes, Sugar, Cyder, refuſed Wines, or other Liquor, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo being in Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Materials, prepared for the Purpoſe of being diſtilled into Low Wines or Spirits, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of five Pounds for every Gallon of ſuch Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or other fermented Liquors, together with all the Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or other Liquors in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion; and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo unlawfully diſtilling or extracting as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of five Pounds for every Gallon of the Capacity or Content of his, her, or their Still or Stills; and ſuch Still or Stills, together with the Implements and Utenſils thereunto belonging, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited, and ſhall, on the Condemnation thereof, be deſtroyed in the Manner herein before directed in other Caſes of the Forfeiture of any Still or Stills; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall moreover forfeit and loſe all the Worts, Waſh, Tilts, and Spirits in his, her, or their Cuſtody.

No Chemiſt, &c. to uſe Stills without Licence;

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, be capable of carrying on the Trade or Buſineſs of a Chemiſt, Druggiſt, or Perfumer, who ſhall uſe any Still or Stills, or any other Trade or Buſineſs requiring the Uſe of any Still or Stills, without firſt taking out an annual Licence for that Purpoſe from the Perſon or Perſons to be nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, and which Licences the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall and are hereby required to grant accordingly, upon the Payment of ſuch Fees for the ſame as are herein after directed to be paid for ſuch Licences, but free from the Payment of every Duty of Exciſe; and every ſuch Licence ſo granted ſhall ſpecify the Chriſtian Name or Names, and the Surname or Surnames, Trade and Buſineſs of the Perſon or Perſons thereby licenſed, and the Place where ſuch Trade or Buſineſs is intended to be carried on, and the Number of their reſpective Stills, and the Capacities or Contents thereof reſpectively; and no Chemiſt, Druggiſt, or Perfumer, ſhall uſe or have in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion any Still or Stills of any greater Capacity or Content than that of fifty Gallons, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds Sterling for every Gallon which the Content of ſuch Still or

nor to have Stills of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons, on Pe-

Stills

Stills shall exceed the Quantity of fifty Gallons as aforesaid; and every such Licence shall be produced, and a Copy thereof delivered, by or on Behalf of the Person or Persons taking out the same, unto the Excise Officer of the Division, District, Place, or Bounds, before the same shall be available in Law; and such Officer shall, on the Requisition of the Party or Parties, acknowledge, in Writing to be indorsed on such Licence, the Production thereof, and the Receipt of such Copy; and every such Licence shall remain and continue in force from the Date thereof for and during the Space or Term of twelve Calendar Months next ensuing, and may be renewed for a further Term of twelve Calendar Months within the Space of ten Days before the Expiration thereof; and if any Chemist, Druggist, Perfumer, or other Person or Persons, shall use any Still or Stills, for any Purpose whatever, without first taking out a Licence for the same, and producing such Licence, and delivering such Copy thereof to the Officer of Excise as aforesaid, or shall make use of any other Still or Stills than such as shall be specified in such Licence, or shall make use of any such licensed Still or Stills at any Place other than the Place which shall be specified in the said Licence, or in any House or Place other than his, her, or their usual Dwelling or known Place of carrying on his, her, or their Trade and Business, every such Person or Persons shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling for every such Offence, to be levied and paid without Mitigation.

nalty of 5 l. for every Gallon above that Quantity.

Chemists, &c. using Stills without Licence, &c. forfeit 100 l.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, for and upon the Content or Capacity of every Still of one hundred and twenty Gallons, or upwards, for which any Licence shall be granted under and by virtue of this Act, there shall be paid, by the Person taking out such Licence, a Fee after the Rate of one Penny Sterling *per* Gallon, and for every other Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act, a Licence Fee of five Shillings Sterling, which Fees shall be received by and belong to such Officer or other Person who shall be appointed as aforesaid; and in Consideration thereof, the Persons who shall be intitled to the Benefit of the said Fees shall keep a Register of all the Licences which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, and shall twice in every Year, or oftener if required by the said Commissioners, deliver a Duplicate thereof into the General Excise Office in *Edinburgh*, for the safe Custody thereof.

Fees to be paid on taking out Licences.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if it shall be made appear to the said Commissioners of Excise, that any useful Processes or Experiments in Chemistry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall require a Still or Stills, of greater Content or Capacity than that of fifty Gallons, *English* Wine Measure, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to authorise and direct a Licence or Licences to be granted to the Owner or Owners of such Chemical Work or Works, to use, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Still or Stills of any larger Content or Capacity than as aforesaid; which Licence or Licences shall be in force for the Space of one Year, and no longer, and for each of which Licences a Fee of five Shillings, and no more, shall be paid to the Person or Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, and which said Chemical Works, if specified in any such Licence to be secret Works, shall not be liable to Visitation by any Officer or Officers of Excise, excepting only under the Conditions and Limitations, according to which the Chemical Works, which are or shall be carried on by *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, may or can be lawfully visited and examined.

Licences for Stills of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons, may be granted to carry on chemical Experiments, &c.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if, upon any such Visitation or Examination, it shall be found that any such Still or Stills of such larger Content or Capacity have been used in the distilling of Spirits, Low Wines, or Wash, Wort, or Tilts, prepared from any of the Materials aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Licence, such Still or Stills, and all the Utensils thereto belonging, shall be seized, lost, forfeited, and destroyed, as aforesaid, and the Owners thereof shall be liable to the several Pains and Penalties imposed by this Act upon unlicensed Distillers.

But if used for distilling Spirits, to be forfeited, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, occupying any House or Tenement in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall permit any unlicensed Still or Stills to be set up or used in such House or Tenement by any Person or Persons, for the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits, without giving Notice thereof to the proper Officer of Excise, within the Space of three Days after he or they shall have Knowledge of the Fact, such Occupier or Occupiers shall incur and be subject and liable to the same Pains and Penalties as are by Law directed to be imposed or inflicted on Persons actually using any unlicensed Still.

Persons permitting Stills to be set up in unlicensed Places, liable to the Penalties of using unlicensed Stills.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise in *Scotland*, to enter, during lawful Hours, into the Still House, or other Place where any Still or Stills (whether the same be licensed or not licensed) shall be kept, worked, or used, or where any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, are prepared or distilled, and to examine the same; and in case any Still or Stills shall be there found in a State capable of being worked, the same not having been duly licensed, or in case any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, shall be there found contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Still or Stills, and the Liquor therein, with all the Utensils and Implements thereto belonging, or therewith used, and also such Wort, Wash, Low Wines, and Spirits, shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and shall be lost and forfeited, and the said Still or Stills shall be destroyed in the Manner herein before directed.

Officers may examine Still Houses, and if any are found working contrary to this Act, the Stills to be forfeited.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise who shall, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, seize and bring to Condemnation any Still by this Act made liable to Seizure and Forfeiture (except in the Case of such Still or Stills being seized on the Discovery of any other Person, in the Manner herein after specified), shall be intitled to a Reward of two Shillings and six Pence Sterling for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of such Still, including the Head thereof, to be paid out of his Majesty's Duties of Excise in *Scotland*, upon an Order from the said Commissioners of Excise, which Order the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to grant: Provided nevertheless, That such

Officer intitled to 2 s. 6 d. per Gallon, of the Contents of Stills seized on his own Discovery of Fraud; but not to exceed 21 l. for one Still.

Persons, not Officers, making Discovery of Stills liable to Seizure, and the Officers seizing, intitled to Rewards as herein specified.

Reward shall not exceed the Sum of twenty-one Pounds Sterling for any one Still so seized as aforesaid: And if any Person (not being an Officer of Excise) shall make Discovery of any Still liable to Seizure and Forfeiture as aforesaid, so as that the same shall be seized and condemned, such Person or Persons shall be intitled to a Reward of one Shilling and six Pence Sterling for every Gallon of the Capacity or Content of such Still, to be paid on the Condemnation thereof: Provided also, That such Reward shall not exceed the Sum of ten Pounds and ten Shillings Sterling for any one Still so forfeited as last aforesaid; and the Officers or Officer of Excise, by whom the same shall be seized, shall also be intitled to a Reward of one Shilling Sterling for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of such Still, so that such last mentioned Reward shall not, for any one Still, exceed the Sum of ten Pounds and ten Shillings Sterling; and that such several Rewards shall be paid by the Order of the said Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid; and if, by reason of the small Size of any such Still or Stills, the said Commissioners of Excise shall think any of the Rewards aforesaid insufficient, the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorised to augment the same respectively, not exceeding the respective Sums aforesaid.

Officers not seizing Stills in 24 Hours after Information, to be dismissed, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall, for the Space of twenty-four Hours after he shall have received Information of any Still being unlawfully erected, used, or kept, or of any Wort, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, prepared and intended to be unlawfully used in Distillation, wilfully neglect to seize the same respectively, every such Officer so offending shall, upon Complaint made thereof, and Proof of the Fact, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, be dismissed from his or their Office, and shall never afterwards be capable of serving his Majesty in any Office or Place of Trust whatever, and shall moreover forfeit and lose all such Salary as shall be due to him at the Time of his Dismission; and in case the Person or Persons making such Complaint shall be the same Person or Persons who gave the Information, as aforesaid, to the Officer or Officers so dismissed, such Person or Persons shall be intitled to a Reward of one Shilling and six Pence Sterling, for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of the said Still or Stills, to be paid by the Order of the said Commissioners of Excise out of the Revenues of Excise.

1s. 6d. per Gallon to be allowed Informers, making Complaint of Officers not seizing.

No Spirits to be removed from the Manufactory without Certificate from the Distiller of the Quantity, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Spirits, made from any of the Materials aforesaid, shall be removed or sent from the Place of their Manufacture, without being accompanied by a Certificate, subscribed by the licensed Distiller or Maker thereof, or his known and authorised Agent, expressing that the same were made by him, and also specifying the Quantity of such Spirits, and the Number of Casks or Packages in which the same are contained.

Spirits removed by Land Carriage from Scotland into England, to be forfeited, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Spirits, whether raw, rectified, or compounded, made from any of the Materials aforesaid, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by any Person or Persons whatever, shall be removed or sent from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, into any other Part of *Great Britain*, by Land Carriage; and if the same shall be so sent or removed, the said Spirits, with the Packages and Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost, with the Horses and Carriages employed in conveying the same.

All Spirits removed by Water into England, to be forfeited if not accompanied with a Certificate, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits, whether raw, rectified, or compounded, made from any of the Materials aforesaid, which shall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, be removed or conveyed by Water from any Part of *Scotland*, to any other Part of the United Kingdom, shall be accompanied by a Certificate from the Maker, Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder thereof, or his known and authorised Agent, specifying the Number and the respective Marks of the several Packages, and the Quantity of Gallons contained in each of such Packages, and the respective Degrees of Strength of the Spirits in each Package, together with the different Species or Kinds of the said Spirits, and shall also be accompanied by a regular Clearance from the proper Custom-house in *Scotland*; and that all Spirits which shall be removed or conveyed, or be attempted to be removed or conveyed from *Scotland* into any other Part of the United Kingdom, without being accompanied by such Certificate and Clearance as aforesaid, shall, together with the Packages containing the Spirits, and the Ship or Vessel conveying the same, with her Stores and Tackle, be seized, lost, and forfeited.

Rectified Spirits must also have a Permit from the Excise.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when any rectified or compounded Spirits shall be sent from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* by Water into any other Part of the United Kingdom, the same shall, over and besides such Certificate and Clearance as aforesaid, be accompanied with a Permit from the proper Officer of Excise, or, in Default thereof, such Spirits, with the Packages containing the same, shall be lost and forfeited: Provided always, That no such Spirits, Ship, or Vessel, as aforesaid, shall be liable to Seizure for or on the Account of any small Difference or Deficiency in the Gauge of such Spirits at the Time of their Arrival in Port, or any other Deficiency, when the same shall be proved to have been occasioned by Accident and without Fraud.

Duties to be paid on the Arrival of Spirits from Scotland into England.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be manufactured in *Scotland*, and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom, shall, upon the Arrival thereof, be charged with a Duty of two Shillings upon each Gallon, *English* Wine Measure; which Sum, together with the Duties by this Act directed to be paid in *Scotland* upon Licences, shall be held and deemed to be equivalent to the Duties payable in *England* upon Spirits of *English* Manufacture, not exceeding the Strength aforesaid; and if the Strength of any Spirits manufactured in and arriving from *Scotland* as aforesaid, shall be of a greater Strength than one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and such Excess shall not exceed three *per Centum*, over and above the said Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, as aforesaid, then and in such Case the said Spirits shall be charged with a further Duty proportioned to their said Surplus Strength; and the said respective Duties shall be paid to the proper Officer

ficer of Excise at the Port or Place of Entry inwards, upon the landing of any such Spirits, which said Duty or Duties payable upon Importation shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, and be by them ordered, appropriated, paid, and applied, to and for the same Uses and Purposes as the Rates and Duties payable in *England* upon Wort, Wash, and other Liquor, used in the Distillation of Spirits there for Home Consumption, are directed to be appropriated, paid, and applied; and that such Spirits, whether raw, rectified, or compounded, after being so landed and warehoused, shall be considered as made or rectified in that Part of the United Kingdom where the said Spirits have been so landed and warehoused, and shall be intitled to the same Allowances as the Stocks of Distillers or Rectifiers in that Part of the United Kingdom are intitled to.

The said Duties to be paid at the Port of Entry, and to be applied as the Duties in England on Wort, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Spirits manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, of a Strength exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, shall be shipped on board any Vessel, in order to their being sent or conveyed from that Part of the United Kingdom to any other Part of the United Kingdom, and such Excess shall amount to more than three Pounds *per Centum* above the said Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, such Spirits, with the Casks and Packages containing the same, shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

Spirits of a Strength of more than 3 in the 100 above 1 to 10 over Hydrometer Proof, to be forfeited, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Spirits which shall have been made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and *bona fide* put on board any Ship or Vessel on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and shall be accompanied by a proper Permit, shall and may be landed in any other Part of the United Kingdom without being subject to the Payment of any equalizing Duty, in the like Manner as the same could or might have been landed in case this Act had not been made.

Spirits shipped prior to July 5, 1786, not liable to Duty on landing in England.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall, within the Space of one Month after the Time of granting any Permit for the Removal of any *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits or Compounds, from any Port or Place in *Scotland*, to any Port or Place in *England*, transmit the Counterpart of such Permit, or cause the same to be transmitted, to the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, in order that they may, and they are hereby directed and required to cause some proper Officer or Officers to examine and cheque therewith the Permit by which such *British* Brandy, and rectified *British* Spirits and Compounds, respectively, shall have been removed as aforesaid; and in order that a further Cheque may be had upon the Removal of such Spirits, a Duplicate of such Clearance shall be forthwith transmitted to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs at the Port in *England* where such Spirits are intended to be landed, who are hereby authorised and required to compare the same with the Spirits on their Arrival.

Duplicates of Permits granted in Scotland for Removal of Spirits to England, to be transmitted to the Excise, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Stills in *Scotland* shall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, take out an annual Licence from the Officer so to be authorised as aforesaid to grant the same, and renew such Licence from Year to Year, and shall pay a Fee of five Shillings for each of such Licences, and no more; and every such Maker or Makers shall stamp his or their Name or Names, and the progressive Number, and the Content or Capacity of every Still made by him, her, or them, upon the Shoulder thereof; and in order that the Contents of the said Still or Stills may be distinctly ascertained, the said Maker or Makers shall, and he, she, and they is and are hereby required, within three Days after finishing any Still, to give Notice to the Excise Officer of the District where such Still hath been so made, that the same is ready to be gauged and stamped; and such Officer is hereby required, within three Days after such Notification, to gauge such Still, and to grant a Certificate, specifying the Number, Content, and Maker's Name or Names of such Still; and in case any such Maker or Makers shall fail to give such Notice to the said Officer as aforesaid, such Maker or Makers shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Shillings for each Gallon of the Content or Capacity of every such Still so made by him, her, or them.

Still Maker to take out an annual Licence, stamp his Stills, and give Notice to the Officer that they may be gauged.

Penalty on not giving Notice.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall import or bring any Still or Stills into *Scotland* from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or from foreign Parts, such Person or Persons shall, within three Days after the Arrival of such Still or Stills, give Notice of the Number, Size, and Content of the same, and of the Place where the same is deposited, to the Officer of the Division, District, Place, or Bounds; and such Officer shall, within twenty-two Hours after the Receipt of such Notice, gauge and stamp, or cause to be gauged and stamped, the said Still or Stills, in the same Manner as is herein before directed in the Case of a Still or Stills being made in *Scotland*; and if the Person or Persons who shall so import or bring any Still or Stills into *Scotland*, shall neglect or omit to give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling for every Still so imported or brought; and in case any such Still or Stills shall be erected without being previously gauged and marked by the proper Officer of Excise, every such Still or Stills shall be forfeited and lost, and the Owner and Owners thereof shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling, over and besides all other Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred for the unlawful using the same.

Persons importing Stills into Scotland without giving Notice to the Officer, forfeit 50l.

Stills not to be erected till gauged, on Forfeiture of the Stills, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, alter, or change any Act or Acts now in force for the surveying and keeping a regular Account of the Stocks of Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, and Dealers, but that the said Rectifiers, Compounders, and Dealers, shall remain subjected to the Surveys of the Officers of Excise, and to all other Regulations made and provided by any Law now in force, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made; saving and excepting, that Rectifiers and Compounders, as well as Makers or Distillers, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, may send Spirits to any Part or Place in that Part of the United Kingdom of whatever Strength he, she, or they may think proper.

Rectifiers, &c subject as heretofore to Surveys, &c.

XL. And

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Revenue in Scotland &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties on Licences by this Act granted, shall be under the Receipt, Collection, and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, and shall be appropriated to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties by this Act suspended or discontinued would have been subject and liable to, if this Act had not been made.

This Act not to discharge Penalties already incurred, &c. nor to repeal the Laws respecting Exportation to foreign Parts, &c.

XLI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall discharge or acquit any Distiller, or other Person, from any Penalty or Forfeiture already incurred under any former Act or Acts for granting any Duties upon Wort, Wash, or other Liquor, or from Payment of any Arrears of such Duties accrued, due prior to the Commencement of this Act; nor shall any Thing in this Act contained extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Law or Laws now in force with respect to the making of *British* Spirits for Exportation to foreign Parts; or to repeal or alter any Part of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the Distillation of Corn Spirits in small Stills, in certain Counties or Districts in the Highlands in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *and for authorising the Commissioners of Excise in* Scotland *to grant Licences to Persons, living in the said Counties or Districts, to distil Spirits from Barley, Bear, or Big, the Growth of the said Counties; and for imposing a Duty on such Licences*; nor to prejudice the Right and Privilege granted to *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting in* Archibald *Earl of* Dundonald, *his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the sole Use and Property of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, Essential Oils, Volatile Alkali, Mineral Acids, Salts, and Cinders, from Pit Coal, throughout his Majesty's Dominions for a limited Time.*

Earl of Dundonald to give the Officer an Account of his Stills, &c.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said last mentioned Act contained, the said Earl, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be, and he or they is and are hereby required to deliver to the Officer or Officers of Excise of the Division, District, Place, or Bounds, within which any of his or their said Works or Stills are or shall be erected, an Account in Writing, specifying the Number of his or their said Stills, with a Description of the same, and the Purposes for which such Stills were respectively erected; reserving to any of his Majesty's Officers of Excise, under the Conditions and Limitations herein after specified, at all lawful Hours, to visit such Work or Works, and such Still or Stills, and to examine by all proper Means the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills, but not to open the said Still or Stills, unless the said Officer or Officers shall not otherwise be allowed to examine the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills.

Officer not to inspect his Workhouses, &c. without Order from the Commissioners of Excise; or Information of their being illegally worked.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be in the Power of any Officer of Excise to visit or inspect the said Workhouse or Workhouses, or the said Still or Stills, or House or Houses, or Places thereto belonging, unless the said Officer or Officers shall have previously obtained an Order from the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or shall proceed upon a signed Information in Writing, and upon Oath made, and reduced also into Writing, before any one or more of the said Commissioners of Excise, or before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, certifying that the said Works or Stills in the said Act described, in place of being *bona fide* used for the Purposes therein mentioned, are or have been used in extracting Low Wines or Spirits from Wort, Wash, or other Materials whatsoever; in which Case such written Information, and Oath and Warrant proceeding thereupon, shall be lodged, if required, with the Manager of the said Works so visited, upon the said Manager's granting a Receipt for the same; and if the said Still or Stills shall be at such Visitation, or have been previously used after being erected in the said Works, for the Purpose of distilling Wash, Worts, Low Wines, or Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, such Still or Stills, and Utensils belonging thereto, shall be seized and forfeited as unlicensed Stills, and the Owners and Users thereof subjected to the Pains and Penalties in that Behalf made and provided by this Act.

If found to be illegally worked, to be forfeited, &c.

Persons obstructing Officers in their Duty forfeit 200 l.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling.

Powers, &c. of Act 12 Car. 2. c. 24. &c. extended to this Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers and Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenants* in capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted and inflicted, and for the preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties, Provisions, and Regulations are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying, the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

How Penalties are to be recovered and applied.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, and levied by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be

be sued for, recovered, or levied by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in his Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Limitation of Actions.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing by him, her, or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution; or if Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money to be raised by a Lottery. [688,750 *l.*]

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners further to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the several Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Business transacted in the said Offices.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, 'and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the several Publick Offices therein mentioned; to 'examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them, 'for the better conducting and managing the Business transacted in the said Offices:* And whereas it is highly 'expedient, for the Publick Service, that such Enquiry should continue to be made respecting the Expences 'in the different Offices and Departments of his Majesty's Government herein after mentioned, and the Fees, 'Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, received and taken therein, with a View to such Regulations as 'shall be judged expedient and proper for the Correction of Abuses which may have arisen, and to 'effect such Savings as may be made in each; that is to say, The Offices and Departments under the Management of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office 'of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Master General, the Lieutenant General, the Surveyor General, and Officers composing the Board of Ordnance, the 'Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, his Majesty's Secretary at War, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's 'Navy, the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Commissioners of the 'Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt Seamen, the Commissioners for Taxes, the Commissioners for Stamps, the Commissioners for Salt Duties, the Postmaster General, the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue, the Auditors of the Land Revenue, the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches, and the Commissioners for 'Hawkers and Pedlars:' Be it enacted, *&c.*

"Lords of the Treasury, *&c.* to lay Returns of Fees, *&c.* taken in their respective Departments, before "Sir *John Dick* Baronet, and *William Molleson* Esquire, Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, together "with *Francis Baring* Esquire, who are constituted Commissioners for making the Enquiries intended by "this Act. Commissioners may take Examinations on Oath; and may send for Persons, Papers, and Records. Commissioners to be sworn. On Death, *&c.* of a Commissioner, his Majesty may appoint a "Successor."

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

"20 *Geo.* 3, cap. 54; 21 *Geo.* 3, cap. 45; 22 *Geo.* 3, cap. 50; 23 *Geo.* 3, cap. 68; 24 *Geo.* 3, cap. 13; "and 25 *Geo.* 3, cap. 68, to continue in force after *July* 22, 1786. No Commissioner to hold a Civil "Office of Profit during Pleasure under his Majesty. Any three of the Commissioners to be sworn before "the Chancellor of the Exchequer, *&c.* The said three Commissioners to administer the Oath to the rest. "Lords of the Treasury may pay 2000 *l.* to the Order of the Commissioners. Executors of Accountants "to attend Commissioners, and execute their Orders. This Act to be in force for one Year, from *July* "22, 1786."

CAP.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

23 Geo. 3. c. 80.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in* America, *in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the* Britiſh *Government*), and alſo by an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, certain Perſons were conſtituted Commiſſioners for enquiring into the reſpective Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſon and Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government: And whereas the Purpoſes intended by the ſaid Acts are not yet completed, and it is therefore neceſſary that the ſaid Acts ſhould be further continued;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That *John Wilmot* Eſquire, Colonel *Robert Kingſton*, Colonel *Thomas Dundas*, *John Marſh* Eſquire, *Jeremy Pemberton* Eſquire, and *Robert Mackenzie* Eſquire, ſhall be, and they are hereby conſtituted Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes in the ſaid recited Acts mentioned.

Commiſſioners.

Commiſſioners to be ſworn.

II. And be it further enacted, That any two Commiſſioners in this Act named, before they enter upon the Execution of the ſame, ſhall take an Oath before the Maſter of the Rolls for the Time being, or one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer (which they or either of them are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), in the Form following; that is to ſay,

The Oath.

"I *A. B.* do ſwear, That, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts veſted in me by an Act (intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in* America, *in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the* Britiſh *Government*), according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid Act."

And every other of the ſaid Commiſſioners, in this Act named, ſhall likewiſe take the ſame Oath before the ſaid two Commiſſioners, who are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter the ſame, after they ſhall themſelves have taken the ſaid Oath as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may examine Parties on Oath.

III. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby authoriſed, impowered, and required, to examine upon Oath (which Oath they, or any two or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter) all Perſons whom the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall think fit to examine, touching all ſuch Matters and Things as ſhall be neceſſary for the Execution of the Powers veſted in the ſaid Commiſſioners by this Act; and all ſuch Perſons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the ſaid Commiſſioners at ſuch Time or Place as they, or any Two or more of them, ſhall appoint.

Commiſſioners to meet, and to ſend for Perſons or Papers,

to appoint Clerks, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to meet and ſit, from Time to Time, at their preſent Place of Meeting, or at ſuch other Place as they, or any two or more of them, ſhall think proper, with or without Adjournment, and to ſend their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and for ſuch Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, as they ſhall judge neceſſary for their Information in the Execution of the Powers veſted in the ſaid Commiſſioners by this Act; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to appoint and employ ſuch Clerks, Meſſengers, and Officers as they ſhall think meet, and to give to every of the ſaid Clerks and Officers an Oath for his true and faithful Demeanor, in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Truſt repoſed in him by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and in all other Things touching the Premiſes; which Clerks and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the Truſt in them ſeverally and reſpectively repoſed, without taking any Thing for ſuch their Service, other than ſuch Salary or Rewards as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall think fit to direct and appoint in that Behalf.

Perſons delivering in fraulent Claims to be excluded from any Compenſation.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall have appeared to the Commiſſioners appointed by the ſaid recited Acts, or ſhall hereafter appear to the Commiſſioners appointed by this Act, that any Perſon hath delivered, or ſhall hereafter deliver to them an Account or Claim beyond the real Loſs ſuſtained by him or her, with an Intent to obtain more than a juſt Compenſation; and if the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall have been, or ſhall hereafter be of Opinion, that ſuch Account or Claim was or is fraudulent, then ſuch Perſon ſo having claimed, or who ſhall hereafter ſo claim, ſhall be abſolutely excluded from any Compenſation or Proviſion whatſoever.

Perſons giving falſe Evidence to be liable to the

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, upon Examination upon Oath before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them reſpectively, as before mentioned,

mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Penalties of Perjury.

'VII. And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'it was enacted, That Colonel *Thomas Dundas* and *Jeremy Pemberton* Esquire, should, and they were 'thereby directed and required to repair to *Nova Scotia*, or any other of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, 'to enquire into such Claims: And whereas the said Colonel *Thomas Dundas* and *Jeremy Pemberton* Esquire, 'did, in pursuance of the Directions, and for the Purposes mentioned in the said Act, repair to *Nova Scotia*, 'and it is therefore proper that the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the said Act, should be conti-'nued:' Be it therefore enacted, That the said Colonel *Thomas Dundas*, and *Jeremy Pemberton* Esquire, shall, and they are hereby directed and required in *Nova Scotia*, or any other of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, to continue to enquire into such Claims, with the same Powers and Authorities for enquiring into such Claims as the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Acts and this present Act, for enquiring into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government, are invested with; and in case the said Commissioners shall differ in Opinion with respect to any Claim, then, in such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to call to their Assistance the Governor of any Colony to which they may judge it necessary to repair; and the said Governor agreeing in Opinion with either of the said Commissioners, shall decide the Matter or Question in Dispute; and in case of the Death of either of them the said *Thomas Dundas* or *Jeremy Pemberton*, that then the Governor of the Colony, where such Enquiry shall from Time to Time be carried on, shall be added to and joined with the Survivor of them the said *Thomas Dundas* and *Jeremy Pemberton*, and shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as the Person so dying is hereby invested with.

Commissioners in the Colonies to continue to enquire into Claims;

and in case of Difference of Opinion, to require the Assistance of the Governor, who, in case of the Death of a Commissioner, is to supply his Place.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby impowered, if they shall think proper, to appoint, under their Hands and Seals, a proper Person or Persons to repair to any Part of the United States of *America*, to enquire into such Facts and Circumstances as they may think material for the better ascertaining the several Claims which have been presented under the Authority of the said Acts.

Commissioners may appoint Persons to travel in America to enquire into Facts.

'IX. And whereas an Act was passed in the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to prohi-'bit all Trade and Intercourse with the Colonies of* New Hampshire, Massachusets Bay, Rhode Island, Con-'necticut, New York, New Jersey, Pensilvania, *the three lower Counties on* Delaware, Maryland, Vir-'ginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, *and* Georgia, *during the Continuance of the present Rebellion within 'the said Colonies respectively; for repealing an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty,* " *to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize,* " *at the Town and within the Harbour of* Boston, *in the Province of* Massachusets Bay;" *and also two Acts 'made in the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts 'respectively mentioned; and to enable any Person or Persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty to grant 'Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the Cases, and for the Purposes therein mentioned)*; whereby it was en-'acted, That all Trade and Commerce should be prohibited with the Colonies therein mentioned, and that 'all Ships and Vessels of or belonging to the Inhabitants of the said Colonies, together with their Cargoes, 'Apparel, and Furniture, and all other Ships and Vessels whatsoever, together with their Cargoes, Apparel, 'and Furniture, which should be found trading in any Port or Place of the said Colonies, or going to trade, 'or coming from trading in any such Port or Place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same 'were the Ships and Effects of open Enemies, and should be so adjudged and taken in all Courts of Admi-'ralty, and in all other Courts whatsoever: And whereas Vessels, Effects, Goods, or Merchandize, belong-'ing to Inhabitants of the said Colonies, who were loyal Subjects to his Majesty, may have become for-'feited, and may have been adjudged and condemned as lawful Prize under the said Act;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners appointed by this Act, to enquire into Losses sustained in consequence of the said Act, by any such Inhabitants who shall give sufficient Proof, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

Commissioners to enquire into Losses sustained in consequence of an Act 16 Geo. 3. c. 5.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, at their Discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the Determination of their Examinations and Proceedings, by virtue of this Act, without any further Requisition, give an Account of their Proceedings, in Writing, to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and to his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being.

Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings to the Treasury and Secretaries of State.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the Publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sum so issued and paid, shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf, the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued and paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fee or other Charges to be taken or demanded

Treasury to pay 2,000 l. to the Commissioners;

for paying Clerks, &c.

demanded for the Issuing and Payment of the same, or on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall appoint; and which Money so issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate, or Assessment whatsoever, imposed by Authority of Parliament.

Commissioners may receive Half Pay on taking the following Oath.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any of the said Commissioners being on Half Pay, as an Officer of the Navy or Army, shall be intitled to receive such Half Pay, notwithstanding any Compensation that may be made to him for executing the Powers of this Act, on his taking the following Oath before some Justice of the Peace, who is hereby impowered to administer the same:

"I *A. B.* do swear, That I had not, between any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil "or Military, under his Majesty, besides such Compensation as shall have been or may be made to me "as a Commissioner for enquiring into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in "their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, in consequence "of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government."

And the taking the said Oath shall be sufficient to intitle such Person to receive his Half Pay, without taking any other Oath; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

In case of the Death, &c. of a Commissioner during the Recess of Parliament, his Majesty may appoint another.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Resignation, of any one or more of the said Commissioners, during the Recess of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think proper to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person, so nominated and appointed, shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same Powers as are delegated to the Commissioners appointed by this Act.

Continuance of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for one Year, from the fifteenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and no longer.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.*

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for regulating Houses, and other Places, kept for the Purpose of slaughtering Horses.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Practice of stealing Horses, Cows, and other Cattle, hath of late Years increased to an alarming Degree; and hath been greatly facilitated by certain Persons of low Condition, who 'keep Houses or Places for the Purpose of slaughtering Horses and other Cattle:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons shall keep or use any House or Place, for the Purpose of slaughtering or killing any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, which shall not be killed for Butchers Meat, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, at the General Quarter Sessions held for the County, Riding, City, Town, District, Division, or Liberty, wherein such Slaughtering House or Place shall be situate; and the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions assembled, are hereby authorised and impowered to grant such Licences as aforesaid, upon a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Minister and Churchwardens, or Overseers, or of the Minister and two or more substantial Householders of the Parish wherein the Person or Persons applying for such Licence shall dwell, that such Person or Persons is or are fit and proper to be trusted with the Management and carrying on such Business as aforesaid: Provided always, That, in case of the Death of any Person to whom such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, it shall and may be lawful for the Widow, or personal Representative of such Person so dying, to carry on the said Business until the then next ensuing General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

From July 20, 1786, every Person keeping a Slaughtering House, to take out a Licence, &c.

Justices to grant Licences, which are to be entered, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall be signed by the Justices of the Peace assembled at such General Quarter Sessions, or by the major Part of them; and a Copy of every such Licence shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Peace of the County wherein the same shall be so granted as aforesaid; and that all and every Person and Persons shall have Liberty, at all Times (*Sundays* excepted), between the Hours of Ten and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, to search the Office of such Clerk of the Peace wherein any such Copy shall be entered or kept, and to make an Extract or Extracts

Extracts from the same, paying for every such Search the Sum of six Pence; and all and every Person and Persons so licensed as aforesaid shall cause to be painted or affixed, over the Door or Gate of the House or Place where he, she, or they shall carry on the said Business, in large legible Characters, his, her, and their Name and Names, with the Words *Licensed for slaughtering Horses, pursuant to an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty King* GEORGE *the Third.*

Persons licensed to affix to their Houses the Words herein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Occupier and Occupiers of every such licensed Slaughtering House or Place shall, six Hours previous to the slaughtering or killing of any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, which shall not be killed for the Purpose of Butchers Meat, and previous to the flaying any such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, brought dead to such Slaughtering House or other Place, give Notice in Writing to a Person to be appointed in Manner herein after mentioned, as Inspector, to the Intent that such Inspector may, upon such Notice as aforesaid, and before any such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, shall be slaughtered, killed, or flayed, take an exact Account and Description of the Heighth, Age (as near as may be), Colour, and particular Marks of every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal or Filly, Ass or Mule, brought alive for the Purpose of being slaughtered or killed, or brought dead as aforesaid, and of the Colour and particular Marks of every Cow, Bull, Heifer, Ox, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, brought alive or dead for either of the Purposes aforesaid; and no such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, or Filly, Ass, Mule, Ox, Bull, Cow, or Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, shall be slaughtered, killed, or flayed, but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning, and Four of the Clock in the Evening, during the Months of *October*, *November*, *December*, *January*, *February*, and *March*; and between the Hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning, and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, during the Months of *April*, *May*, *June*, *July*, *August*, and *September*, in every Year.

Previous Notice to be sent, when Horses, &c. are intended to be slaughtered, to the Inspector, who is to take an Account of the Beasts.

Times of slaughtering, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person so licensed as aforesaid shall, at the Time any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, or Mule, or any Ox, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or any other Cattle, shall be brought for the Purpose of slaughtering, killing, or flaying, make, or cause to be made, an Entry in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, in a fair legible Hand, of the Name and Names, Place and Places of Abode, Profession and Professions of the Owner or Owners thereof, and also of the Person and Persons who shall bring the same to be slaughtered, killed, or flayed, and the Reason or Reasons why the same is brought to be slaughtered, killed, or flayed, which Reason and Reasons the Person or Persons bringing the same is and are hereby required to declare to such Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid; which Book shall at all Times be open for the Perusal and Examination of the Inspector and Inspectors to be appointed under this Act; and all and every such licensed Person and Persons shall at all Times attend with, and produce such Book before any one Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, or Place where such licensed Slaughtering House or Place shall be situate, when required by Warrant or Order under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of the Peace so to do, and shall likewise produce the same at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held in and for the said County.

Account to be kept, by the Owners of Slaughtering Houses, of the Owners of the Cattle brought, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That such of the Parishioners, as by Law are intitled to meet in Vestry for the Purpose of chusing Parish Officers, shall, in every Parish wherein any such Slaughtering House or Place shall be situated, annually, or oftener, as Occasion may require, appoint one or more proper Person or Persons to be an Inspector or Inspectors to inspect every such Slaughtering House and Place as aforesaid, to whom all and every Occupier and Occupiers, Person and Persons, carrying on such Business as aforesaid, shall, six Hours previous to his, her, or their slaughtering, killing, or flaying any such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, give Notice in Writing of his, her, or their Intention so to do; and such Inspector or Inspectors shall in Person, or by his or their Servant or Servants, attend at the Slaughtering House or Place of the Person or Persons so giving such Notice, and there take such Account and Description as herein before directed; and every such Inspector shall and is hereby required to keep a Book or Books, and therein to make an Entry of every such Account and Description; and every such Occupier or Person carrying on such Business as aforesaid shall, for every such Entry, pay to such Inspector six Pence; and all and every Person and Persons desiring to inspect such Book or Books shall have Access to the same at all Times, between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Five in the Evening, during the Months of *October*, *November*, *December*, *January*, *February*, and *March*, and between the Hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning and Eight in the Evening, during the Months of *April*, *May*, *June*, *July*, *August*, and *September*, in every Year; paying to such Inspector, for every such Search, the Sum of six Pence, and no more; and every such Inspector, so appointed as aforesaid, shall cause to be painted or affixed over the Door of the House where he resides, his Name, and the Words, *Inspector of Houses and Places for slaughtering Horses*; and in case such Inspector or Inspectors shall, upon Examination of any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, intended to be slaughtered or killed, have Reason to believe, or be of Opinion, that such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, is or are free from Disease, and in a sound and serviceable State, or that the same has been stolen, or unlawfully come by, he or they shall have Power, and is and are hereby authorised and required to prohibit the slaughtering or killing of any such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, for any Time not exceeding the Space of eight Days; and in the mean Time shall and is and are hereby directed and required to cause an Advertisement or Advertisements to be inserted in the *Daily Advertiser*, or some Publick Newspaper circulated in the County where such Slaughter House or Place shall be situated, twice or oftener, unless

Vestry to appoint Inspectors.

Inspectors Duty.

unless the Owner or Owners of such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, shall sooner claim the same, to certify under his, her, or their Hand or Hands to, or otherwise satisfactorily inform the said Inspector or Inspectors, that he, she, or they sent or delivered, or caused the said Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other such Cattle, to be delivered to the said Person or Persons so licensed for the Purpose of being slaughtered or killed, the Expence of inserting such Advertisement or Advertisements, as aforesaid, to be paid by the Occupier or Occupiers of such Slaughtering House or Place to such Inspector or Inspectors; and in case such Occupier or Occupiers of such Slaughtering House or Place shall refuse to defray or pay the same, and shall be thereof convicted on the Oath of any such Inspector as aforesaid before any one Justice of the Peace for the County or District wherein such Slaughtering House or Place shall be situated, he, she, or they, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Charge of such Advertisement or Advertisements, to be raised by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any such Justice as aforesaid; and the Form of such Conviction shall be as follows:

Form of Conviction for refusing to pay for Advertisements of the Inspectors.

"*A. B.* is convicted, on the Oath of *C. D.* Inspector of Houses and Places for slaughtering Horses, for the Parish of *E.* in the County of *D.* of refusing to pay the Sum of being the Expence of an Advertisement or Advertisements *(as the Case may be)* inserted in the *Daily Advertiser*, or some other Publick Newspaper circulated in the County *(as the Case may be)*, pursuant to the Directions of the Statute in that Case made and provided.

"Given under my Hand and Seal, this Day of

"*F. G.*"

Inspectors may visit Slaughtering Houses at all Times.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Inspector so appointed as aforesaid, at all Times, in the Day or Night, but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, to go to, enter into, and inspect, any House or Place kept for slaughtering or killing Horses by any Person or Persons licensed as aforesaid; and also any Stable, Building, Shed, Yard, or Place belonging thereto, and then and there to examine, search for, and see if any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, or Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, is or are deposited or have been brought there, and to take an Account thereof; and all and every Person and Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, having, keeping, or using any such House or Place for slaughtering Horses shall, and is and are hereby directed and required to permit and suffer any such Inspector as aforesaid, at all Times in the Day and Night, but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, to enter into and inspect such House or Place, and also any Stable, Building, Shed, Yard, or Premises belonging thereto, and freely to examine, search for, and see, any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, or Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, then and there being, and to take such Account as herein before directed.

Persons bringing Cattle refusing to give an Account of themselves, &c. may be carried before a Justice.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons who shall offer to Sale, or shall bring any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, to any Person or Persons keeping such Slaughtering House or Place as aforesaid, to be slaughtered or killed, or being dead, to be flayed or skinned, shall not be able, or shall refuse to give a satisfactory Account of himself, herself, or themselves, or of the Means by which the same came into his, her, or their Possession; or if there shall be any Reason to suspect that such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, is or are stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons keeping such Slaughtering House or Place as aforesaid, to whom the same shall be brought or offered to Sale, and for his, her, or their Servants, Agents, or Assistants, and also for the said Inspector or Inspectors, or his or their Servant or Servants as aforesaid, to seize and detain such Person or Persons, and also every such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, so brought or offered to Sale as aforesaid, and to deliver such Person or Persons, as soon as conveniently may be, into the Custody of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who shall, and is hereby required immediately to convey such Person or Persons before a Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed; and if such Justice shall, upon Examination and Enquiry, have Cause to suspect that such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, is or are stolen or unlawfully obtained, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit such Person or Persons into safe Custody, for any Time not exceeding the Space of six Days, in order to be further examined; and if upon either of the said Examinations, such Justice shall be satisfied, or have Reason to believe, that such Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, is or are stolen, or illegally obtained, the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to commit the Person or Persons, so bringing or offering the same to Sale, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, there to be dealt with according to Law.

Justices may commit suspected Persons.

Persons slaughtering Horses, &c. without Licence &c. guilty of Felony.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, keeping or using any such Slaughtering House or Place as aforesaid, shall, at any Time from and after the twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, slaughter any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Foal or Filly, Ass or Mule, or any Bull, Cow, Heifer, Ox, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, for any other Purpose than for Butchers Meat, or shall flay any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Foal, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Cow, Heifer, Ox, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, brought dead to such Slaughtering House or other Place, without taking

taking out such Licence, or without giving such Notice as aforesaid, or shall slaughter, kill, or flay the same, at any Time or Times other than and except within the Hours herein before limited, or shall not delay slaughtering or killing the same, according to the Direction of such Inspector so authorised to prohibit the same as aforesaid, such Person or Persons so offending in either of the said Cases, being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be guilty of Felony, and shall be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and such Corporal Punishment, by publick or private Whipping, or shall be transported beyond the Seas for any Time not exceeding seven Years, as the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted, shall direct.

'IX. And whereas divers ill-disposed Persons, keeping such Slaughtering Houses and Places as aforesaid, 'have, in order to prevent Enquiry and Detection, made a Practice of throwing the Hides of Horses and 'other Cattle into Lime Pits, or otherwise immersing in or rubbing the same with Lime, or some other cor-'rosive Matter;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, keeping or using any such Slaughtering House or Place as aforesaid, shall, at any Time from and after the twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, throw into any Lime Pit or Lime Pits, or otherwise immerse in Lime, or any Preparation thereof, or rub therewith, or with any other corrosive Matter, or destroy or bury the Hide or Hides, Skin or Skins, of any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, by him, her, or them slaughtered, killed, or flayed, or shall be guilty of any Offence against this Act, for which no Punishment or Penalty is expressly provided or declared, such Person or Persons, being convicted thereof, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and such Corporal Punishment, by publick or private Whipping, as the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted, shall direct.

Persons destroying Hides, &c. to be deemed guilty of Misdemeanors.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, shall make, or cause to be made, any false Entry in any such Book, by him, her, or them to be kept as aforesaid, of any Matter or Matters, Thing or Things, so required by him, her, or them to be made in such Book as aforesaid, he, she, or they, being convicted thereof, upon the Oath of two credible Witnesses, before any one Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Franchise, or District wherein such Slaughtering House or Place shall be situated (which said Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer), shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than ten Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice (the Surplus arising from such Distress and Sale, after the Deduction of the Charges thereof, to be restored), one Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to be forthwith paid or transmitted, by the said Justice, to the Overseers of the Poor, or one of them, for the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein such Offender or Offenders shall reside; and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not have Effects to the Amount of the said Penalty, it shall be lawful for such Justice, after Sale and Application as aforesaid of such Effects as shall be found, to commit him, her, or them to the House of Correction, there to be confined to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month.

Persons making false Entries, liable to Penalty, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction for any such Offence, in the Tenor or to the Effect following, shall be good to all Intents and Purposes:

"BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the Year *A. B.* licensed for slaughtering Horses, is convicted, upon the Oaths of *C. D.* and *E. F.* "two credible Witnesses, before me *G. H.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of "of having wilfully made, *or* caused to be made [*as the Case may be*], a false Entry in "the Book required by the Statute in that Case made and provided, to be kept by the said *A. B.* whereby "he [she, *or* they] has [*or* have] forfeited the Sum of

"Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written."

Form of Conviction when Penalties are not paid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Book and Books of all and every the Inspector and Inspectors of every Parish wherein any such Slaughtering House or Place shall stand or be situated, shall be produced at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the County wherein any such Licence shall be granted, and delivered to the Justices of the Peace at such General Quarter Sessions assembled, then and there to be examined by them as they shall think fit.

Inspectors Books to be produced at the Quarter Sessions.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall occasionally lend any House, Barn, Stable, or other Place, for the Purpose of slaughtering or killing any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, which shall not be killed for Butchers Meat, without taking out such Licence as aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted before any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Town, District, Division, or Liberty, wherein such Person or Persons shall reside, upon the Oath of two credible Witnesses, he, she, or they shall forfeit, upon Conviction, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than ten Pounds; one Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed; and which said last mentioned Moiety shall, upon Payment thereof, be immediately transmitted by the Justice so convicting to the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, or one of them; and in case such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice shall commit the Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding

Penalty on Persons lending House for the Purpose of slaughtering.

ceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid; and the Form of such Conviction shall be as follows, or to the like Effect:

Form of Conviction when the said Penalty is not paid.

"BE it remembered, That on this Day of *A. B.* was convicted, upon the Oaths of two credible Witnesses, before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of , for occasionally lending a House [*or* Place, *as the Case may be*], for the Purpose of slaughtering Horses [*or*, *as the Case may be*, of slaughtering Cattle for other Purposes than for Butchers Meat], without a Licence for that Purpose first obtained, according to the Statute in that Case made and provided.

"Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written."

Act not to extend to Curriers, &c. killing distempered Horses, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to any Currier, Felt-maker, Tanner, or Dealer in Hides, who shall kill any distempered or aged Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, or purchase any dead Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, for the *bona fide* Purpose of selling, using, or curing the Hide or Hides thereof, in the Course of their respective Trades; nor to any Farrier employed to kill aged and distempered Cattle, nor to any Person or Persons who shall kill any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Filly, Ass, Mule, Bull, Ox, Cow, Heifer, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, or other Cattle, of their own or other Cattle, or purchasing any dead Horse, or other Cattle, to feed their own Hounds or Dogs, or giving away the Flesh thereof for the like Purpose.

Collar-makers, &c. killing sound Horses, &c. liable to Penalty.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Collar-maker, Currier, Felt-maker, Tanner, or Dealer in Hides, or Farrier, or other Person, shall, under Colour of their respective Trades or Occupations, knowingly or willingly kill any sound or useful Horse, Gelding, Mare, Foal, or Filly, or boil or otherwise cure the Flesh thereof for the Purpose of selling the same, such Collar-maker, and other Tradesman or Person, shall be deemed and taken to be an Offender within the Meaning of this Act, and shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than ten Pounds.

Witnesses refusing to attend the Justices, to forfeit 10*l*.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace before whom Complaint shall be made for any Offence against this Act, to summon such Person or Persons, other than the Party or Parties complained against, as he shall think proper, to appear before him at a Day certain, then and there to give Evidence touching any Offence committed against this Act; and in case such Person or Persons shall wilfully refuse or neglect to attend, or give Evidence touching such Offence, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, and in Default of Payment thereof, or in case of Inability to pay the same, shall stand committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Parishioners to be deemed competent Witnesses.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That any Inhabitant of the Parish where any Offence against this Act shall be committed, shall, upon any Complaint or Hearing before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or upon any Trial or Examination by virtue of this Act, be, and be deemed to be, a competent Witness, notwithstanding his or her contributing to any of the Rates or Dues to such Parish; or being a poor Person relieved or relievable by the said Parish, and intitled as such to receive any Benefit or Interest from any Penalty or Penalties to be paid or levied in pursuance of the Directions of this Act; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches, and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches.*

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches, and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches*), the several Rates and Fares to be taken by Hackney Coachmen, and Persons legally acting under them, for the Hire of any such Hackney Coach, from and after the fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, are therein enumerated and set down: And whereas such Rates and Fares have been found insufficient to enable the Hackney Coachmen to pay the Duties imposed, and also unsatisfactory to the Publick:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from

from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, so much of the said recited Act as enumerates the Rates and Fares to be taken by licensed Hackney Coachmen, or Persons legally acting under them, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the said first Day of *August*, every Person who is or shall be licensed by the Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, or the major Part of them, to drive, keep, and let to Hire, by the Hour or Day, or otherwise, any Hackney Coach, with Horses and Geldings or Mares, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or any other Place or Places whereto, by any of the Laws now in being, such Hackney Coachmen are compellable to go, or any Person legally acting under such licensed Person, shall be intitled to, and may demand, receive, and take, for the Hire of any such Hackney Coach, the Rates and Fares herein after mentioned; (that is to say),

The Fares established by 24 Geo. 3. c. 27. repealed. From Aug. 1, 1786, the following Fares to be taken, viz.

For every Distance within, and not exceeding one Mile and two Furlongs, the Sum of twelve Pence:

For 1 Mile and 1-4th, 1s.

And for every further Distance within, and not exceeding six Furlongs (computed as beyond the said first mentioned Distance of one Mile and two Furlongs), the Sum of six Pence:

For 3-4ths of a Mile further, 6d.

And for every further Distance within, and not exceeding four Furlongs (beyond the said second Distance), the Sum of six Pence:

For Half a Mile beyond the former 3-4ths, 6d.; and

And so in like Manner the Sum of six Pence for every further Distance within and not exceeding four Furlongs, to be computed through the whole Distance which such Coach shall be driven or go:

For every Half Mile further, 6d.

And, as respecting such Coaches as shall be considered to be kept in Waiting, the following Rates and Fares shall and may be demanded, received, and taken; (that is to say),

For any Time, not exceeding three Quarters of an Hour, one Shilling; and for any Time exceeding three Quarters of an Hour, and not exceeding one Hour, one Shilling and six Pence:

For 3-4ths of an Hour, 1s.; between 3-4ths and an Hour, 1s. 6d.

For any Time exceeding one Hour, and not exceeding one Hour and twenty Minutes, two Shillings; and for every Period of Time, not exceeding twenty Minutes, to be computed from the Expiration of the said first Hour and twenty Minutes, the Sum of six Pence, to be computed through the whole Time during which such Coach shall be engaged or employed:

Between an Hour, and an Hour and 20 Minutes, 2s.; and for every 20 Minutes afterwards, 6d.

And for a Day's Work or Hire, reckoning twelve Hours to the Day, the Sum of fourteen Shillings and six Pence; and for any Time, to be computed from the Conclusion of the said twelve Hours, such Coach shall be considered as a Coach in Waiting, the same shall be paid for in the Manner, and according to the Rate aforesaid.

For a Day of 12 Hours, 14s. 6d.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Hackney Coachman, his Renter or Driver, shall exact or take more for his or their Hire than the several Rates hereby limited, he or they shall, for every such Offence, be subject and liable to such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments, to be levied, recovered, suffered, and inflicted by such Persons, and in such and the like Manner and Form, as by any Law or Laws now are in being, respecting such Hackney Coachmen, their Renters or Drivers; and that the several Rates and Fares herein before mentioned shall and may be recovered, in such and the like Manner as the Fares of Hackney Coachmen are by any Act or Acts of Parliament now recoverable.

Penalties for exacting more than these Fares to be recovered as heretofore.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Hackney Coachman, his, her, or their Renter or Renters, shall, from and after the said first Day of *August*, be in Arrear of Payment of any Rent or Rents, reserved or made payable by any Licence or Licences, granted or to be hereafter granted by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, for any longer Time than is or shall be expressed in such Licence or Licences, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to revoke such Licence or Licences, and to levy the Rents and Sums of Money reserved, and thereby made payable, either upon the Goods and Chattels of such Owner or Owners, or Renter or Renters, in such and the like Manner and Form as they may, by any Law now in being, do with respect to such Owner or Owners.

Licences may be revoked when Arrears are not paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending *Britiſh* Spirits; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the *Weſt Indies*.

Preamble. Act 24 Geo. 3. c. 46. recited.

'WHEREAS, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, in force at the Time of the paſſing of a certain Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits, as well for Home Conſumption as for Exportation; and for deſtroying all Home-made and Foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for veſting in his Majeſty the Duties of Exciſe within the Lands of* Ferentoſh, *in the County of* Inverneſs; *and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies), ſundry Rates and Duties were granted upon Low Wines and Spirits made in *Great Britain*, for Home Conſumption: And whereas the ſaid Rates and Duties were by the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his ſaid Majeſty, diſcontinued for a limited Time, and other Duties were by that Act granted in lieu thereof for the ſame Time: And whereas it is expedient to diſcontinue, for a further limited Time, the Rates and Duties granted by the ſaid Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the paſſing of the ſaid Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, upon Low Wines and Spirits, made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Home Conſumption, and to repeal ſo much of the ſaid Act as is herein after repealed, and in lieu of the ſaid Rates and Duties granted by the ſaid Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the paſſing of the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, and of the ſaid Rates and Duties ſo granted in lieu thereof, to grant unto your Majeſty, for the ſame limited Time, the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and hereby impoſed, and alſo to provide and enact the ſeveral Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, and Proviſions herein after mentioned, for the better raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid Rates and Duties hereby impoſed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, for and during the Space of two Years, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, the ſaid Rates and Duties, by the ſaid Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the paſſing of the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, ſo granted upon Low Wines and Spirits made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for Home Conſumption, ſhall be diſcontinued, ſave only and except in all Caſes relating to the recovering any Arrears thereof which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures, relating thereto reſpectively; and that in lieu and ſtead of the ſaid Rates and Duties ſo diſcontinued, and of the ſaid Rates and Duties hereby repealed, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe following; (that is to ſay),

For 2 Years from July 5, 1786, the preſent Duties to ceaſe, and in lieu thereof the Duties following to be paid, viz.

For every Gallon of Wort from Grain, 6 d.

For every Gallon of Cyder, &c. or of Waſh from other Britiſh Materials than Grain, 5 d.

For every Gallon of Wort from Melaſſes or Sugar, 8 d. 3 q.

For every Gallon from foreign Wine, &c. 1 s.

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Waſh, brewed or made for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the ſame, to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, the Sum of ſix Pence;

For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or any other Waſh or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *Britiſh* Materials (except ſuch as are before mentioned), or from any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption, to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, the Sum of five Pence:

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Waſh, made or brewed from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption, to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, the Sum of eight Pence three Farthings:

And for every Gallon of Waſh compoſed of foreign refuſed Wine or foreign Cyder, or Waſh prepared from foreign Materials (except Melaſſes and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption, to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, the Sum of one Shilling.

Duties to be under the Management of the Exciſe.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed ſhall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being.

Entry to be made of Still-houſes, &c. previous to working, and

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers, and Maker and Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, ſhall, four Days at the leaſt before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Waſh to be diſtilled into Low

Low Wines, make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office of Excise, within the Limits whereof his, her, or their Workhouse, Still-house, Storehouse, Warehouse, or other Place for the brewing, mixing, distilling, making, or keeping Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, is or shall be situate, of all Coppers, Tuns, Backs, Coolers, Stills, Casks, and Vessels, which he, she, or they shall make use of for the brewing, mixing, fermenting, working, distilling, holding, laying, or keeping any Wort, Wash, or Low Wines, or any Spirits or Feints; and in such Entry shall insert the Day when he, she, or they shall intend to begin first to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor to be distilled into Low Wines, and in such Entry shall specify the particular Use and Purpose to and for which each such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, and Vessel, is intended to be used, applied, and appropriated; and no such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, or Vessel, shall be used, applied, or appropriated, to any other Use or Purpose than that to which the same is in such Entry specified to be intended to be used, applied, and appropriated, and which Entry and Entries shall be made out according to the Schedule hereunto annexed, as the Case may require; and if any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, shall neglect to make such Entry, specifying as aforesaid, or shall use, apply, or appropriate any such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, or Vessel, in the Way of his, her, or their Trade or Business of a Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, to or for any other Use or Purpose than that to or for which such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, or Vessel, is in such Entry specified to be intended to be used, applied, or appropriated, he she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, together with all Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits, Feints, and other Liquors respectively, which shall be found in any such Copper, Tun, Back, Cooler, Still, Cask, or Vessel, at the Time when such Offence shall be committed; and such Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits, Feints, and other Liquor respectively, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

not to be used otherwise than specified in the Entry.

Penalty on Persons neglecting to make Entry, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be allowed to withdraw or discontinue his, her, or their Entry of any Still-house or Storehouse whilst any Duty therein shall be depending, or any Utensils for brewing, fermenting, or distilling shall be standing; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, by Night as well as by Day (but if in the Night, then on producing his or their Commission or Commissions as such Officer or Officers), to enter, by the usual or most accustomed Doors or Passages into all entered Still-houses, and all other Places where Utensils for brewing, fermenting, or distilling are standing, belonging to any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct any such Officer or Officers of Excise from having free Ingress and Regress into and from any such entered Still-house or Place, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and after any Obstruction, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers of Excise, together with proper Assistants, to break open by Force any Doors leading or belonging to such entered Still-house or Place, or any of the Windows thereof, or to break through any of the Walls, so far as shall be necessary for obtaining Entrance there unto: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the changing of any Entry from the Name of one Owner or Proprietor of the entered Premises, to the Name of any subsequent Owner or Proprietor thereof; or to prevent any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, from changing his, her, or their Entry for making of Spirits for Home Consumption, to an Entry for making of Spirits for Exportation; or from changing his, her, or their Entry for making of Spirits for Exportation, to an Entry for making of Spirits for Home Consumption; or from changing his, her, or their Entry for the making of Spirits from Corn or Malt, to an Entry for the making of Spirits from Melasses or Sugar; or from changing his, her, or their Entry for the making of Spirits from Melasses or Sugar, to an Entry for the making of Spirits from Corn or Malt; so that every new Entry, for the respective Purposes aforesaid, be made on the same Day whereon such Distiller shall have withdrawn or discontinued his former Entry; but if the new Entry shall not be made on the same Day in which the former Entry shall be withdrawn, such former Entry shall remain and continue in full Force.

Entries not to be withdrawn while Duties are depending, &c.

Persons hindering Officers from entering Still-houses, forfeit 200l.

If Officers are obstructed, they may break open Still-houses, &c.

Cases where Entries may be changed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every fermenting Wash-back which, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be used or kept by any Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, shall have a Hole or Dipping Place in the Top thereof, and be so placed and constructed as that the Officer of Excise may be conveniently enabled to take his Dip or Gauge at such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top thereof; and that every fermenting, or other Wash-back shall, after the first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be so constructed and placed, as that the Top thereof shall be under or beneath the Level of the Charging Cock of the Wash Still; and if any such Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers of Spirits, shall keep or use any fermenting Wash-back without such Hole or Dipping Place being at the Top thereof, or shall have, keep, or use any fermenting Wash-back so placed or constructed as that the Officer of Excise cannot conveniently be enabled to take his Dip or Gauge at such Hole or Dipping Place at the Top thereof, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Wash-backs to be so constructed that the Officer may conveniently take the Gauge, on Penalty of 200l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Low Wines and Spirits, shall, after his, her, or their Wash-back or Wash-backs shall be quite empty, and before the same shall be begun to be fresh limed, give or cause to be given to some one of the Officers of Excise, under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, such Notice in Writing as herein after is mentioned, before the particular Hour or Time when he, she, or they intends or intend to begin to lime such Wash-back or Wash-backs; (that is to say), he, she, or they, if within the Weekly

Notice to be given before Wash-backs are fresh limed, on Penalty of 50l.

Bills of Mortality, shall give Notice, in Writing, to some or one of the Officers of Excise, under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, four Hours at least, or in other Parts of *Great Britain*, eight Hours at least, of his, her, or their Intention to begin to lime his, her, or their Wash-back or Wash-backs; and in case such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers, shall not begin to lime his, her, or their Wash-back or Wash-backs, at the Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after, such Notice shall in every such Case respectively be null and void; and such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers, shall be obliged to give another like Notice, in Writing, before he, she, or they shall begin to lime his, her, or their Wash-back or Wash-backs; and if any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, shall begin to lime any such Wash-back or Wash-backs, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds for each and every Wash-back which shall be so begun to be limed without such Notice as aforesaid.

Penalty of 200l. on Persons having Conveyances to or from Stills, not hereby permitted.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance whatever, leading to or leading from any Still or Stills to him, her, or them belonging, or by him, her, or them used (other than and except one Charging Pipe, and one Hole or Opening made according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided, to the Intent that the Gaugers and Officers of Excise may take Gauges and Samples), to each such Still, nor shall have or keep any Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance whatever, leading from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge Cock to each Still respectively belonging; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders, shall have or keep any such Opening, fixed Pipe, or other Conveyance (not before excepted), leading to or leading from such Still or Stills, he, she, or they shall, for every such fixed Pipe, Opening, or Conveyance (not before excepted), forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

The Provisions contained in 12 Geo. 3. c. 46; and 14 Geo. 3. c. 73; relative to the Fastenings to Stills, &c. extended to all Distilleries.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Restrictions, Powers, Authorities, and Directions, enacted, provided, granted, and contained in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in the Revenues of Excise, with respect to Tea, Soap, Low Wines, and Spirits*); or in and by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to extend so much of an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to Distillers or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits from Corn, to every Kind of Distiller; and for the more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise arising from Low Wines and Spirits; and for ascertaining the Allowance to be made to the Manufacturers of Wool and Linen, in respect of the Duties on Soap imported and used in the Woollen and Linen Manufactures*; so far as the same, or any of them, relate to or concern the providing and affixing sufficient Fastenings to the Heads of Stills, Wash Pumps, Charging Cocks, and Discharge Cocks respectively, or any of them; or to the providing Locks and Keys respectively for securing the said Still Heads, Charging Cocks, and Discharge Cocks respectively, or any of them; or to the providing and affixing Locks, Keys, and Fastenings, or any of them, to the Furnace Doors of any Still or Stills; or to the locking, sealing, or securing such Still Heads, Wash Pumps, Charging Cocks, Discharge Cocks, and Furnace Doors respectively, or any of them; or to the opening or charging any Still or Stills, or giving Notice of being desirous to open and charge the same respectively; or to the lighting Fire under any Still or Stills, or to the opening any Furnace Door, or giving Notice of being desirous to have any Furnace Door unlocked; or for the Use of such Locks, Keys, and Fastenings respectively; or to the enforcing a due Obedience to the said Acts, in respect to the Matters aforesaid, under the several Pains and Penalties by the said Acts respectively in that Behalf imposed and inflicted for any Disobedience or Neglect concerning the same; shall be, and the same are hereby re-enacted, and are also hereby enacted and declared to extend to all Furnaces, Wash Pumps, and Stills of all Distillers and Makers of Low Wines and Spirits whatsoever.

Persons using Stills without proper Discharge Cocks, to forfeit 50l.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Rectifier and Compounder, and Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits shall, at his, her, and their own Expence, find, provide, and affix sufficient Locks, Keys, and Fastenings, to be approved of in Writing, by and under the Hands of the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise of the Division or District in which such Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders, shall respectively reside, to the Discharge Cock of all and every Still and Stills to him, her, or them belonging, or by him, her, or them used; and the Officers of Excise shall, and they are hereby required to lock and secure such Discharge Cocks; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders, shall presume to rectify or compound Spirits, before he, she, or they shall have found, provided, and affixed sufficient Keys, Locks, and Fastenings, to be approved of as aforesaid, to every such Discharge Cock to each and every Still to him, her, or them belonging, or by him, her, or them used, according to the Directions herein given, or shall refuse to pay for such Locks, Keys, or Fastenings, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Locks, &c. to be altered or repaired on Requisition of the Officer, on Penalty of 50l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Locks, Keys, or Fastenings have been or shall be provided in pursuance of the said Acts, made in the twelfth, fourteenth, and twenty-fourth Years of his said Majesty's Reign, or any of them, or in pursuance of this Act, all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, and all and every Rectifier and Rectifiers, and Compounder and Compounders, of Spirits, to whom such Locks, Keys, and Fastenings respectively shall then belong, shall, at his, her, or their own Expence, from Time to Time, and at all Times, when required so to do by the general Surveyor (if such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, shall reside within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*), and by the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise (if such Distiller or Distillers,

Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, shall reside out of the said Limits) of the Division or District in which he, she, or they shall respectively reside, immediately set about the altering, repairing, and amending, and shall also, within a reasonable Time then next following, repair, amend, and alter, according to such Requisition, all and singular the Fastenings directed by the said several Acts, made in the twelfth, fourteenth, and twenty-fourth Years of his said Majesty's Reign, or any or either of them, to be provided and affixed to the Heads of each and every Low Wine Still and Wash Still, Wash Pumps, and Charging Cocks, belonging to or used by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, and also all and every such Locks and Keys as are by such Acts of Parliament, or any or either of them, directed to be provided for securing the said Still Heads, Charging Cocks, and Wash Pumps, and also all such Locks, Keys, and Fastenings as are directed by the said Acts, or any or either of them, to be found, provided, and affixed to the Furnace Door of each and every Still, by every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines or Spirits for Sale, Rectifiers and Compounders respectively used, and also all and every such Locks, Keys, and Fastenings, as are by the said Act, made in the said fourteenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, directed to be found, provided, and affixed to the Discharge Cock of every Wash Still, and of every Low Wine Still, used by every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines or Spirits for Sale; and if any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, to whom any such Locks, Keys, and Fastenings, or any or either of them, shall belong, shall neglect or refuse immediately to set about the altering, repairing, or amending the same, or to repair, amend, or alter the same when thereunto required according to the Directions of this Act, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

'XI. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Distillation of* British-*made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining such Part of the Act, imposing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from Justices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions against Officers of Excise acting in pursuance of the Authority given by Excise Statutes*), it was enacted, That the Keys of every Charging Cock, and of every Discharge Cock, that should be made use of by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, or by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, for charging, or for discharging and emptying any Still or Stills, or other entered Utensil by him, her, or them respectively made use of, should be so rivetted into the Cock, of which it was a Part, as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of the said Cock: And whereas the rivetting the Keys of such Charging and Discharge Cocks, in Manner directed by the said Clause, has been found inconvenient and inadequate to the Purposes thereby intended;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Clause, as directs any such Cocks to be rivetted as in the said Clause is directed, shall be repealed and the same is hereby repealed accordingly.

Recital of Act 23 Geo. 3. c. 70.

Clause of last recited Act relative to riveting Cocks, repealed.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, shall rivet or cause to be rivetted, or otherwise fasten, or cause to be fastened, any Key into any Charge or Discharge Cock of any Still of or belonging to or used by him, her, or them, so as to prevent the Officer or Officers of Excise from taking out and examining such Key; and if any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, shall rivet, or cause to be rivetted, or fasten, or cause to be fastened, any such Key, contrary to the Directions of this Act, he, she, or they shall, for every such Key so rivetted or fastened, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No Key to be rivetted so as to prevent Examination, on Penalty of 50 l.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, nor any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, shall have any Pipe or Conveyance, communicating with any Worm belonging to any Still in his, her, or their Custody or Possession: And if any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, shall have any Pipe or other Conveyance, communicating with any Worm belonging to any Still in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Persons having Pipes of Communication with Worms, to forfeit 100 l.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, shall, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, have or keep any Iron, or other Cap or Covering, upon any Cock belonging to his, her, or their Still or Stills, or to any Pipe, Back, or Vessel whatsoever in his, her, or their entered Premises, so as to prevent the Officer or Officers of Excise from distinctly seeing and easily examining such Cock; and if any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, shall have or keep any such Cap or Covering upon any such Cock, contrary to the Directions of this Act, he, she, or they shall, for every such Cap or Covering so had or kept, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No Cap, &c. to be kept, so as to prevent Cocks being examined, on Penalty of 50 l.

'XV. And, to the Intent that no Allowance may be made, or Permits granted, to any Person or Persons, calling themselves Rectifiers or Compounders, for Sale, but not being known or actual Rectifiers and Compounders, for any Increase which such Person or Persons may make in his, her, or their Stock or Stocks, by Water, Sugar, Syrup, Fruit, or any other Ingredients;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be deemed to be a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits within the Meaning of this Act, who shall not have an entered Still capable of containing in the Body thereof, exclusive of the Head, one hundred and twenty Gallons at the least, nor unless such Still shall have suitable Tubs and

No Persons to be deemed Rectifiers, &c. who have Stills of a less Capacity than 120 Gallons, &c.

Worms affixed thereto, and ſhall be really and *bona fide* uſed for the rectifying of *Britiſh* Spirits for Sale by ſuch Perſon or Perſons.

No Perſon to remove Wort from Backs to Stills, before being gauged, on Penalty of 200l. &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Wort, Waſh, or Tilts, or other Liquor, or Preparation for the diſtilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Home Conſumption, ſhall be put into the Still, or otherwiſe removed from the Back or Veſſel wherein the ſame was or were fermented, until the ſame ſhall have been gauged, and the Duties hereby impoſed charged thereon, by the proper Officer of Exciſe; and if any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, ſhall, contrary to the Directions of this Act, put into any Still, or otherwiſe remove or cauſe to be ſo put or removed, any ſuch Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or other Liquor or Preparation from the Back or Veſſel wherein the ſame was or were ſo fermented, before the ſame ſhall have been gauged, and the Duties hereby impoſed charged thereon, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo pay double the Duty for all the Wort, Waſh, Tilts, and other Liquor or Preparation ſo put into the Still or removed as aforeſaid.

Regulations relative to Still Pipes, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Diſtiller or Maker, or Diſtillers or Makers of Spirits ſhall have or keep any Pipe, Conveyance, or Opening, leading to his Waſh Still, ſave and except the known Charging Pipe or Conveyance leading from his, her, or their known and entered Waſh Back or Backs, and ſuch Pipe or Conveyance ſhall empty itſelf in a Shute, open Trunk, or Veſſel; which Shute, open Trunk, or Veſſel, ſhall be at a Diſtance not exceeding ſix Feet from the Still, and ſhall be of the following Dimenſions; that is to ſay, At leaſt two Feet in Length, one Foot in Breadth, and not more than two Feet in Depth; from which Shute, open Trunk, or Veſſel, the Conveyance Pipe into the Waſh Still ſhall be in a ſtraight Line, and not concealed from the View of the Officer, nor of a greater or larger Size than ſix Inches Diameter in the Clear, on Pain of forfeiting, for every other Pipe, Trunk, Conveyance, or Opening, erected, ſet up, kept, or continued, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officers to take Wort, on paying for the ſame.

XVIII. And, to the End that the Officers of Exciſe may be able to taſte, examine, and aſcertain the Quality of all Waſh, Worts, or other Liquors, intended to be conveyed into the Still or Stills of all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers, and Maker or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits, all ſuch Officers are hereby impowered, as often as to them, or any of them, ſhall ſeem expedient, to take a Sample or Samples of ſuch Waſh, Worts, or other Liquors, either in the Coolers, Waſh-backs, or other Veſſels whatſoever, before the ſame ſhall be conveyed into the Waſh Still or Stills, not exceeding twelve Gallons at any one Time, from each ſuch Cooler, Waſh-back, or other Veſſel, on paying after the Rate of one Shilling and ſix Pence by the Gallon for the ſame.

Officers to keep Account of the Still Gauges.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhall gauge all Wort, Waſh, and other Liquor, after the ſame ſhall have been put into the Waſh Still (either for Home Conſumption or for Exportation), and keep in his Books true Accounts of the Still Gauges of ſuch Wort, Waſh, and other Liquors reſpectively.

Perſons fraudulently removing or concealing Wort, to forfeit it, and 10s. per Gallon on the Quantity.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or Low Wines, in the Poſſeſſion of any Diſtiller or Maker of Spirits, Diſtillers or Makers of Spirits, ſhall be removed or taken away from his, her, or their entered Diſtillery, nor ſhall any Wort, Waſh, or Tilts, be depoſited, hid, or concealed, in any Place whatſoever, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty of the Duties thereon; and when and ſo often as any Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or Low Wines, ſhall be removed or taken away, or any Wort, Waſh, or Tilts, depoſited, hid, or concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſuch Wort, Waſh, Tilts, and Low Wines reſpectively, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe; and over and beſide ſuch Forfeiture, ſuch Diſtiller or Maker, or Diſtillers or Makers, ſo removing or taking away any Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or Low Wines, or ſo depoſiting, hiding, or concealing any Wort, Waſh, or Tilts, or cauſing the ſame ſo to be removed, taken away, or depoſited, hid, or concealed, and the Perſon or Perſons employed ſo to remove or take away, or ſo to depoſit, hide, or conceal the ſame, or who ſhall receive the ſame, ſhall ſeverally forfeit and loſe the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or Low Wines ſo removed, taken away, or concealed, and the like Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Wort, Waſh, or Tilts, ſo depoſited, hid, or concealed.

Penalty of 200l. on Diſtillers not charging Waſh Stills as herein directed, or not working them off in due Time.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers, and Maker and Makers of Low Wines or Spirits for Home Conſumption, ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to draw off any Low Wines from his, her, or their Waſh Still, charge the ſame with Wort or Waſh made from Malt or Corn, or Melaſſes or Sugar, or with Cyder, Perry, or other Liquor, on which the Duties hereby impoſed are directed to be charged, and ſhall have been charged, in the Proportion of not leſs than three Parts in four of the whole Quantity of Liquor which ſuch Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers, and Maker and Makers of Low Wines or Spirits for Exportation, ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to draw off any Low Wines from his, her, or their Waſh Still, charge the ſame with ſuch Wort or Waſh, in the Proportion of not leſs than four Parts in five of the whole Quantity of Liquor which ſuch Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every Waſh Still ſhall be worked off within the Space of twenty-four Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officer's taking an Account of the Charge of ſuch Still; and that all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits who ſhall begin to draw off any Low Wines until his, her, or their Waſh Still ſhall have been ſo charged in Manner herein before directed; or after having been ſo charged, ſhall not work the ſame off within ſuch twenty-four Hours, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXII. And

Penalty on keeping Low Wines more than 12 Hours after they have been run off from the Wash Still, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Low Wines shall, within the Space of twelve Hours after the same shall have been run off from the Wash Still, be conveyed into the Low Wine Still, and shall, within the Space of the next twelve Hours, be drawn off and distilled into Spirits; and if any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, shall keep any Low Wines more than twelve Hours after the same shall have been run off from the Wash Still before the same shall be put into the Low Wine Still, or shall not, within the Space of the next twelve Hours after the same shall have been put into the Low Wine Still, work off and distil the same into Spirits, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of ten Pounds by the Hour, for each and every Hour beyond the Time or Space hereby limited for that Purpose, during which he, she, or they shall keep any such Low Wines without drawing off or distilling the same into Spirits.

Penalty of 200 l. on Rectifiers who do not charge their Stills as herein directed, or work them off in due Time.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Rectifier and Rectifiers, Compounder and Compounders of *British* Spirits, shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to draw off any Spirits from his, her, or their Still, charge the same in the Proportion of not less than seven Parts in ten of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and such Still shall remain and continue so charged until he, she, or they shall begin to draw off Spirits therefrom; and every such Still shall be worked off within eighteen Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officer's taking the Gauge of the Still; and if any Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders of Spirits shall begin to draw off any Spirits from his, her, or their Still not so charged, or shall not work off the same within such eighteen Hours, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

No Allowance to be made for any Fluid mixed with Wash, &c.

Directions of Act 21 Geo. 3. c. 55. to be followed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers of Spirits for Exportation, shall have or be intitled to any Allowance for or under any Pretence of any Increase by Water, or any other Fluid mixed with the Wash put into his, her, or their Still, but the whole Charge of such Still shall be considered as Wash; and he, she, or they shall, in respect of the said Charge, produce to the proper Officer the several and respective Quantities and Proportions of Spirits, specified and directed in and by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, amongst other Things, for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein, under the Pains and Penalties in and by that Act directed and provided in that Behalf.

Officers to keep Accounts of Wash, and give Distillers the following Credits, viz.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise, having any Still or Still House, or other Place used for the Purpose of making or distilling Spirits for Home Consumption, under his Survey, shall keep exact Accounts in his Books of all Wash, Wort, Tilts, and other Liquors, whereon the said Duties are imposed by this Act; and shall in his said Books of Accounts give unto the several and respective Distillers or Makers of Spirits under his Survey, a Credit according to the following Rates or Proportions; that is to say,

For every 100 Gallons of Wort made from Grain, 20 Gallons of Spirits:

For every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, a Credit for twenty Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof:

For every 100 Gallons, made from other British Materials, 25 Gallons:

For every one hundred Gallons of Cyder, Perry, Wash, or other Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials, except Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, a Credit for fifteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid:

For every 100 Gallons made from Melasses or Sugar, 22 Gallons:

For every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture with the same, a Credit for twenty-two Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid:

For every 100 Gallons made from other foreign Materials, 20 Gallons.

And for every one hundred Gallons of Wash, composed of foreign refused Wine or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, a Credit for twenty Gallons of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid.

Encrease of Stock, above a due Quantity, to be forfeited, and also 50 l.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, on casting up the Stock of any Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers of Spirits for Home Consumption (such Maker not being also a Rectifier), at the aforesaid Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find the Quantity of Spirits, contained in such Stock, to exceed the Quantity for which the Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers thereof is or are intitled to such Credit as aforesaid, after making the proper Deduction and Allowance for the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted to such Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers, then, and in every such Case, such Excess shall be deemed and taken to have arisen, and been occasioned by Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, not duly charged with the Rates and Duties hereby imposed; and so much of such Stock as shall be found increased, shall be forfeited and lost, and a Quantity equal to the Quantity so found in Excess shall and may be seized and taken by any Officer or Officers of Excise from and out of any Part of such Stock, and the Person and Persons, in whose Stock such Excess shall be found, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers to take Stock of Distillers every three Months, or when

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of Excise shall, within thirty Days after the Commencement of this Act, and so afterwards once in every three Months at the least, and oftener when Occasion shall require, or when directed by any principal or general Officer

ordered so to do, and if any unfair Increase be found, it is to be forfeited, and 50 l.

Officer of Excise, or by the Surveyor or Supervisor of the District, take an Account of the Stock of all Distillers and Makers of *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, and also of the raw or unrectified Stock of all Dealers in *British* Spirits for Home Consumption (such Distillers, Makers, or Dealers not being actual Rectifiers or Compounders of Spirits); and if, on taking such Account, the Quantity of Spirits found in any such Stock, added to the Quantity for which Permits shall have been granted since the Time of taking the last preceding Account of such Stock, shall be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits found in such Stock at the Time of taking such last preceding Account, added to the Quantity since legally made or received by Permit, such Stock being cast or computed at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and taken by the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall discover the same, from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons, in whose Stock such Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess shall be discovered or found, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers to take Stock of Rectifiers every three Months, and if an unfair Increase be found, it is to be forfeited, and 50 l.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, within thirty Days after the Commencement of this Act, and afterwards once in every three Months at the least, the Officers of Excise shall also take an Account of the Stock of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, Compounds, and other *British* Spirits, of every Rectifier and Compounder of Spirits (whether a Maker of Spirits or not); and if on taking such Account, the Stock so taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted to such Rectifier or Compounder, since the Time of taking the last preceding Account of such Stock, shall be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits found in such Stock, at the Time of taking such last preceding Account, added to the Quantity since legally made or received by Permit, with the Allowance of thirty-five Gallons on every one hundred Gallons so made or received, casting or computing such Stock at the Strength of one in eight under Hydrometer Proof, a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and taken, by the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall discover the same, from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons in whose Stock such Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess shall be discovered or found, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Rectifiers to have an Allowance of 35 Gallons in the 100 for Increase by Water, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, as well for what they shall lawfully make, as for what they shall lawfully purchase and receive by Permit, a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, which is necessary to render their Spirits fit for Consumption, there shall be allowed Permits for the sending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and thirty-five Gallons of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, or Compounds, for every one hundred Gallons of *British* raw Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which they shall have received by Permit, or shall have made, according to the Regulations and Directions of this Act; any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Officers to keep an Account of the Quantity of Spirits made, &c. and for which Permits have been granted;

'XXX. And, to the Intent that Permits may not be granted for sending out a greater Quantity of *British* 'Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, or Compounds, from the Stock of any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Com- 'pounder or Compounders of *British* Spirits, than that of one hundred and thirty-five Gallons for every one 'hundred Gallons which he, she, or they shall lawfully make or receive by Permit;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proper Officers of Excise shall keep an Account in their Books with all and every the Distiller and Distillers, Maker and Makers, Rectifier and Rectifiers, and Compounder and Compounders of *British* Spirits, as well of the Quantities of all *British* Spirits which he, she, or they shall legally make or receive by Permit, as of the Quantities of all *British* Spirits for which any such Officer or Officers shall grant any Permit; and when and so often as any Officer shall be called upon or required by any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, to grant any Permit or Permits for the sending out of any *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, or Spirits of Wine, exceeding the Quantity which he, she, or they ought to have remaining in Stock, such Officer or Officers shall immediately examine, or cause to be examined, the Stock in Hand of such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, and whatever Excess shall be found in Stock, such Excess shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

and if Permits are required for a larger Quantity than ought to be in Stock, it may be seized.

Spirits not of the Strength herein prescribed, to be forfeited:

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, shall sell or send out any Spirits whatever for Home Consumption of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; and no Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits (whether a Maker or Makers of Spirits, or not), shall sell or send out any *British* Brandy, *British* rectified Spirits, *British* Compounds, or other *British* Spirits, of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in eight under Hydrometer Proof; nor shall any Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, or any Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, sell or send out any foreign Spirits of a lower Degree of Strength than that of one in six under Hydrometer Proof, nor have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Quantity of foreign Spirits, or *British* and foreign Spirits mixed together, except Shrub, Cherry or Raspberry Brandy, of a lower Degree of Strength than as last aforesaid, upon Pain of all such Spirits being forfeited and lost; and all such Spirits, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

But Rectifiers, &c. keeping their Stock of Spirits separate from other Li-

XXXII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, and to and for any Dealer or Dealers in Rectified *British* Spirits, upon Condition of his, her, or their keeping his, her, or their whole Stock of Spirits of Wine separate and apart from his, her, or their Stock of other Li-

quors,

quors, but not otherwise, to demand and receive Permits for sending out Spirits of Wine of any higher or greater Degree of Strength than that of one in eight under Hydrometer Proof to any Person not being a Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, so that the whole Quantity of such Spirits of Wine to be sent to any one Person in the same Day shall not exceed one hundred and twenty Gallons; and the Officer granting such Permit shall therein express the same to be Double Spirits, and shall debit the Stock of such Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, or Dealer or Dealers, at the Rate of two hundred Gallons of *British* Spirits for every one hundred Gallons of Spirits of Wine for which such Permit shall be granted.

quors, may send out a Quantity of a greater Strength.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where the Strength of any Part of the Stock of any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, by being mixed with any Sugar, Syrup, Seeds, Fruit, or any other Ingredients or Materials, cannot be easily ascertained by the Hydrometer, such Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, shall, upon twelve Hours Notice given him by such Officer or Officers, cause the true Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits, so mixed, to be legibly marked on the Outside of the Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels containing the same respectively; and if the Strength of such Spirits shall be found to have been untruly marked by such Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, on the Outside of such Cask or Casks, or Vessel or Vessels, or if he, she, or they shall, upon such twelve Hours Notice given as aforesaid, neglect to mark the Quantity and Degree of Strength of such Spirits as aforesaid, such Spirits, Syrup, Seeds, Fruit, and other Ingredients, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and such Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders, shall also, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Rectifiers not marking the Strength of mixed Spirits on Casks, or marking them untruly, to forfeit the same, and 50*l.*

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *British* Spirits (other than and except raw or unrectified Spirits, or Spirits of Wine, which have been lawfully received by Permit, according to the Directions of this Act, or of an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the several Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors there used in the Distillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof*), or any Mixture of *British* Spirits with foreign Spirits, shall be found in the Custody of any Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, not being a Rectifier or Compounder of *British* Spirits, exceeding the Strength of one in eight under Hydrometer Proof, the same, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Rectified Spirits found in the Custody of any Dealer, not a Rectifier, to be forfeited, if stronger than one in eight under Hydrometer Proof.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Distiller or Distillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Spirituous Liquors, shall have, occupy, or use different entered Warehouses or Places for the keeping of any Spirituous Liquors, or Strong Waters, and which shall not be under the same Roof, or shall be separated from each other by the Intervention of any Land, Premises, Buildings, or otherwise howsoever, the Stocks of Spirituous Liquors in such entered Warehouses or Places shall or may, if the Officer or Officers (under whose Survey such Stock or Stocks shall be) deem it expedient, be deemed and taken to be separate and distinct Stocks, and the same shall and may be surveyed and kept account of by the Officer and Officers of Excise accordingly, in the same Manner as if the same belonged to different Persons.

Spirituous Liquors kept in separate Buildings, may be surveyed as separate Stocks.

'XXXVI. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the more conveniently examine into, and 'give Proof (if necessary) of the Strength and Quality of any *British* Spirits for Home Consumption,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at all Times, to take any Sample or Samples, not exceeding four Gallons respectively, of any Spirits whatsoever, at any Time found in the Custody or Possession of any Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, or Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, paying for such Sample or Samples, at and after the Rate of seven Shillings by the Gallon for such Sample or Samples of *British* Spirits, and at and after the Rate of thirteen Shillings by the Gallon for such Sample or Samples of foreign Spirits; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers in the taking any such Sample or Samples, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Persons hindering Officers from taking Samples, paying for the same, to forfeit 100*l.*

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Still shall happen to be charged, and at Work at the Time of such Officer's taking Account of the Stock of any Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, to whom such Still shall belong, then, and in every such Case, all the Spirits produced from that Charge of the Still shall be kept separate and apart from the rest of such Stock till the Account of the rest of such Stock shall have been completely taken, after which the Spirits produced from that Charge shall be added to such Stock.

Spirits produced from Stills at Work when Stocks are taken, to be afterwards added.

'XXXVIII. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the more readily to take the several Accounts by 'this Act directed,' be it further enacted, That all standing or fixed Casks used for the keeping in Stock of any *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, or other Spirits, shall, on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, or if erected or set up after that Time, then before the same shall be made use of, be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and inched to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, upon Pain of Forfeiture, by the Owner or Owners thereof, of the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for every such Cask which shall be used without having been duly entered, gauged, and inched, as aforesaid, and also of every such Cask, with the Liquor contained therein; and that every moveable Cask used for the sending

Penalty on using Casks not entered or gauged, &c.

ſending out or keeping of *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, raw *Britiſh* Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other Spirits, by any Maker, Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer in *Britiſh* Spirits for Home Conſumption, ſhall have its full Meaſure in Gallons, or the Quantity of Liquor it is capable of containing, legibly painted or cut on ſome conſpicuous Part thereof, upon Pain that the Owner of any moveable Caſk ſo uſed, not having ſuch full Meaſure or ſuch Quantity painted or cut, or the Perſon ſending out the ſame, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds for every ſuch Default, Omiſſion, or Offence.

Perſons not filling up Caſks on Notice of Survey, or not keeping different Sorts of Spirits ſeparate, to forfeit 100*l*.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if a previous Notice of twelve Hours in Writing be given or left, by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe under whoſe Survey any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, *Britiſh* Spirits, ſhall at any Time be, of ſuch Officer or Officers Intention to take an Account of any Stock of *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, raw *Britiſh* Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other Spirits reſpectively, of or belonging to any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, *Britiſh* Spirits, ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, *Britiſh* Spirits, ſhall, within ſuch twelve Hours, fill up, or cauſe to be filled up, all and every his, her, or their moveable Caſks or Utenſils containing any *Britiſh* Spirits, and which ſhall not be completely filled at the Time of ſuch Notice being given, ſave and except that one of ſuch moveable Caſks or Utenſils may remain on Ullage with *Britiſh* Brandy therein, another thereof on Ullage with rectified *Britiſh* Spirits therein, another thereof on Ullage with raw *Britiſh* Spirits therein, another thereof on Ullage with *Britiſh* Compounds therein, and another thereof on Ullage with Spirits of Wine therein; and ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, *Britiſh* Spirits, ſhall alſo ſeparate all ſuch moveable Caſks and Utenſils containing *Britiſh* Brandy, from all other Caſks and Utenſils whatſoever, and keep the ſame ſo ſeparated for the Space of ſix Hours next after the Expiration of ſuch twelve Hours, and ſhall in like Manner ſeparate all ſuch moveable Caſks and Utenſils containing rectified *Britiſh* Spirits from all other Caſks and Utenſils whatſoever, and in like Manner keep the ſame ſo ſeparate for the Space of ſix Hours next after the Expiration of ſuch twelve Hours; and ſhall alſo in like Manner ſeparate all ſuch moveable Caſks and Utenſils containing raw *Britiſh* Spirits from all other Caſks and Utenſils whatſoever, and in like Manner keep the ſame ſo ſeparate for the Space of ſix Hours next after the Expiration of ſuch twelve Hours; and ſhall in like Manner ſeparate all ſuch moveable Caſks and Utenſils containing *Britiſh* Compounds from all other Caſks and Utenſils whatſoever, and in like Manner keep the ſame ſo ſeparate for the Space of ſix Hours next after the Expiration of ſuch twelve Hours; and ſhall in like Manner ſeparate all ſuch moveable Caſks and Utenſils containing Spirits of Wine from all other Caſks and Utenſils whatſoever, and in like Manner keep the ſame ſo ſeparate for the Space of ſix Hours next after the Expiration of ſuch twelve Hours; to the Intent that ſuch Officer may be able to take ſuch Stock with the greater Eaſe and Certainty; and if ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, ſhall or do, after ſuch Notice, neglect or refuſe to fill up, or cauſe to be filled up, any ſuch moveable Caſk or Utenſil, according to the Directions of this Act, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſeparate all ſuch moveable Caſks and Utenſils containing ſuch *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, or *Britiſh* Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, and Spirits of Wine reſpectively, or to keep the ſame ſeparate from all other Caſks and Utenſils whatſoever, according to the Directions of this Act, ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Particulars to be ſpecified in Permits.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every Permit for the Removal of any raw *Britiſh* Spirits, it ſhall be expreſſed and truly ſpecified immediately after the Name of the Perſon out of whoſe Stock ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſent, whether ſuch Perſon be a Diſtiller or Maker, or a Rectifier, or a Maker and Rectifier, or a Dealer in Spirits; and that no Permit, ſave only the Permit from the actual Diſtiller or Maker of ſuch raw Spirits in *England* (ſuch Diſtiller or Maker not being alſo a Rectifier for Home Conſumption, or a Compounder of Spirits), and the Permit accompanying *Britiſh* Spirits, whether raw, rectified, or compounded, legally brought from *Scotland*, ſhall carry with it, or intitle any Rectifier or Compounder, or Dealer, to any Allowance for the ſame in Stock, beyond the actual Quantity of the Spirits removed by virtue of ſuch Permit: Provided always, That every Dealer or Dealers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, after receiving any rectified or compounded Spirits legally brought from *Scotland*, ſhall be obliged, within twenty-four Hours after the Receipt of ſuch Spirits, to give Notice thereof to the proper Officer, who is hereby obliged, within twenty-four Hours after ſuch Notice, to attend to ſee ſuch Spirits reduced to the Strength as by this Act provided for ſuch rectified or compounded Spirits as aforeſaid; and if ſuch Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer, ſhall refuſe or neglect, at the Requeſt of the Officer, to reduce ſuch Spirits as aforeſaid, ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſeized, forfeited, and loſt.

Notice of the Receipt of Spirits brought from Scotland to be given; and if not properly reduced to be forfeited.

Mode of Application for Permits, and Penalty on Neglect.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons intitled to or demanding any Permit for the Removal of *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, raw *Britiſh* Spirits, Spirits of Wine, or *Britiſh* Compounds, for Home Conſumption, ſhall in the Requeſt Note ſpecify the reſpective Trades or Callings, ſpecifying whether they are Diſtillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, or Dealers in *Britiſh* Spirits, and alſo the Quantity of each ſuch reſpective Sort of *Britiſh* Spirits intended to be removed (and if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have, occupy, or uſe different entered Warehouſes or Places for the keeping of any *Britiſh* Spirits, and which ſhall not be under the ſame Roof, or be ſeparated from each other by the Intervention of any Land, Premiſes, or Buildings, or otherwiſe howſoever, from what particular Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, the ſame is intended to be removed), and to whom the ſame is intended to be ſent; and ſuch Requeſt Note ſhall alſo ſpecify whether ſuch *Britiſh* Spirits, ſo intended to be removed, are *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, raw *Britiſh* Spirits, Spirits of Wine, or *Britiſh* Compounds,

and shall also distinguish raw *British* Spirits made from Corn from raw *British* Spirits made from Melasses or Sugar, or any other Materials, and shall also specify the Contents of the several Casks, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and by what Mode of Conveyance the same is intended to be sent, and whether by Land or by Water; and no Permit shall be valid, or of any Effect, if the same shall be granted on any Request Note not made conformable to the Directions of this Act; and all such Spirits which shall be removed under a Description not conformable to this Act, or under any false Description, together with the Casks, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Carts, and other Carriages used in the Removal thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Permits to correspond with Request Notes, and to be delivered to the Buyer, on Penalty of Forfeiture of the Spirits, &c.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every Permit to be granted by any Officer of Excise for the Removal of any *British* Spirits, shall be made to correspond, in respect to the Particulars aforesaid, with the Request Note whereon the same shall be granted, and such Permit shall be sent and delivered with such Spirits unto the Buyer thereof, upon Pain that such Spirits shall (if the same be not seized in the Transit for Want of a lawful Permit accompanying the same) be forfeited to the Buyer thereof, and the Seller rendered incapable of recovering the same, or the Value or Price thereof, in any Court of Law or Equity; and also that the Seller shall, over and besides the Loss of the said Spirits, forfeit and lose double the Value of, or Price agreed to be paid for the same, including the Duties, and that the Evidence of the Buyer or Person receiving the said Spirits shall, as to such Forfeiture of double the Value or Price, be admitted to prove that the same were delivered without a lawful Permit.

If it be proved that a Permit was obtained for Removal of Spirits, they shall be deemed to have been delivered with a Permit.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or any Information filed or exhibited either against the Seller for Recovery of the Forfeiture of such double Value or Price, or against the Buyer for the Recovery of the said Spirits, or the Value thereof; and upon the Trial or Hearing of any such Suit, Action, or Information respectively, the Delivery of a proper Permit to the Buyer shall become a Question, it shall be sufficient for the Seller to prove, that a lawful Permit was duly obtained by him for the Removal of such Spirits into the Stock of the Buyer thereof, and that there had been a suitable Decrease in the Seller's Stock to answer the Quantity of such Spirits so removed and delivered; and upon making out such Proof, such Spirits shall be adjudged to have been sent out and delivered with a lawful Permit, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided also, That no Buyer of any such *British* Spirits shall avail himself of any such Forfeiture as aforesaid, unless such Buyer shall, within fourteen Days next after the Delivery of the said Spirits to him, her, or them, exhibit a Complaint or Information before the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace, having Jurisdiction in that Behalf, and forthwith prosecute the same with Effect; and when any such Buyer shall, before the Delivery of such Spirits, have actually paid for the same, and shall prosecute the Seller for the said Penalty of double the Value, and shall recover the same, then, and in such Case, the said Buyer shall and may have and maintain his Action upon the Case at Common Law against such Seller for the Money so paid, or for so much Money had and received by the Defendant for the Plaintiff's Use; and, upon obtaining a Verdict in such Action, the Plaintiff shall also recover Costs of Suit.

Buyers prosecuting for Forfeiture of Spirits, delivered without Permits, to exhibit Complaints, in fourteen Days, &c.

Denominations of Spirits of different Distillations.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all *British* Spirits of the third Extraction, or which have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and have had any Flavour communicated thereto; and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* Brandy within the Meaning of this Act; and all *British* Spirits of the third Extraction, or which shall have been twice distilled from Low Wines, and have had no Flavour communicated thereto, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be rectified *British* Spirits within the Meaning of this Act; and all *British* Spirits of the second Extraction, or which shall have been once distilled from Low Wines, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be raw *British* Spirits within the Meaning of this Act; and all *British* Spirits which shall have been distilled with Juniper Berries, Carraway Seeds, Anise Seeds, or any other Seeds, Preparation, or Ingredient whatsoever, used in the compounding of Spirits, and all Liquors whatsoever which shall be mixed or mingled with any such *British* Spirits, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* Compounds within the Meaning of this Act; and all *British* Spirits of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than one to two over Hydrometer Proof, shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits of Wine within the Meaning of this Act; and if any Question shall arise whether any Spirits removed by any Permit are *bona fide* such *British* Brandy, rectified Spirits, raw Spirits, Spirits of Wine, or Compounds, as are described and specified in the Permit accompanying the same, or granted for the Removal thereof, although such Spirits should appear to have been kept in the Officers Books, or Account of the Stock from which such Spirits were removed, by the same Name or Description as is specified in such Permit, the Proof of such Spirits being really and *bona fide* of the Sort specified in such Permit, shall be upon the Owner or Claimer thereof, by the Oaths of two credible Witnesses, being skilful and experienced Persons competent to decide by Examination thereof.

Proof of Spirits removed, being such as described in the Permit, to lie upon the Owners.

Persons fraudulently making or possessing Spirits, to forfeit their Licences.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, Compounder, or Retailer, or Distillers, Makers, Rectifiers, Compounders, or Retailers of *British* or foreign Spirits, or any Dealer in *British* or foreign Spirits, shall, after the first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be convicted of the Offence of fraudulently making, or of having in his, her, or their Possession, any Spirits whatsoever, *British* or foreign, without having received a legal Permit with the same; and it shall have appeared in Proof, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace before whom such Conviction shall be made, that the Offence was knowingly and wilfully committed by the Party convicted of the same, which Fact of such Offence being knowingly and wilfully committed, shall be set forth in the Record of such Conviction; in every such Case, the Offender

Offender or Offenders (over and besides all other Penalties incurred by Law) shall forfeit and be debarred from all future Benefit and Advantage of his or their subsisting Licence or Licences for making, rectifying, or vending any Spirits or other Liquors; and if such Offender shall be a Maker, Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, or Wholesale Dealer in Spirits, his or her Entry or Entries, Licence or Licences for the making, rectifying, compounding, or vending of Spirits, shall be void, and no new or fresh Licence shall be granted to such Person for the Space of one Month.

Regulations relative to the Size of Vessels for containing raw Spirits, and Times of rectified Spirits being received.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, or Makers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of Spirits, shall receive into his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any raw *British* Spirits in any Cask or Vessel of a less Size or Content than that of one hundred Gallons at the least; nor shall any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, or Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of Spirits, nor any Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, receive into his, her, or their Custody or Possession any *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, or Spirits of Wine, at any other Time than between the Hours herein mentioned; (that is to say), From the twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, both inclusive, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Seven in the Evening, and from the thirtieth Day of *September* to the twenty-fourth Day of *March*, both Days inclusive, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Six in the Evening; and when and so often as any raw *British* Spirits shall be received in any Cask or Vessel of a less Content or Size than such as is before mentioned; or if any such Distiller, Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer, or Distillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, or Dealers, shall so receive any *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, or Spirits of Wine, at any other Time than is herein before for that Purpose limited, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds; and all such *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, and Spirits of Wine, which shall be so received contrary to the Prohibition herein before in that Behalf made and contained, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, and such *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, Casks, and Vessels, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty on receiving Spirits in improper Casks, or at improper Hours.

'XLVII. And whereas a Manufacture of Spirits, commonly called *Maidstone Geneva*, is established at '*Maidstone* in the County of *Kent*, by *George Bishop* of that Place, which Manufacture is essentially different 'from any other Manufacture of Spirits in *Great Britain*, as well with respect to the Quality of the Liquor 'as to the Process by which it is made: And whereas the said Manufacture requires so large a Proportion of 'Wash to produce a given Quantity of Spirits, as to render it impossible to continue the said Manufacture, 'if the Rates of Duties herein before prescribed by this Act be collected on each Gallon of Wash;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be paid by the said *George Bishop*, for every seventy-two Gallons of Wash which he shall produce from a Weight of Malt, or other Corn, including the Bran thereof, and not exceeding one hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of eighteen Shillings, being at the Rate of three Pence *per* Gallon.

The Manufacturer of Maidstone Geneva to pay 18s for every 72 Gallons of Wash made from not more than 112 lb. of Corn.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of Malt, or other Corn, before the same is separated from the Bran thereof, so used by the said *George Bishop*, he shall be allowed a Credit, in the Books of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, of not more than eight Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of one in seven under Hydrometer Proof.

For every 112 lb. of Corn, a Credit to be allowed of 8 Gallons of Spirits of one in seven under Hydrometer Proof.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *George Bishop* shall not sell or send out any Spirits whatsoever, of a greater Degree of Strength than that of one in seven under Hydrometer Proof; and if the said *George Bishop* shall sell or send out any Spirits whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Spirits, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Carts, and Carriages made use of in the Removal thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

If Spirits be stronger than one to seven under Hydrometer Proof, they are forfeited.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if on casting up the Stock of the said *George Bishop*, the Officer of Excise shall find the Quantity of Spirits contained in such Stock, to exceed the Quantity for which the said *George Bishop* is intitled to Credit, at the Strength of one in seven under Hydrometer Proof, after deducting and allowing for the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted to the said *George Bishop*, then, and in every such Case, the Excess found shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Undue Excess of Stock to be forfeited.

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before the said *George Bishop* shall make use of any Malt or Corn, for the Purpose of making any Wort or Wash, he shall give twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, of his Intention to use the same, in order that the said Officer may attend to weigh such Malt or Corn; and if the said *George Bishop* shall neglect to give such Notice as aforesaid, he shall, for every such Neglect, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Notice of making Wort at the said Manufactory to be given, on Penalty of 200 l.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Purpose of enabling the proper Officer of Excise to ascertain the Strength of the Wash on which the Duty as aforesaid shall have been charged, the said *George Bishop* shall provide in his Distillery House at *Maidstone* aforesaid, a small Still with a Worm and Tub complete, of a Size sufficient to distil at one Time twenty-four Gallons of Wash, and which Quantity of Wash such Officer is hereby impowered to take and distil for the Purpose aforesaid, when and as often as he shall think fit; and if twenty-four Gallons of Wash so distilled shall be found to produce more than two Gallons and three fourth Parts of a Gallon of Spirits, at the Strength of one in seven under Hydrometer Proof, then the whole Quantity of Wash from which such twenty-four Gallons were taken, shall be charged with a Duty of one Shilling *per* Gallon.

A Still to be provided at the said Manufactory, to enable the Officer to ascertain the Strength of Wash.

LIII. And

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons actually occupying any House, whether he, she, or they be the Owner or Renter, or Owners or Renters thereof, or not, shall knowingly permit any private Back or Still to be set up or used in any Part of such House, or in any Building thereto belonging, by any Person or Persons whomsoever for the making of Wort, Wash, or other Liquor for Distillation, or of any Low Wines or Spirits, without a due Entry being previously made thereof at the proper Office of Excise, or without having taken out a legal Licence for that Purpose, such Occupier shall incur and be subject to the same Pains and Penalties as are by Law directed to be inflicted on Persons actually using any such Back or Still.

Occupiers of Houses, permitting Stills to be set up without Entry and Licence, subject to the like Penalties as unlicensed Distillers.

LIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person licensed to sell Brandy or other Spirits by Retail, or selling Brandy or other Spirits by Retail, shall be the Proprietor or Owner of any Distillery or Rectifying House, or have any Part or Share in any Distillery or Rectifying House, or be in any Manner concerned in the Trade or Business of a Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits; and if any such Person so licensed, or so selling Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, by Retail, shall be the Proprietor or Owner of any Distillery or Rectifying House, or have any Part or Share in any Distillery or Rectifying House, or be in any Manner concerned in the Trade or Business of a Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Retailers of Spirits to forfeit 200 l. if they have any Share of any Distillery.

'LV. And whereas great Frauds have been committed by Persons carrying on in the same Premises the 'joint Business of a Vinegar-maker from Melasses or Sugar, and Distiller of Spirits from Wash or Wort 'made from Melasses or Sugar, or the joint Business of a Vinegar-maker from Melasses or Sugar, and a 'Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits;' for the preventing thereof in future, be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, it shall not be lawful for any Person carrying on the Trade or Business of a Vinegar-maker from Melasses or Sugar, or from any other Materials, except Malt or Corn, to carry on, either alone or in Partnership, the Trade or Business of a Distiller, or Maker or Rectifier of Spirits, in the Buildings or Premises in which such Person shall carry on the Trade of a Vinegar-maker from any other Materials than Malt or Corn, or within the Distance of two Miles thereof, and that all Entries made for the carrying on the Trade or Business of a Distiller, or Maker or Rectifier of Spirits, contrary hereto, shall be null and void.

Vinegar-makers not to carry on in the same Premises a Distillery.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before any Person or Persons shall be intitled, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, to carry on the Trade of a Vinegar-maker, he, she, or they shall make an Entry with the proper Officer of Excise of the Brewhouse, Buildings, Yard, or Place for the carrying on such Trade, and that in such and all future Entries made by any Vinegar-maker or Vinegar-makers, it shall be declared and specified whether he, she, or they be a Maker or Makers of Vinegar from Malt or Corn, or from Melasses or Sugar, or from any and what other Materials; and that every Entry not conformable thereto shall be void; and that all Entries made by Vinegar-makers on or before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred eighty-six, shall, from and immediately after that Day, become void, and be no longer in force.

From Aug. 1, 1786, all Entries of Vinegar-makers to be void, unless therein be expressed the Materials from which the Vinegar is made.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall sell or send out any *British* Spirits mixed with foreign Spirits from their Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, Sheds, or other Places to him, her, or them belonging, in any greater Quantity than four Gallons, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No mixed Spirits to be sent out in a greater Quantity than 4 Gallons, on Penalty of 50 l.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no foreign Brandy, Rum, Arrack, or other foreign Spirits or Strong Waters, exceeding the Quantity of sixty Gallons, shall be brought within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, by one Permit, or by one Conveyance, at one and the same Time, from any other Part of *England*, or from *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, either by Land or Water, save and except only by the Way of *Gravesend*, to the Port of *London*, in the legal and ordinary Course of Commerce, on Pain of being seized and forfeited.

If more than 60 Gallons of foreign Spirits be brought to London at once, except in Commerce, to be forfeited.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no foreign Spirituous Liquors whatever (except Rum of the Growth or Produce of the *British* Plantations, and Arrack) shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Vessel or Cask which shall contain less than one hundred Gallons at the least (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman), upon Pain of forfeiting such foreign Spirituous Liquors, and also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever Burthen the same may be, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

After Oct. 1, 1786, Ships bringing Spirits in Casks of less than 100 Gallons (except Rum or Arrack), to be forfeited, and the Liquor.

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall import into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters whatsoever, of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one to nine over Hydrometer Proof; and if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, shall be imported of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited and lost, together with the Casks and Packages containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise: Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to the Forfeiture of any Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations,

After Nov. 1, 1786, Spirits imported stronger than one to nine over Hydrometer Proof (except from British Plantations), to be forfeited.

ations, for being imported into this Kingdom, of any greater Degree than that of one to nine over Hydrometer Proof.

'LXI. And whereas the Quantities of Wort, Wash, or other Liquor, produced to the Officers of Excise at several Distilleries taken for a given Time, have occasionally fallen short of the Quantities which the Stills and Utensils belonging to such Distilleries were, according to the ordinary Course of Distillation, capable of working within the same given Time, and there is Reason to suspect that considerable Quantities of Wort, Wash, and other Liquor, have been fraudulently worked at such Distilleries, in prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, and to the manifest Injury of the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, every entered Wash Still, belonging to any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits from Malt or Corn, for Home Consumption, during the Time the same shall be worked, shall be presumed to have been charged with Wash, in the Proportion of three Parts in four of the Content or Capacity of such Still, including the Head thereof, according to the Average Rates herein after expressed and specified; (that is to say), For such Time or Times as such Wash Still shall be worked betwixt the fifteenth Day of *November* inclusive, in any one Year, and the fifteenth Day of *May* exclusive, in the next succeeding Year, every such Wash Still shall be presumed to have been charged as aforesaid at the Average Rate of five Times in every Week; and for such Time or Times as the same shall be worked betwixt the fifteenth Day of *May* inclusive, in any one Year, and the fifteenth Day of *November* exclusive, in the same Year, every such Wash Still shall be presumed to have been charged as aforesaid at the Average Rate of four Times in every Week.

Quantities of Wort with which Stills are to be presumed to be charged, during the Time of working, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, every such Wash Still, after the working thereof shall have commenced and been begun, shall be presumed to be kept regularly in Work for the Space of three Calendar Months successively, at the least, to be computed from the Day of the actual working thereof; and no Person or Persons who shall have begun to work any Wash Still shall be at Liberty to discontinue or withdraw the Entry of any such Still after the working thereof shall have commenced and been begun, until the Expiration of the said Term of three Calendar Months, to be computed as aforesaid.

No Entry to be withdrawn after a Still shall have begun working, in less than 3 Months.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when the Owner or Owners of any Wash Still shall be inclined to discontinue working the same, such Owner or Owners shall be at Liberty so to do at any Time after the End and Expiration of the said three Calendar Months, to be computed as aforesaid, upon giving Notice in Writing, four Days at least, to the Officer of the District or Place, of such his, her, or their Intention, and expressing in such Notice the Day on which the working of such Still is intended to be discontinued.

After 3 Months, Entries may be withdrawn on giving Notice.

LXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if it shall at any Time be made appear, by sufficient Proof upon Oath, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, the Sufficiency of such Proof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners, that the Difference or Excess in the Amount of the presumptive Charges of the Still, beyond the Quantity of Wort, Wash, or other Liquor, actually produced to the Sight of the Officer, was occasioned or shall have arisen by unavoidable Necessity, and that all the Wort, Wash, and other Liquor worked off at such Wash Still, was *bona fide* produced to the Sight of the Officer; then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to grant to the Owner or Owners of such Wash Still such Relief as shall in their Judgment be reasonable and just.

Commissioners of Excise may grant Relief where the presumed Charges of Duty exceed the actual Quantity of Wash.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Owner or Owners of any such Stills who shall have discontinued working the same in the Manner aforesaid, shall be inclined to recommence the working thereof, such Owner or Owners shall signify such his, her, or their Intention to the Officer of Excise by Notice in Writing, four Days at the least next antecedently to the Day whereon such Working is intended to be renewed (which Day shall be specified in such Notice); and if any such Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons, shall recommence such Working without such Notice being given as is herein before directed, he, she, or they, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

No Still's that have discontinued working to recommence without giving Notice, on Penalty of 200l.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Arrack and Rum, and all Home-made and foreign Brandy, Compounds, and other Spirits of what Kind soever, which, between the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, have been, or may be, seized and condemned, and are now remaining in his Majesty's Warehouses, or may be deposited therein previous to the said fifth Day of *July*, and which were, by the said Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, directed to be staved and destroyed, shall be valued by such Persons, and in such Manner and Form, as the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them respectively, in Cases of Seizures made by the Officers of the Customs, and as the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them respectively, in Cases of Seizures made by the Officers of Excise, shall direct; and that after such Valuation, the same, or any Part thereof, shall, at the Discretion of the said respective Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, be either staved and destroyed, except in such Cases where it shall appear, to the said respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, that such condemned Spirits are proper to be disposed of to or for any of the Uses or Purposes herein after mentioned; that is to say, to or for the Use of his Majesty's Navy or Army, or of the Crews of Ships or Vessels employed in the Service of the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or of his Majesty's Garrisons abroad, or for Exportation to foreign Parts, or for Consumption on board of any Ships or Vessels going upon foreign Voyages, in which two last mentioned Cases, the same shall be shipped under the like Security for the due Exportation or Consumption thereof respectively as aforesaid,

Regulations with regard to Seizures made between Oct. 10, 1784 and July 5, 1786.

said, as is required in the Case of Spirits which may be lawfully exported or shipped for Consumption on Shipboard, and shall be subject to Re-seizure and Re-condemnation in case of being relanded; and the Persons relanding the same shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as they respectively would have been subject to for the same in case such Spirits had been made, or originally intended and shipped for Exportation or for Consumption on Shipboard, as aforesaid: Provided always, That whenever it shall be judged expedient by the said respective Commissioners that such Spirits shall be sold for any of the Purposes before mentioned, the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required respectively to certify the Facts and Circumstances of the Seizure and Condemnation of such Spirits, and the Quantity thereof, with their Opinion to or for which of the Uses or Purposes herein before mentioned the same may be properly applied, unto the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them for the Time being, who is and are hereby authorised and impowered, from Time to Time, to make such Orders for the Application or Disposal thereof, to or for any of the said Purposes, as they in their Judgment shall think fit.

Officers who have made such Seizures to receive the following Sums, viz.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Officer or Officers who shall have seized any such Arrack, Rum, Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, producing a satisfactory Certificate or Proof of the Condemnation and Valuation thereof, and of the securing the same as aforesaid, unto the said respective Commissioners, the said respective Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to direct the Receiver-general of the Customs, or the proper Officers of Excise, as the Case may be, to pay to such Officer, within twenty Days after producing such Certificate, out of any of the Duties in their respective Receipt or Collection, the several Sums following; (that is to say),

For every Gallon of Arrack, Cordials, French Brandy, &c. of the Proof, 2 s. 6 d.

For every Gallon of Arrack, Cordials, or *French* Brandy, of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence:

Strength of 1 to 10 over Hydrometer

For every Gallon of other foreign Brandy, &c. in 2 s. 2 d.

For every Gallon of other foreign Brandy, or of foreign Geneva, or Rum, in Proportion to the Strength thereof as aforesaid, the Sum of two Shillings and two Pence:

Proportion to its Strength,

For every Gallon of other Spirits, 2 s.

And for every Gallon of other Spirits, *British* or foreign, of what Kind soever, in Proportion to the Strength thereof as aforesaid, the Sum of two Shillings.

Which said Sums shall be in lieu and Satisfaction of all other Rewards whatsoever (the Charges of Seizure, Removal, and Condemnation, only excepted), any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be levied as former Duties, and to be paid into the Exchequer.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising from the said Rates and Duties hereby imposed shall, from Time to Time, be raised, levied, collected, and paid, at such Time and Times as the aforesaid Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits, made for Home Consumption, and hereby discontinued, have usually been, or ought to have been, or are directed to be raised, levied, collected, or paid; and that all the Monies whatsoever arising from the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer by the Commissioners of Excise, and shall be appropriated and applied in Manner following; that is to say, Five sixth Parts thereof, to and for the several and the same Uses and Purposes as the said Rates and Duties on Low Wines and Spirits hereby discontinued, were, by the several Acts for granting, imposing, and appropriating the same, directed to be appropriated and applied respectively; and the remaining Part thereof shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, and shall be applicable to the same Uses and Purposes as the said Sinking Fund is now applicable unto.

Appropriation of Duties.

Provisions of former Acts extended to this.

LXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, or to his Majesty's Duties of Excise upon Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, in force at the Time of passing of the said Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, are contained, provided, settled, or established, for managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the Rates or Duties thereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, not being expressly altered, repealed, changed, or controlled by this Act, or not being repugnant to any of the Matters, Clauses, Provisions, or Regulations in this Act contained, shall be and continue in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution throughout *England*, in and for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, and securing the said several Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, had been expressly inserted and re-enacted in this Act.

General Issue.

LXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing done by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, under the Authority, or by Colour of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards, and shall be laid

laid in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place, unless otherwise directed by the Special Rule or Order of the Court wherein such Action shall be depending, and the Defendant or Defendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedies for the same as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases.

Persons obstructing Officers in their Duty, to forfeit 200 l.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers, of Low Wines or Spirits, or Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Spirits or Strong Waters, or any Workman or Servant belonging to him, her, or them, shall obstruct or assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this or any other Act now in force, relating to Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of Spirits, or to Dealers in Spirits or Strong Waters, every such Distiller or Maker, Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer, shall, except in such Cases for which any other Penalty or Penalties are herein before directed, forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

How Penalties are to be recovered and applied.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, or levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Persons sued for Penalties under this Act, not liable to the Penalties of former Acts, &c.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any of the Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by any former Act; nor shall any Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by any former Act, be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed for the same Offence by this present Act.

Act to continue in force for two Years, from Aug. 1, 1786.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no Special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and shall remain and continue in force, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof it is not hereby otherwise directed, for the Space of two Years, to be computed from that Day.

Act 24 Geo. 3. c. 46. repealed, except such Parts as relate to Lands of Ferintosh, Arrears of Duties, and Penalties.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act made in the said twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, other than and except so much and such Parts thereof as vest in his Majesty, or relate to or concern the Duties of Excise within the Lands of *Ferintosh*, in the County of *Inverness*, or regard an Exemption from the Payment thereof, or the making of any Contract, Agreement, or Trial, thereby authorised in respect to the said Duties or Exemptions; and also other than and except in respect to the Arrears of any of the Rates and Duties in and by the said last mentioned Act charged, granted, or imposed, and which, at the Commencement of this Act, shall remain due and unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture, or Penalties or Forfeitures, incurred in respect thereof, or under or by virtue of the said Act; and also except so far as the said last mentioned Act is not already repealed by any other Act of the present Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is, from and after the Commencement of this Act, repealed.

Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and

'LXXVI. And whereas by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty '(intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on the Produce of the several Duties under the* '*Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain), an additional Im- 'post or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, was granted upon the Produce and Amount of all 'the several Subsidies, Imposts, and other Duties, of what Kind or Nature soever they might be, which 'were then due and payable to his Majesty, and were collected in this Kingdom, under the Management 'and Direction of the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*, for and upon any Goods 'and Merchandizes imported into or exported from, or carried Coastwise into *Great Britain*; which said 'additional Impost or Duty was charged upon the Amount of the said former Subsidies, Imposts, and other 'Duties, after the usual Discounts and other Allowances had been made and deducted therefrom; and also 'an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* was granted to his Majesty, upon the Produce 'and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as therein after is 'excepted), then payable to his Majesty, and which were charged and collected under the Management of 'the respective Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland*: And whereas by another Act, made in the twen-

Act 20 Geo. 3. c. 5; and

'tieth Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt,* '*and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into* Great 'Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out* '*by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling of Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*), further Rates and Duties were 'granted and imposed, amongst other Things, upon Spirits imported into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond 'the Seas, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impositions by any former Act or Acts of Parliament 'thereupon set or imposed: And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said Ma-

Act 21 Geo. 3. c. 17; and

'jesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several* '*Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in* Great Britain), a further addi-

'tional

'tional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* was granted and imposed upon the Produce and Amount 'of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as therein is excepted), then 'payable to his Majesty, and which were charged and collected under the Management of the respective 'Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland:* And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-'second Year of his said Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties* Act 22 Geo. 3. c. 66, recited; '*upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and* '*Excise in* Great Britain), a further additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* was granted to 'his Majesty upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and 'Charges (except as therein is excepted), then payable to his Majesty, and which were charged and collected 'under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland:* And whereas 'it is expedient to suspend the several additional Imposts, Rates, and Duties by the said several Acts made in 'the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his said Majesty's Reign, imposed 'upon Rum, and upon other Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, from his Majesty's Sugar Plantations in 'the *West Indies*;' be it therefore enacted, That the several additional Rates and Duties in and by the said and the additional Duties thereby imposed on Rum and Spirits from the West Indies, suspended for two Years. Acts of the twentieth of his present Majesty's Reign, granted and imposed upon Rum and Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, being the Produce, Production, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Islands, or Sugar Plantations, in the *West Indies*; and also the several and respective additional Imposts, Duties, or Charges, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, imposed and granted in and by the aforesaid three several Acts, made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, upon Rum and Spirits, of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture aforesaid, imported into this Kingdom; and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect of the said additional Imposts, Duties, or Charges thereby imposed upon the Rum and Spirits aforesaid respectively, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended for the Term of two Years, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; but that such Suspension shall not extend to or affect any of the Arrears of the said additional Imposts, Rates, or Duties, or any of them, now remaining due and unpaid, or any Penalty or Forfeiture, or Penalties or Forfeitures, incurred in respect thereof.

FORM of the ENTRY.

For a *Corn Distiller*.

I *A. B.* of Street, in the Parish of Distiller do hereby revoke all former Entries by me made, and do make Entry of the under-mentioned Utensils for preparing and distilling Wash from Corn and Grain; *videlicet*;

One Copper, for preparing and brewing Worts.
One Mash Tun, for mashing Grain.
One Under Back, for receiving Worts from the Mash Tun.
Six Coolers for cooling Worts.
One Bub Back, for making and keeping Bub.
Ten Wash Backs, for fermenting and keeping Wash.
One Jack Back, for receiving Wash from the Wash Backs to be pumped into the Wash Still.
One Still for distilling Wash into Low Wines.
One Still for distilling Low Wines into Spirits.
One Low Wine Cask, for receiving Low Wines from the Wash Still.
One Spirit Cask, for receiving Spirits from the Low Wine Still; and one Feint Cask, for receiving and keeping Feints.

All these Utensils are situate in my Distil House in Street aforesaid, and this Entry is for Home Consumption *(or* Exportation, *as the Case may require)*.

Witness my Hand, this Day of one thousand

A. B.

Witness
C. D.
E. F.

For a *Melasses Distiller*, *Rectifier*, or *Compounder*.

I *A. B.* of Street, in the Parish of Distiller, do hereby revoke all Entries by me made, and do make Entry of the under-mentioned Utensils for preparing, fermenting, and distilling Wash from Melasses or Sugar; *videlicet*;

Fourteen Wash Backs, for fermenting and keeping Wash.
One Jack Back, for receiving Wash from the Wash Backs to be pumped into the Wash Still.

Four

Four Stills for distilling; *videlicet*;
One of those Stills for distilling Wash into Low Wines.
Another Still for distilling Low Wines into Spirits.
Also all the four Stills for rectifying and compounding Spirits.
One Low Wine Cask, for receiving Low Wines from the Wash Still.
One Spirit Cask, for receiving Spirits from the Low Wines Still; and one Feint Cask, for receiving and keeping Feints.

All these Utensils are situate in my Distil House in Street aforesaid, and this Entry is for Home Consumption (*or* Exportation, *as the Case may require*).

Witness my Hand, this Day of 178

A. B.

Witness
C. D.
E. F.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Sweets, and for ascertaining the Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons dealing in Sweets.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. 'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, having taken into our most serious Consideration your Majesty's most gracious Speech 'to both Houses of Parliament, recommending the Establishment of a fixed Plan for the Reduction of the 'National Debt; and your faithful Commons, being desirous of attaining that desirable Object by the most 'easy and effectual Means, have, towards that Purpose, resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the se-'veral Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that 'it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Barrel of Liquor made within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* for Sale, by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from foreign Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or distinguished by the Name of *Made Wines*, for which no Duty hath been already paid, or shall be paid on or before the said fifteenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, an additional Duty of six Shillings, to be paid by the Makers thereof, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

From July 15, 1786, an additional Duty of 6 s. per Barrel to be paid for Sweets made from foreign Materials.

Additional Duties to be paid as former Duties are.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duty, hereby imposed on Sweets or Made Wines, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under such Management, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with such Powers for recovering the same, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties on Sweets are now raised, levied, collected, and paid under the Directions of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force respecting the said Duties, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, and Forfeitures relating thereunto, were particularly here repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Additional Duty to be chargeable with the five per Cents. &c. granted by

Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 25.; and

Act 21 Geo. 3. c. 17.; and

Act 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duty herein before granted on Sweets or Made Wines, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional Duty or Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duty or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and by and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, Ways, Means, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty by three several Acts of Parliament, the one thereof made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); another thereof made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his said Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in* Great Britain); and the other thereof made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his said Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); are directed to be raised, levied, collected, and paid.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer weekly, and carried to the Sinking Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Imposts and Duties by this Act granted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Hands of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and such Commissioners shall weekly, (to wit) on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holyday, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holyday, answer and pay all the Monies arising by the said additional Imposts and Duties, the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, accounting for,

for, and paying the same only excepted, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Commissioners of Excise shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and such Monies, so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, and shall be applicable to the same Uses and Purposes as the said Sinking Fund is now applicable unto.

'V. And whereas, by an Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen ANNE (intituled, *An Act for regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for* Ireland; *and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for thirty-two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding two Millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions)*; it was enacted, That for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which should be ingrossed or written any Licence for retailing Wine, there should be paid the Sum of four Shillings: And whereas by another Act, made in the thirtieth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Indentures, Leases, Bonds, and other Deeds; and upon Newspapers, Advertisements, and Almanacks; and upon Licences for retailing Wine; and upon Coals exported to foreign Parts; and for applying, from a certain Time, the Sums of Money arising from the Surplus of the Duties on Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors; and for raising the Sum of three Millions by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money; and for making perpetual an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors;" and for enlarging the Time for filing Affidavits of the Execution of Contracts of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and also the Time for Payment of the Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices)*; it was enacted, That for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which should be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Licence for retailing of Wine, to be granted to any Person who should not take out either a Licence for retailing of Spirituous Liquors, or a Licence for retailing of Beer, Ale, or other exciseable Liquors, over and above all other Rates already imposed thereon, there should be paid an additional Duty of five Pounds; and where a Licence for retailing Wine should be granted to any Person having a Licence to retail Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors, but not a Licence for retailing Spirituous Liquors, there should be charged on such Wine Licence an additional Duty of four Pounds; and where a Licence for retailing Wine should be granted to any Person who should also take out a Licence for retailing Spirituous Liquors and Ale, there should be charged on such Wine Licence an additional Duty of forty Shillings: And it was in the said Act, among other Things, enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, no Person whatsoever, unless authorised and enabled by taking out such Licence, should sell or utter by Retail, (that is) by the Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, or by any other greater or lesser Retail Measure, or in Bottles in any less Quantity than should be equal to the Measure of the Cask or Vessel in which the same should have been, or might lawfully be imported, any Kind of Wine or Wines, or any Liquor called or reputed *Wine*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, one hundred Pounds: And whereas, by an Act passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Sums of Money out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight; and for impowering the proper Officers to make forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, and other Orders, in lieu of such as shall be lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; and for obliging the Retailers of Wines, commonly called* Sweets, *or* Made Wines, *to take out a Wine Licence)*, after reciting the said Act of the thirtieth of his said late Majesty, as herein before is recited, and reciting that great Frauds might easily be practised, in case the Retailers of certain Liquors made in this Kingdom, commonly called *Sweets*, or *Made Wines*, should not be, equally with the Retailers of other Kinds of Wine, obliged to take out such Licences for retailing of Wine, it was enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, no Person whatsoever, unless he be authorised and enabled, by having taken out the Licence in the said recited Act directed, subject to the Payment of such Duties as are therein respectively charged upon such Licences, to sell Wine by Retail, should sell or offer, by any Retail Measure, or in Bottles, in any Quantity less than twenty-five Gallons, any Kind of Liquor made in *Great Britain* by Fruit, and known by the Name of *Sweets*, or *Made Wines*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Offence, one hundred Pounds: And whereas it is now expedient that separate Licences should be granted to the Venders of foreign Wines imported, and to the Venders of Sweets or *British*-made Wines;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Commissioners of Stamps, or any two of them, to grant, upon any Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, any Licence for selling of Sweets or *British*-made Wines by any Retail Measure, to any Person or Persons applying for the same (although such Person or Persons shall not have a Spirituous Liquor or Ale Licence), stamped or marked with a Stamp or Mark of two Pounds and four Shillings; and all and every Person and Persons selling *British*-made Wines only under such Licences, shall be freed and discharged from any Penalty by the said Acts imposed for selling Wine under Licences not stamped as by the said Acts are directed.

Act 9 Anne, c. 23.; and

Act 30 Geo. 2. c. 19.; and

Act 31 Geo 2. c. 31. recited.

From July 5, 1786, Licences for selling Sweets by Retail may be granted to Persons not having a Spirituous Liquor or Ale Licence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Pains of Death, Penalties, Distribution of Penalties, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any Act of Parliament relating to the Stamp Duties on Wine Licences, not hereby altered, shall be of as full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted,

Former Provisions relating to Stamps on Wine Licences extended to this Act, where not hereby altered.

enacted, with relation to the Licences to be granted under this Act, by the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties.

Licences to contain, and Dealers to exhibit on their Houses, the Words herein prescribed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all and every Licence so granted, the Words *(to sell Sweets or* British-*made Wines only)* shall be inserted; and all and every Person so licensed as aforesaid to retail Sweets or *British*-made Wines, shall cause the Words *(Dealer in* British *Wines)* to be painted or written in legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out, or on some conspicuous Place in the Front of his, her, or their House or Shop, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds, to be sued for, levied, recovered, and applied, in the same Manner as any Penalty or Penalties in and by the said herein before recited Acts, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamps, are directed to be recovered and applied.

Licence Duties to be applied as former Wine Licence Duties are.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties arising from such Licences shall be paid and applied in the same Manner and in such Proportions and for the same Purposes as the other Duties arising from Wine Licences, under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, are directed to be paid and applied.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses of all such Persons who have suffered in their Properties, in consequence of the Cession of the Province of *East Florida* to the King of *Spain*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by the fifth Article of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded at *Versailles*, on the third Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between your Majesty and his most Catholick Majesty the King of *Spain*, it was agreed that the Province of *East Florida*, which was, at the Time of concluding such Treaty, in your Majesty's Allegiance, should be ceded and guaranteed in full Right to his most Catholick Majesty: And whereas divers of your Majesty's faithful Subjects have suffered in their Rights and Properties in consequence of such Cession, and have sustained great Losses thereby, your faithful Commons, being desirous that a diligent and impartial Enquiry should be made into the Losses of such Persons as may apply in the Manner and within the Time herein after mentioned, and into such Circumstances as may be material to their respective Claims, do therefore pray your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Colonel *Nesbit Balfour*, and *John Spranger* Esquire, shall be, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for enquiring into the respective Losses of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights and Properties, in consequence of the Cession of the said Province, and into such Circumstances as may be material to their respective Claims.

Commissioners appointed to enquire into Losses,

and to take the following Oath.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners in this Act named, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, or one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer (which they, or either of them, are hereby authorised and required to administer), in the Form following; that is to say,"

Oath.

" I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, " and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for appoint-* " *ing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses of all such Persons who have suffered in their Properties, in* " *consequence of the Cession of the Province of* East Florida *to the King of* Spain, according to the Tenor and " Purport of the said Act."

Commissioners to examine Persons upon Oath.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised, impowered, and required, to examine, upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby authorised to administer), all Persons whom the said Commissioners shall think fit to examine, touching all such Matters and Things as shall be necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act, and all such Persons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such Time or Place as they shall appoint.

Commissioners to meet at the Office of the late Secretary of State, to issue Precepts for Attendance of Persons appointed Clerks, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to meet and sit, from Time to Time, at the Office of the late Secretary of State, or any other Place, with or without Adjournment, and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whatsoever, and for such Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, as they shall judge necessary for their Information in the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such Clerks, Messengers, and Officers, as they shall think meet, which Clerks and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the Trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any Thing for such their Service, other than such Salary or Rewards as the said Commissioners shall think fit to direct and appoint in that Behalf.

To report to the Treasury fraudulent Claims, which shall exclude the Party from any Compensation whatever.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to the said Commissioners that any Person shall have delivered to them an Account or Claim beyond the real Loss, with a fraudulent Intent to obtain more than a just Compensation, the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient Dispatch, report such Account or Claim, with the Evidence taken thereupon, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, who are hereby authorised to make such further Enquiry upon the Case as they shall

shall think proper; and if they, or any three of them, shall be of Opinion that such Account or Claim is fraudulent, then such Person shall be absolutely excluded from any Compensation or Provision whatsoever.

Persons giving false Evidence to be deemed guilty of corrupt Perjury.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, upon Examination upon Oath, before the said Commissioners respectively as before mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Governors, &c. of the Bahama Islands, or British Colonies in America, to examine into the Losses of resident Parties, and to report thereupon to the Commissioners.

'VII. And whereas several Proprietors of *East Florida*, and the Agents of several other Proprietors of 'the said Province, respectively intitled to the Benefit of this Act, are resident in the *Bahama Islands*, and 'other of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*: And whereas it may be attended with great Inconvenience 'to such Persons to come to *Great Britain* to substantiate their respective Claims, or to give their Evidence 'in Support of the Claims of other Proprietors for whom they have acted as Agents,' be it therefore enacted, That the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and Council, for the Time being, of any such Island or Colony, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to enquire into the Losses of all and every such Person or Persons, and to examine all and every such Agent or Agents as may repair to them for that Purpose upon Oath, which Oath the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, or any Member of the Council for the Time being, is hereby authorised and impowered to administer; and such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and Council for the Time being, are hereby invested with the same Powers and Authorities for enquiring into such Claims as the Commissioners appointed by this Act are invested with, and they are hereby directed to proceed immediately on all and every such Claim or Claims, Examination or Examinations, when tendered to them, and to report from Time to Time, by the first Opportunity in their Power, their Opinion or Opinions on all and every such Claim or Claims, with the Evidence on which such Opinion or Opinions was or were formed, and also to report, from Time to Time, the Evidence of all and every such Agent or Agents to the Commissioners appointed by this Act, in order that all and every such Claim or Claims may be ultimately judged of and decided upon by such Commissioners, and be inserted by them amongst the Claims to be laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, for the Time being, and his Majesty's Secretaries of State.

Persons giving false Evidence before the Governor, &c. to be deemed guilty of Perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons upon Examination upon Oath before the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and Council, for the Time being, as before mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

No Claim to be received in Britain after Jan. 1, nor in the Bahama Islands, &c. after March 1, 1787.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Claim or Request of any Person or Persons for Aid or Relief, on account of the Loss of any Property in consequence of such Cession, shall be received, in *Great Britain*, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, or in the *Bahama Islands*, or any other of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings to the Treasury, and the Secretaries of State.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time, at their Discretion, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the Determination of their Examinations and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, without any further Requisition, give an Account of their Proceedings, in Writing, to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and to his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being.

Treasury may order 1000l. to be issued for Payment of Clerks, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer, for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue, and cause to be paid, all such Sums of Money, not exceeding one thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Com...issioners shall by Writing under their Hands desire or direct, out of any Part of the publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer, which Sum so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner and in such Proportions as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf, the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued and paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fee or other Charges to be taken on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners shall appoint.

His Majesty to nominate Commissioners as Vacancies happen.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Resignation, of any one or more of the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons, as he may think proper, to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies, and that every Person so nominated and appointed shall be held and considered to be invested with all and the same Powers as are delegated to the Commissioners appointed by this Act.

Continuance of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for two Years from the passing of this Act, and no longer.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for repealing so much of two Acts, passed in the fourteenth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as prohibits the Exportation of Wool Cards of a limited Price.

Preamble. 14 Geo. 3. c. 71; and 21 Geo. 3. c. 37. recited.

'WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty (intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utensils made use of in 'the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom)*, the collecting of Tolls and Imple- 'ments used in the Woollen Manufacture, with Intent to export the same, is prohibited under certain Pe- 'nalties and Forfeitures: And whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his pre- 'sent Majesty, to explain and amend the said recited Act, certain Regulations were established, and further 'Penalties enacted for more effectually preventing the Exportation of the before mentioned Utensils, except 'Wool Cards and Spinners Cards of a certain Value, which, by the said last recited Act, were permitted 'to be exported to the Places therein mentioned: And whereas the Exportation of such Wool Cards to the 'Parts mentioned in the said last recited Act, hath been very beneficial to this Country, and the same being 'of a Sort unfit for the combing of Wool of this Kingdom, the allowing of a general Exportation thereof 'to foreign Parts will be highly serviceable to a great Number of poor Families in *England*, employed in the 'Trade of making such Wool Cards;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said two recited Acts as prohibits the collecting or obtaining of Implements or Tools used in the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, for the Purpose of exporting the same to some other Part or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall be, and the same is, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, hereby repealed, as far as relates to Wool Cards or Stock Cards not exceeding in Value four Shillings *per* Pair, and Spinners Cards not exceeding in Value one Shilling and six Pence *per* Pair, used in the Woollen Manufacture; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Such Parts thereof, as prohibit the Exportation of Wool Cards and Spinners Cards of the Value herein specified, repealed.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to limit a Time for the Repayment of the Duties on Male Servants and Carriages by the Commissioners of Excise; and also on Horses, Waggons, Wains, and Carts, by the Commissioners of Stamps; and for the Amendment of several Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

Preamble. 25 Geo. 3. c. 43; and 25 Geo. 3. c. 47. recited in Part.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to repeal the 'Duties on Male Servants, and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants)*, it was en- 'acted, That all Persons who, previously to the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty- 'five, should have paid Duties on Male Servants, by that Act repealed, for any Part of the three Quarters 'of a Year for which the first Assessment on Male Servants under that Act was thereby directed to be 'made, or their respective Executors or Administrators, should, after paying the said first Assessment, have 'a Right to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, 'out of any Money which should have been paid into, or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the re- 'pealed Duties on Male Servants so already paid to the said Commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, as 'should be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties, in respect of such Male Servants, for 'the said three Quarters on the said first Assessment, or for any Part thereof: And whereas by another Act, 'made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of 'certain Duties therein mentioned, from the Commissioners of Excise and the Commissioners of Stamps respectively, 'to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said 'Duties so transferred)*, it was enacted, That all Persons who, previously to the fifth Day of *July* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, should have paid the Duties on Carriages in that Act mentioned 'in that Behalf, for any Part of the three Quarters of a Year for which the first Assessments under that Act 'were thereby directed to be made, should, after paying the said first Assessments, have a Right to receive back 'from the Commissioners of Excise, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, out of any Monies 'which should have been paid into, or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the Duties so already paid 'to the said Commissioners of Excise as should be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties 'for the said three Quarters on the said first Assessments, or for any Part thereof: And whereas it is expe- 'dient that a limited Time should be prescribed, within which all and every Repayment, in respect to the 'said Duties on Male Servants, and on Carriages, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners 'of Excise, shall be demanded:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person having a Right, according to the Acts aforesaid, or either of them, to any Repayment in respect of the said Duties on Male Servants, or of the said Duties on Carriages, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, shall make Demand

No Demands for Repayment of Duties, under the recited Acts,

Demand of such Repayment before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, from the Commissioners of Excise, if such Person demanding such Repayment had before paid such respective Duty at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or from the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Person demanding such Repayment had before paid such respective Duty; and that no Repayment shall be made to any Person or Persons in respect of such Duties on Male Servants, or of such Duties on Carriages, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, that shall not be demanded as aforesaid before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven.

to be satisfied unless made to the Excise before July 5, 1787.

'II. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, '*An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other such Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise*), it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, certain Duties therein mentioned: And whereas, by another Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, *for granting certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding, and on Horses used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable*, it was enacted, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there should be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, certain Duties therein mentioned; and the said two several Duties were placed under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps: And whereas, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps, respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said Duties so transferred*), it was enacted, That all Persons who, previously to the fifth Day of *July*, or tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, should have paid the said Duties on Carriages, and on Horses, in that Act mentioned, for any Part of the three Quarters of a Year for which the first Assessments under that Act were thereby directed to be made, should, after paying the said first Assessments, have a Right to receive back from the Commissioners of Stamps, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, out of any Monies which should have been paid into, or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the Duties so already paid to the said Commissioners of Stamps as should be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties for the said three Quarters, or Half Year, on the said first Assessments, or for any Part thereof: And whereas it is expedient that a limited Time should be prescribed, within which all and every Repayment, in respect to the said recited Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, shall be demanded;' be it therefore enacted, That every Person having a Right to any Repayment, in respect of the said recited Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, shall make Demand of such Repayment before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, from the Commissioners of Stamps, if such Person demanding such Repayment had before paid such respective Duty at the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or from the Distributor of Stamps, or their Sub-distributors, in the several Counties, Districts, or Divisions, within which such Person demanding such Repayment had before paid such respective Duties, and that no Repayment shall be made thereon that shall not be demanded, as aforesaid, before the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

23 Geo. 3. c. 66; and

24 Geo. 3. c. 31; and

25 Geo. 3. c. 47; recited in Part.

No Demand for Repayment of Duties, under the three last recited Acts, to be satisfied, unless made to the Stamp Office before July 5, 1787.

'III. And whereas, by another Act made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several Rates and Duties upon Glass, imposed by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glass; and for repealing the several Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, upon all Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate having certain Quantities of Silver Plate*); certain Drawbacks or Allowances, in the said Act particularly mentioned, were directed to be paid or allowed to the Persons or their Agents exporting the several and respective Species of Glass, in the said Act particularly mentioned, to foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, in the Manner, and under the Regulations in and by the said Act particularly prescribed: And whereas great Inconvenience has arisen from the Regulations prescribed in that Act, for the obtaining the Drawbacks or Allowances, in the said Act particularly mentioned, on the Exportation of such Glass to foreign Parts by way of Merchandize;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid all his Majesty's Duties, by any Act or Acts of Parliament payable for, or in respect of, any Quantity of Glass whatsoever made from any of the Materials thereby respectively charged, and to and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy or be lawfully intitled to any such Quantity of Glass from the said Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's Duties for the same, to export from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any such Glass, for which all the Duties shall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions, herein-after mentioned; that is to say, the Person or Persons so intending to export any such Glass, shall give twelve Hours Notice within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention to pack up, in order to be exported, any such Glass, and of the Time and Place when and where the same is intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*; and such Officer or Officers shall attend to see such Glass packed up, and the same shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and shall be secured with such Fastenings, and sealed with such Seal or Mark, or Seals or Marks, and in such Manner, as the said respective Commissioners shall direct; and if any Person shall open such

17 Geo. 3. c. 39. recited in Part.

From Aug. 1, 1786, Glass may be exported on the Conditions herein specified.

Perſons opening Packages after being ſealed by the Officer, to forfeit 20 l.

ſuch Package, or wilfully deſtroy or deface ſuch Seal or Mark, or Seals or Marks (ſave and except the Officer of Exciſe at the Port of Exportation, as herein-after mentioned), every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and the Officer or Officers who ſaw the ſaid Glaſs packed up ſhall take an Account of the Kind and Quantities of the ſaid Glaſs ſo intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer who ſhall be appointed by ſuch Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, to receive the ſame at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for ſo doing: Provided always, That if the Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to pack up ſuch Glaſs, ſhall not begin and proceed to pack up the ſame at the Time mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within one Hour after ſuch Time, then ſuch Notice ſhall be void; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to pack up ſuch Glaſs, ſhall be obliged to give a freſh Notice to ſuch Officer or Officers, of the Time and Place when and where ſuch Glaſs is intended to be packed up in order to be exported; and the Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to export ſuch Glaſs, ſhall alſo give ſix Hours Notice of the Time and Place of ſhipping ſuch Glaſs, unto the Officer of Exciſe of the Place where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, who ſhall attend and ſee the ſame put on Ship-board; and the Exporter of the ſaid Glaſs ſhall alſo, before the ſhipping the ſame, give ſufficient Security, to be approved by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or any one or more of them, or the Perſon appointed by them, or the major Part of them reſpectively, for that Purpoſe, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Quantity of Glaſs ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and ſhall not be unſhipped, unloaded, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Veſſel in *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; which Security the Officer of Exciſe of the Port where the ſaid Glaſs ſhall be exported is hereby directed to take, in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Majeſty's Uſe; and the ſaid Exporter ſhall make Oath, that he believes the Duties upon the Materials whereof ſuch Glaſs is made had been fully paid, and that ſuch Glaſs is the ſame that is deſcribed in the Account ſent as aforeſaid by the Officer in whoſe Preſence the ſame was packed, to the Officer attending the Shipping (which Oath the Surveyor or Superviſor, or other Officer appointed by the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, for that Purpoſe, is hereby authoriſed to adminiſter); and the ſaid Surveyor or Superviſor, or other Officer aforeſaid, and the Officer who attended the ſhipping the ſaid Glaſs, being ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, ſhall, within one Month after the Exportation of the ſaid Glaſs, give to the Exporter, or his, her, or their Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture, expreſſing the Quantities and Kinds of ſuch Glaſs ſo ſhipped, and that all the Duties have been paid in reſpect of the ſame, and that Security hath been given before the ſhipping the ſame, for the due exporting the ſame; and ſuch Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of the Port where the ſaid Glaſs was exported, he ſhall forthwith pay or allow the Perſons ſo exporting the ſame, or their Agent, ſuch Drawback or Allowance as by the ſaid Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, is given or allowed upon the Exportation to foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, of the ſeveral and reſpective Species of Glaſs in the ſaid Act mentioned; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the ſaid Drawback or Allowance out of the Duties upon Materials uſed in the making Glaſs.

If packing is not begun in an Hour after Notice, a freſh Notice muſt be given.

Notice alſo to be given of the Time of ſhipping,

and Security that the Glaſs ſhall not be relanded in Britain, &c.

Certificate to be given by the Officer, which is to entitle the Exporter to the Drawback.

Officer may examine Packages.

IV. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the Officer attending the ſhipping ſuch Glaſs, if he thinks it neceſſary, to open or examine ſuch Glaſs at the Port of Exportation, in order that he may be ſatisfied that ſuch Glaſs is the ſame that is deſcribed in the Account ſent to him by the Officer in whoſe Preſence the ſaid Glaſs was packed: Provided alſo, That if after the ſhipping any ſuch Glaſs, and the giving ſuch Security as aforeſaid, in order to obtain a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid in reſpect thereof, the ſame Glaſs, or any Part thereof, ſhall be unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Veſſel within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted), that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to his Majeſty's Uſe, all the ſaid Glaſs which ſhall be ſo unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Veſſel within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted), or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

If Glaſs be relanded, to be forfeited.

21 Geo. 3 c. 24. recited in Part.

'V. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the preſent Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*), it was enacted, That the Officer attending to charge the Duties upon Paper, ſhould ſtamp or mark each and every Ream and Bundle of Paper, by affixing thereon ſuch Mark, Stamp, Impreſſion, or Device, as the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhould direct or appoint for that Purpoſe: And whereas by the ſaid Act, a Drawback of the Duties, by the ſaid Act granted, is allowed upon the Exportation of Paper to any Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize: And whereas alſo by the ſaid Act it is provided, that if, after the ſhipping of any ſuch Paper, and the giving or tendering ſuch Security as is by the ſaid Act required, in order to obtain the Drawback therein mentioned, the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhould be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be recovered and levied to his Majeſty's Uſe, all the ſaid Paper which ſhall be ſo relanded, or the Value thereof, ſhould be forfeited: And whereas it might tend to prevent the relanding ſuch Paper in *Great Britain*, if the Marks, Stamps, Impreſſions, or Devices, denoting the charging the Duties upon ſuch Paper, were to be taken off from every Bundle or Ream of Paper intended to be exported before the ſame ſhould be packed up in order to be exported;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, it ſhall be lawful for the Officer of Exciſe, who ſhall attend to ſee ſuch Paper packed up in order to be exported, and he is hereby required to take off, or cauſe to be taken off, or to ſee taken off, all and every the Marks, Stamps, Impreſſions, or Devices affixed on every Ream or Bundle of ſuch Paper intended to be packed up in order to be exported, from every Ream or Bundle of ſuch Paper before the ſame is packed

Stamps denoting Payment of Duties to be taken off Paper on Exportation, and Perſons ob-

ed up in order to be exported; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully hinder or obstruct such Officer in the taking off, or causing to be taken off, any such Mark, Stamp, or Impression, or Device, or Marks, Stamps, Impressions, or Devices, from any Ream or Bundle of Paper so intended to be packed up in order to be exported, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Obstructing Officers in taking them off, to forfeit 50 l.

'VI. And whereas by another Act, made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duty imposed on Tea by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing so much of several Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Excise to examine and certify the Exportation of exciseable Commodities; and for better securing the Duties on Candles*); it was enacted, That every Chandler or Maker of Candles, before he, she, or they should begin to work upon or make any Course or Making of Candles whatsoever, should give to the Officer of the Division or Place where such Candles were intended to be made, Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when he or she should intend to begin to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, for any such Course or Making of Candles; and also the Hour and Time when he or she should intend to begin to run in or dip any such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, in such Manner as is by the said Act directed: And whereas Chandlers do sometimes, after having given such Notice as by the said Act is required, and after beginning to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, leave off and discontinue for long Intervals of Time to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, for the same Course or Making of Candles, and thereby not only harass the Officers of Excise surveying such Chandlers unnecessarily, but also get many Opportunities of making Candles privately and unknown to such Officers, and thereby of defrauding his Majesty of his just Duties;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, when any Chandler or Maker of Candles, after having given such Notice as by the said Act is required, shall have begun to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, for any Course or Making of Candles (other than Mould Candles), such Chandler or Maker of Candles shall proceed and continue, without Delay or Interruption, to spread all the Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes respectively intended to be used in the same Course or Making of Candles, until he, she, or they shall have finished the spreading of all such Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes respectively; and the Hour and Time for beginning to run in or dip such Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes respectively, whereof such Notice shall be given (as by the said Act is required), shall not be more than five Hours after the beginning to spread such Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes respectively, whereof such Notice shall be given as by the said Act is required; and every Chandler or Maker of Candles, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall actually begin to run in or dip such Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes within five Hours after he, she, or they shall have begun to spread such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, and shall continue to run in or dip such Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes respectively, after he, she, or they shall have so begun to run in or dip, without Interruption, until such Course or Making of Candles shall be finished; and if any Chandler or Maker of Candles, after having given such Notice as by the said Act is required, and after having begun to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, for any Course or Making of Candles (other than Mould Candles), shall not proceed and continue, without Delay or Interruption, to spread all the Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, intended to be used in that Course or Making of Candles, until he, she, or they shall have finished the spreading of all such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, he, she, or they shall have intended to be used, or which shall be used in such Course or Making of Candles, or shall not actually begin to run in or dip such Cottons, Wicks, and Rushes respectively, within five Hours after he, she, or they shall have begun to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, or shall not continue to run in or dip such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, after he, she, or they shall have begun to run in or dip such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, without Interruption, until such Course or Making of Candles shall be finished, every Chandler or Maker of Candles so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

25 Geo. 3. c. 74. recited in Part.

Chandlers having begun to spread Wicks, must proceed till all for the Course are finished, and must begin to dip, in five Hours after beginning to spread,

and continue to dip till the Course is finished, on Penalty of 50 l. for Failure in either Case.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Notice, as is by the said Act required to be given, the Hour or Time for beginning to run in or dip any Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, shall be specified to be more than five Hours after the Time specified in such Notice for beginning to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, such Notice shall be of no Effect, but be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the Chandler or Maker of Candles giving the same shall be subject and liable to all the same Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as he, she, or they would have been if no Notice whatsoever had been given.

If Notice specifies more than five Hours after beginning to spread, from the Commencement of Dipping, to be void.

'VIII. And whereas many Traders, subject to the Survey of the Officers of Excise and Inland Duties respectively, are severally required, by the Laws concerning the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, to keep just and sufficient Scales and Weights at the Place or Places wherein they carry on their respective Trades, to be used in taking the Account of the Stocks of such Traders, who are by the said Laws respectively required to be aiding and assisting such Officers in taking such Account: And whereas it frequently happens that evil-disposed Persons, who are subject to such Survey as aforesaid, have frequently hindered and prevented such Officers from taking a just and true Account of such Stock, by concealing heavy or other Substances in the Commodities belonging to and Part of such Stock so to be weighed and taken account of by such Officers, or by some Art, Device, or Contrivance, have prevented and hindered the said Officers from taking such Account by the Means aforesaid, although the Scales and Weights have been in themselves just and sufficient;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, any Trader or Traders, subject to the Survey of any Officer or Officers of the Excise, or Inland Duties, and who is or are required, by any Law or Laws relating to the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, to keep just Scales and Weights, shall, before or after, or in the weighing of his, her, or their Stock, or any Part thereof, put or suffer, or cause or procure to

Preamble.

Persons using any Art to deceive Officers in taking the Weight of Stocks, &c. to forfeit 100 l.

to be put any other Substance into the Commodity or Stock so to be weighed, whereby such Officer or Officers might be hindered or prevented from taking a just and true Account of such Stock, as is directed and prescribed by the several Acts of Parliament in that Case made and provided, or shall forcibly obstruct or hinder, or shall, by any Art, Device, or Contrivance, prevent or impede such Officer, or procure or suffer him to be prevented or impeded in taking such just and true Account of such Stock or Commodities as aforesaid, the Party offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Act 19 Geo. 3. c. 69. Part recited relative to Recognizances to be entered into by Masters of Ships discovered to have had on board a larger Quantity of Tea, &c. than is permitted:

'IX. And whereas by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned*), it was enacted, That in all Cases where the Officers of Customs or Excise should discover and find, on board any Ship or Vessel coming and arriving from foreign Parts, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, more than one hundred Pounds Weight of Tea, not being in the Ships belonging to or employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or more than one hundred Gallons of foreign Brandy, or of other foreign Spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of two Gallons for every Seaman then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, and being in Casks under sixty Gallons, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, should forfeit the Sum of three hundred Pounds; and that it should and might be lawful, in such Case, for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and for all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, and they and each of them was and were thereby authorised to arrest, take, and detain the said Master, or other Person so having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and to carry and convey the Person so taken before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Ship or Vessel should then be, or where such Person should be arrested and taken, and the Person so carried and conveyed should be obliged to enter into a Recognizance, as in the said Act is directed: 'And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the single Recognizance of the Person directed by the 'said Act to enter into the same is ineffectual to answer the good Purposes by the said Act intended;' Be it

Such Masters to enter into a Recognizance with one sufficient Security, for 300 l. to enter Appearance to Informations, and refusing so to do, to be imprisoned.

therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, every Person so carried and conveyed before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, according to the Directions in the said in Part recited Clause, shall be obliged to enter into a Recognizance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before such Justice, with one other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by such Justice, in the Sum of three hundred Pounds (which Recognizance such Justice is hereby required to take), with Condition to enter an Appearance in the Courts of Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, within the first four Days of the Term next ensuing such Arrest, to any Information which shall or may be exhibited against him; and such Justice shall and is hereby required forthwith to transmit every such Recognizance to the King's Remembrancer in such of the said respective Courts; and if such Person shall refuse to enter into such Recognizance as aforesaid, then such Justice shall commit such Person to the next County Gaol, there to remain until he shall enter into such Recognizance.

Persons having in Possession British Spirits, &c. for which the Duties have not been paid, forfeit the same, and Treble the Value.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six aforesaid, knowingly receive, buy, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any *British* Spirits, Soap, or Candles, after the same shall be removed from the respective Places where the same were made or manufactured, and where the same ought to have been charged with the Duties payable in respect thereof, before the said Duty or Duties, to which the same shall be liable, have been charged, or before such *British* Spirits, Soap, or Candles, have been lawfully condemned as forfeited, the Person or Persons offending therein, whether he, she, or they have or have not, or do or do not claim or pretend to have, any Property or Interest therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such *British* Spirits, Soap, and Candles so received, bought, or had in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, and Treble the Value thereof.

Value to be estimated at the Price of the best Articles of the Sort.

XI. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Value of such *British* Spirits, Soap, and Candles respectively so forfeited shall, from Time to Time, be deemed and taken to be according to, and at the Rate and Rates, Price and Prices, as the best Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities of the like Sorts, Kinds, and Denominations, do or shall bear and sell for in *London*, at the Time when such Penalty shall be incurred.

Proof to be admitted of Officers being authorised to act, without producing their particular Appointments.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon the Trial of any Indictment, Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, or in any Proceedings relative thereto, any Question shall arise, whether any Person be an Officer of any Branch of his Majesty's Revenues, or commissioned or deputed to act as such, Proof shall and may be made and admitted, that such Person was reputed to be, or had as such exercised such Office, or acted under such Commission or Deputation, at the respective Time and Times when the Matter or Matters in Controversy upon such Trial or Trials, or other Proceedings, shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted to have been done or performed, without producing or proving the particular Commission, Deputation, or other Authority whereby such Officer was constituted and appointed; and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken, by all Judges, Justices, or Commissioners, before whom any such Trial or Proceeding shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Actions for Penalties to be filed in the Name of the Attorney Gene-

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, in any of his Majesty's

jesty's Courts, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, made or incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to either of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of some or one of his Majesty's said Revenues; and if any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, is or are commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in any other Person or Persons Name or Names, than is in that Behalf before mentioned, the same, and all Proceedings thereupon had, are hereby declared to be null and void; and the said Court or Courts, where such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, is, are, or shall be so commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, shall not permit or suffer any Proceeding or Proceedings to be had thereupon.

ral, or of an Officer of the Customs or Excise, or to be void.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Prosecution shall be commenced or depending by any Officer or Officers of either of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to either of his Majesty's said Revenues, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney General, in case it shall appear to his Satisfaction that such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, or Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, was or were incurred without any Intention of Fraud, to stop all further Proceedings, by entering a *Nolle prosequi*, or otherwise, on every such Information, as well with respect to the Share of such Forfeiture, Fine, Penalty, or Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, to which any such Officer or Officers shall or may claim to be intitled, as to the Share thereof belonging to his Majesty; any Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Attorney General may enter a *Nolle prosequi* in any Action for Fines.

'XV. And whereas the Laws already made for the securing the Duties of Excise imposed on Rum or 'Spirits, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of his Majesty's *British* Sugar Plantations, imported 'into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* directly from the said Sugar Plantations, or any of them, have been 'found insufficient and ineffectual;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or any of them, from Time to Time, and at all Times, by Day and by Night (and if in the Night-time, in the Presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace), upon previous Notice for that Purpose having been given to any such Importer or Proprietor, Importers or Proprietors, or left at his, her, or their Dwelling House, or with his, her, or their known Agent or Servant, usually entrusted with the Key of the Lock affixed to any such Warehouse by such Importer or Proprietor, Importers or Proprietors, by the Space of one Hour, or more, to enter into all and every such Warehouses, and by tasting, gaging, or otherwise, to take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of all Rum, Spirits, Strong Waters, or other Liquors, as shall, at the Time of such his or their Entry, be found therein; and also to take a Sample or Samples of all such Rum, Spirits, Strong Waters, or other Liquors, not exceeding Half a Pint in the Whole, out of each Cask or other Vessel containing the same, paying, if demanded, at and after the Rate of three Shillings for each and every Gallon of such Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, and at and after the Rate of three Shillings for each and every Gallon of such other Liquors; and in case any such Importer or Proprietor, Importers or Proprietors, or any Agent, Servant, or Workmen to him, her, or them belonging, shall, after such Notice given as aforesaid, hinder or refuse the said Officer or Officers to enter into any such Warehouse or Warehouses to take such Account as aforesaid, or shall refuse to permit or suffer any such Officer or Officers to take any such Samples as aforesaid, upon his or their offering to pay for the same as aforesaid, or shall anywise obstruct or hinder him or them in taking such Sample or Samples, such Importer or Proprietor, Importers or Proprietors, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officers may enter Warehouses, &c. and take Samples.

Persons obstructing the Officer, to forfeit 200l.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they have Reason to suspect or believe that the Proprietor or Importer, Proprietors or Importers, of such Rum or Spirits lodged and put into any Warehouse or Warehouses, under the Direction and Authority of the Statute in that Case made and provided, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, do mean and intend, without the Privity, Consent, and Knowledge of the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, within whose District or Division such Warehouse or Warehouses shall be situated, in the Night time to enter or go into such Warehouse or Warehouses, wherein such Rum or Spirits are or shall be so lodged and put, or that such Proprietor or Importer, Proprietors or Importers, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any Time actually be in such Warehouse or Warehouses without the Privity and Consent of such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of the Commissioners of Excise, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or any one or more of the Justices of the Peace in any other Part of *Great Britain* (which Oath they the said Commissioners, and Justices of the Peace, respectively, are hereby authorised to administer), from Time to Time to issue their respective Warrants, authorising and requiring any Officer or Officers of Excise (with the Assistance of a Constable, or other Peace Officer) to enter such Warehouse and Warehouses, by Force or otherwise, and that every such Warrant shall and may be obeyed and executed accordingly; and if such Proprietor or Importer, Proprietors or Importers, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall hinder or refuse the said Officer or Officers, or any other Person or Persons, in his Aid or Assistance, from entering such Warehouse or Warehouses, or shall hinder or obstruct the said Officer or Officers in the due Execution of the said Warrant, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Warrants may be granted to Officers, forcibly to enter Warehouses, visited by the Proprietors without their Knowledge.

Persons obstructing Officers to forfeit 200l.

If an unfair Increaſe or Decreaſe be found in the Stock of Rum, &c. in any Warehouſe, the Proprietor to forfeit 500 l.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, any Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall diſcover and find in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, any Increaſe of Rum or Spirits (other than and except ſuch as ſhall ariſe from ſuch Rum or Spirits as ſhall have been imported and landed as aforeſaid, and lodged and put into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, under the Direction and Authority of the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided) over and above the Quantity of Rum or Spirits which the Officer found in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes at the Time of the laſt preceding Survey upon ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, or ſhall diſcover and find, in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, any Decreaſe of Rum or Spirits (other than and except ſuch Decreaſe as ſhall ariſe from ſuch Rum or Spirits delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, according to the Form of the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided, or as ſhall ariſe from Leakage or other unavoidable Accident) under and below the Quantity of Rum or Spirits which the Officer found in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes at the Time of the laſt preceding Survey upon ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſuch Increaſe or Decreaſe ſhall be deemed and taken to have been made by means of the Proprietor or Importer, Proprietors or Importers, of ſuch Rum or Spirits ſo imported and landed, and lodged and put into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, under the Direction and Authority of the Statute in that Caſe made and provided, having by ſome Means, Act, Device, or Contrivance, opened ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, not in the Preſence of the proper Warehouſe-keeper, or other Officer of Exciſe, whoſe Buſineſs it is to attend with the Key to open the ſame; and in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Importer or Proprietor, Importers or Proprietors, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, five hundred Pounds.

Preamble.

'XVIII. And whereas Perſons who have been guilty of aſſaulting or obſtructing Officers of the Cuſtoms 'or Exciſe in the due Execution of their Offices, or of reſcuing, or attempting to reſcue, Goods ſeized by 'ſuch Officers, or of Offences againſt the Laws reſpecting Quarantine, being proſecuted for the ſame by 'Indictment or Information in his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, do frequently eſcape Puniſhment by 'reaſon that ſuch Perſons have not been uſually put under any Recognizance to anſwer ſuch Indictment or 'Information, unleſs in Caſes where ſome ſpecifick pecuniary Penalty is impoſed, or where the Offence 'having been committed in the County of *Middleſex*, an Indictment for the ſame has been originally found 'in the ſaid Court of King's Bench;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenever any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be charged with aſſaulting or obſtructing any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, in the due Execution of his or their Office or Offices, or any Perſon or Perſons acting in his or their Aid or Aſſiſtance, or with reſcuing, or attempting to reſcue by Force any uncuſtomed or prohibited Goods, after Seizure thereof by ſuch Officer or Officers, or with any Offence againſt any Law reſpecting Quarantine, and the ſame ſhall be made appear to any Judge of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, by Affidavit or by Certificate of an Indictment or Information being filed againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons in the ſaid Court for ſuch Offence, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Judge to iſſue his Warrant in Writing under his Hand and Seal, and thereby to cauſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be apprehended and brought before him, or ſome other Judge of the ſaid Court, or before ſome one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, in order to his, her, or their being bound to the King's Majeſty with two ſufficient Sureties in ſuch Sum as in the ſaid Warrant ſhall be expreſſed, with Condition to appear in the ſaid Court at the Time mentioned in ſuch Warrant, and to anſwer to all and ſingular Indictments or Informations for any the Offences aforeſaid; and in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to become bound as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Judge, or Juſtice of the Peace, reſpectively, to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons to the Common Gaol of the County, City, or Place, where the Offence ſhall have been committed, or where he, ſhe, or they ſhall have been apprehended, until he, ſhe, or they ſhall have become bound as aforeſaid, or ſhall be diſcharged by Order of the ſaid Court of King's Bench in Term Time, or by one of the Judges of the ſaid Court in Vacation; and the Recognizance or Recognizances to be taken thereupon ſhall be returned and filed in the ſaid Court, and ſhall continue in force until ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have been acquitted of ſuch Offence, or in caſe of Conviction, ſhall have received Judgement for the ſame, unleſs ſooner ordered by the ſaid Court to be diſcharged.

Perſons aſſaulting Officers, &c. or attempting to reſcue prohibited Goods, to be bound with two Sureties to appear to Informations,

and refuſing to become bound, to be impriſoned.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform, diſcover, or ſue for the ſame.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within one Month next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for better securing the Duties on Paper printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, notwithstanding the Laws already made for securing the Duties on Paper printed' painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, many Frauds are 'frequently practised, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Trader, by evil-minded 'and indigent Persons, who are encouraged in their evil Practices by the Length of Time allowed by Law 'for the Payment of those Duties, and for the Want of some further Regulations: And whereas, by an Act 'of Parliament passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for laying several* 10 Annæ, c. 19. recited in Part; '*Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in* Great Britain, *or imported into the same*; *and upon chequered and* '*striped Linens imported*; *and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs printed, painted, or stained*; '*and upon several Kinds of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper*; *and upon certain printed Papers, Pam-* 'phlets, *and Advertisements*; *for raising the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, to-* 'wards *her Majesty's Supply*; *and for licensing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs*; *and for charging* 'certain *Stocks of Cards and Dice*; *and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the* 'Stamp *Duties by Licences for Marriages, and otherwise*; *and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed* 'their *Lottery Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer Bills or Lottery Tickets*; *and for borrowing Money* 'upon *Stock, Part of the Capital of the* South Sea *Company, for the Use of the Publick*; it was, among other 'Things, enacted, That from and after the four-and-twentieth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred 'and twelve, during the Continuance of the Duties upon Paper, all and every Person and Persons who 'should print, paint, or stain any Paper in *Great Britain* should, once in every six Weeks, make a true Entry 'in Writing at the next Office for the said Duties upon Paper, of all the Paper by him, her, or them seve-'rally made fit for Use within such six Weeks respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons who 'should print, paint, or stain any Paper in *Great Britain*, should from Time to Time, within six Weeks 'after he, she, or they should make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all 'the said Duties for all such Paper as should by them respectively be printed, painted, or stained, so as to be 'fit for Use or Sale: And whereas the allowing so long a Time for the making the Entries, and for the pay-'ing the Duties as aforesaid, hath been found prejudicial to the Revenue;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, so much of the said Act as requires any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, to make such Entries, once in every six Weeks, of all Paper by him, her, or them printed, painted, or stained, within such six Weeks, or to pay and clear off all Duties for the same within six Weeks after he, she, or they should make, or ought to have made, such Entries as aforesaid, shall be repealed, save only and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears, which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

and from Sept 1, 1786, so much as relates to Paper Stainers, &c. making Entries once in six Weeks of all Paper stained, &c. to be repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all and every Person and Persons who shall print, paint, or stain any Paper in *Great Britain*, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, shall, once in every Fortnight, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the said Duties, of all the Paper by him, her, or them printed, painted, or stained, within such Fortnight respectively, which Entries shall contain the just Kinds and Quantities thereof respectively, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of such Entry, the Sum of fifty Pounds; which Entries shall be made upon Oath (or, in case of a Quaker, upon solemn Affirmation) of the Printer, Painter, or Stainer of such Paper, or of his, her, or their chief Workman or Servant employed in the printing, painting, or staining such Paper, according to the best of his, her, or their Knowledge or Belief; which Oaths or Affirmations shall and may be administered by the proper Collector, Supervisor, or Surveyor of the said Duties of the District or Division within which such Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge for the same.

From Sept. 1, 1786, Entries to be made every Fortnight of all Paper stained, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall print, paint, or stain any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, within a Fortnight after he, she, or they shall have made, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the Duties for all such Paper as shall by them respectively be printed, painted, or stained, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default therein, double the Sum of the said Duty whereof the Payment shall be so neglected; and that no such Person, after such Default in Payment made, shall sell, deliver, or carry out any such printed, painted, or stained Paper, until he or she hath paid and cleared off his or her Duty as aforesaid, upon Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Goods so sold, delivered, or carried out.

Duties to be paid within a Fortnight after such Entries made, on Penalty of forfeiting double the Duties.

If Goods are delivered before the Duties are paid, double their Value to be forfeited.

'IV. And whereas divers Printers, Painters, or Stainers of Paper, have large Quantities of Paper now 'in their Possession, which has been taken Account of, but is not charged with the Duties; and as it may 'be very inconvenient for such Printers, Painters, or Stainers of Paper, to pay all such Duties within a 'Fortnight after this Act takes place;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, for Hangings or other Uses, who, on the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall have any Paper in his Possession which has been taken Account of, and which is not already charged with the Duties, shall produce the same to the Officer appointed to take an Account of,

The Duties on Stock at Sept. 1, 1786, to be paid for in 6 Months, or in a Fortnight after any Parts thereof are finished.

of, and charge the Duties thereon, and the same shall be measured, marked, and charged with the Duties; and the said Printer, Painter, or Stainer, shall pay the Duties for the same within six Months after the said Charge shall be so made; or if the said Paper, or any Part thereof, shall be finished in less Time, then such Printer, Painter, or Stainer, shall pay the Duties for the said Paper, or any Part thereof, within one Fortnight after the same shall be so finished respectively.

Act 1 Geo. 1. c. 36. recited in Part.

'V. And whereas by a certain other Act of Parliament, passed in the first Year of the Reign of King 'GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, 'for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for compelling several Receivers to 'finish and clear their Accounts; and for making Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, 'lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims to certain Benefit Tickets; and for 'allowing the Charge of executing the Lottery Act for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and 'ten; and for recovering Monies of several Land Taxes, resting in the Hands of Collectors or Constables at 'Saint Albans; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Sope; and for limiting a Time for Persons 'who have certain Annuities for Life or Lives, to demand the Payments thereupon at the Exchequer; and for 'preventing Frauds in the Duties relating to printed and painted Paper, Callicoes, and other Things therein 'mentioned*; it was, among other Things, enacted, That before any Paper should be printed, painted, or 'stained, the Officers for the Duties thereon should be permitted to take Accounts of the Quantities and 'Dimensions of all Paper for Printing, Painting, or Staining, which, at any Time or Times, should be in 'the Custody or Possession of any such Printer, Painter, or Stainer, and upon taking such Account thereof, 'should mark or stamp every Sheet and Piece thereof with a Stamp or Seal, provided as by the said Act is 'directed: And whereas the stamping every Sheet of Paper, in Cases where many Sheets of Paper are 'afterwards joined together in one Piece, in order to be printed, painted, or stained, is found insufficient to 'secure the Duties on such Paper, and it is necessary that some further additional Mark or Stamp 'should be put on every such Piece of Paper, or Sheet of Paper, where a single Sheet shall be 'printed, painted, or stained;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and

From Sept. 1, 1786, if Paper be begun to be stained, &c. before measured and marked, to be forfeited, and 20 l. Penalty incurred for every Piece.

after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, in *Great Britain*, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, before he, she, or they shall print, paint, or stain any Piece of Paper, or any Sheet of Paper, where a single Sheet of Paper shall be printed, painted, or stained, shall produce and shew such Piece of Paper, or such Sheet of Paper, to the proper Officer for the said Duties, and such Officer shall take an Account thereof; and in case such Officer finds that every Sheet thereof is marked or stamped as by the aforesaid Act is required, he shall measure the same, and mark such Piece of Paper, or such Sheet of Paper, where a single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained, at both Ends thereof, with a Frame Mark, denoting the Measure thereof, and with such other Number or Mark as the Commissioners for the said Duties shall direct; and in case any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, shall begin to print, paint, or stain any Piece of Paper, or any Sheet of Paper, where a single Sheet of Paper shall be printed, painted, or stained, before the same shall have been measured and marked at both Ends thereof by the Officer for the said Duties, as by this Act is directed, every such Piece or Sheet of Paper shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer for the said Duties, and the Printer, Painter, or Stainer, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall also forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper so printed, painted, or stained, without having been measured and marked as aforesaid.

Paper for which the Duties shall have been charged before Sept. 1, 1786, may be stampt before Jan. 1, 1787;

'VI. And, to the End that Paper printed, painted, or stained, and already charged with the Duties 'thereon, may not be improperly seized,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or any Dealer in printed, painted, or stained Paper, may give two Days Notice to the proper Officer for the said Duties, that he desires to have such printed, painted, or stained Paper, which has been already charged with the said Duties before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, to be marked and stamped according to the Directions of this Act; and such Officer, having received such Notice as aforesaid, shall attend, and in case he shall find that every Sheet of such Paper is marked or stamped as by the said former Acts is required, he shall stamp or seal every Piece of such Paper so already charged with the said Duties, and every Sheet, where a single Sheet is printed, painted, or stained, at both Ends thereof, with such Stamp or Seal as is by this Act directed to be used, to denote that the Duties have been charged thereupon, or with such other Stamp or Seal as the Commissioners for the said Duties shall direct to be used; and from and after the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, every Piece of Paper printed, painted, or stained, and every Sheet of such Paper, where a single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained, that shall be found in the Possession of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of any Paper, or of any Dealer therein, shall be deemed to have been printed, painted, or stained, after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and in case the same shall not be stamped and sealed at both Ends thereof, as by this Act is directed, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Excise or for the said Duties.

and after Jan. 1, 1787, every single Sheet found in the Possession of a Dealer to be deemed to have been stained after Sept. 1, 1786, and seizable if not stampt.

After Jan. 1, 1787, no Drawback to be allowed on Paper stained before Sept. 1, 1786, unless duly stampt.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, no Person shall be intitled to any Drawback of the Duties upon Paper printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, upon the Exportation of any such Paper printed, painted, or stained, before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, that shall not have such Stamp or Seal at both Ends thereof, as is herein-before lastly directed, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

'VIII. And whereas Printers, Painters, or Stainers of Paper may frequently have Occasion to cut Pieces 'of Paper, printed, painted, or stained, into Remnants or Parts for Samples or for other Purposes,' be it enacted

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper shall be desirous of cutting any Piece or Pieces of Paper, printed, painted, or stained, into Remnants or Parts, such Printer, Painter, or Stainer, shall give six Hours Notice to the proper Officer for the said Duties, and such Officer shall attend and see the Frame Marks and Stamps put, as herein before directed, at both Ends of every such Piece of Paper, cut off every such Piece or Pieces of Paper; and after having seen such Piece or Pieces of Paper cut into Remnants or Parts, shall stamp or mark every such Remnant or Part, at each End thereof, with such Stamps or Marks as the Commissioners for the said Duties shall from Time to Time direct, which Stamps or Marks the Commissioners for the said Duties are hereby authorised to provide for that Purpose.

Pieces cut for Samples must be marked by the Officer on every Sample.

'IX. And whereas divers Printers, Painters, or Stainers of Paper do frequently obtain long Delays of 'charging the Duties upon Paper by them printed, painted, or stained, upon Pretence that they intend to 'add some other Colour or some other Figure to the same, and that the same is not finished, which Delays 'are detrimental to the Revenue;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, as soon as any Paper shall be printed, painted, or stained with any Colour, or with any Figure, the Officer for the said Duties shall take an Account of the same, and shall charge the Duties for the same, and shall stamp or seal every Piece of such Paper, or every Sheet, where any single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained, at both Ends of every such Piece or Sheet, with a Stamp or Seal, to denote that the Duties have been charged thereon; and if any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Piece or Sheet of printed, painted, or stained Paper, before the same shall have been taken Account of, and stamped or sealed at both Ends thereof by the Officer, to denote the charging the said Duties, every such Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds, and all such printed, painted, or stained Paper, so removed without being stamped or sealed by the Officer, to denote the charging the said Duties, and being found in the Possession of any Dealer in printed, painted, or stained Paper, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer for the said Duties.

Duties to be charged, &c. as soon as Paper is stained,

and 50l. Penalty to be incurred for every Piece of Paper removed before stampt, with Forfeiture of the Paper.

X. And, for the better Prevention of Frauds, be it further enacted, That in case any Officer or Officers for the said Duties on Paper printed, painted, or stained, shall miss any Quantity or Quantities of such Paper whereof he had taken an Account, and marked the same with a Frame Mark, and shall not, upon reasonable Demand, receive Satisfaction what is become of the same, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer to charge such Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper with the Duties of such Paper so missing, as if the same were actually printed, painted, or stained.

Officers to charge the Duties for Paper missing.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of any such Paper as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, keep all the Paper by him, her, or them respectively printed, painted, or stained, and which shall not have been stamped and charged by the proper Officer for the said Duties, separate and apart from all other printed, painted, or stained Paper which shall have been stamped and charged by such Officer, on Pain to forfeit, for every Offence therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Paper not charged with the Duties to be kept separate, on Penalty of 50l.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any printed, painted, or stained Paper, or any Paper marked for printing, painting, or staining, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of his just Duties thereon, then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Persons fraudulently concealing Paper to forfeit 100l.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the said Duties shall, on or before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, provide proper Frames, and such other Numbers or Marks as they shall think fit, to denote the Measure of all Pieces or Sheets of Paper, printed, painted, or stained, and proper Stamps or Seals to denote the charging the Duties thereon; and shall cause the said respective Frames, Numbers, and Marks, and the said Stamps and Seals, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several Purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required in using the same to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be, to the Paper to be so marked or stamped; and the said Frames, Numbers, and Marks, and the said Stamps or Seals, to be provided in pursuance of this Act, and also the said Marks or Stamps provided in pursuance of the said former Act, may be altered or renewed, from Time to Time, as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit; and if any Person whatsoever shall at any Time counterfeit or forge any Frame, Number, or Mark, used by the Officers for the said Duties in marking such Paper, or shall counterfeit or forge the Impression of the same, upon any Paper to be printed, painted, or stained, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Person whatsoever shall at any Time counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal, to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on Paper printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, upon any Paper printed, painted, or stained, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Duties on such Paper printed, painted, or stained, then every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and in case any Person shall at any Time sell any such printed, painted, or stained Paper, with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, every such Offender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Commissioners to provide proper Marks, &c.;

and the Officers in using them to do the least possible Damage to the Paper.

Penalty on forging Marks, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, shall wilfully

Persons obliterating Marks, to forfeit 50l.

wilfully cut out, obliterate, or deface, or wilfully ſuffer to be cut out, obliterated, or defaced, the Frame Mark, Number, or Mark put by the Officer on any Piece or Sheet of Paper, to denote the Meaſure thereof, every ſuch Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper ſhall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Piece of Paper, or Sheet of Paper, on which the Frame Mark, Number, or Mark put by the Officer, ſhall be ſo wilfully cut out, obliterated, or defaced.

Perſons affixing Marks already uſed to forfeit 50 l. and the Paper.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, at any Time after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper ſhall, by any Means or Contrivance, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty of his juſt Duties, affix upon any Piece of Paper, or Sheet of Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, any Frame Mark, or any Stamp or Seal which ſhall have been before affixed on any other Piece of Paper, or Sheet of Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds, and alſo every Piece or Sheet of ſuch Paper, whereupon ſuch Frame Mark, Stamp, or Seal, ſhall be ſo fraudulently affixed.

Perſons keeping Paper in any Place, of which Notice has not been given to the Officer, to forfeit 50 l. and the Paper.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, ſhall keep any Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, or to be printed, painted, or ſtained, marked with a Frame Mark denoting the Meaſure thereof, or with a Stamp or Seal denoting the charging the Duties thereon, or unmarked with either ſuch Frame Mark, or ſuch Stamp, in any Warehouſe, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice ſhall have been given to the Officer for the ſaid Duties on Paper printed, painted, or ſtained; and if any ſuch Paper printed, painted, or ſtained, or to be printed, painted, or ſtained, whether marked with a Frame Mark or unmarked, or ſtamped or unſtamped, ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, in any Warehouſe, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice ſhall have been given to the Officer for the ſaid Duties, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence, and all ſuch Paper ſo found ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer for the ſaid Duties.

Warrants may be granted to ſearch for Paper ſuſpected not to be duly ſtamped, which may be ſeized,

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time or Times, upon Oath made by any credible Perſon or Perſons, that he, ſhe, or they have Reaſon to ſuſpect or believe, that any Paper printed, painted, or ſtained in *Great Britain*, after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, for which a Duty ought to have been paid or charged, or which ought to have been ſtamped, as by this Act is directed, is or ſhall be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or other Perſon trading or dealing therein, or of any Perſon or Perſons, for the Uſe or Account of ſuch Printer, Painter, or Stainer, or other Trader or Dealer in printed, painted, or ſtained Paper for Sale, without having thereupon ſuch Stamps or Seals as are by this Act required to denote the charging the Duties thereupon, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties in *England* or *Scotland* reſpectively, or any two of them, within their reſpective Limits, or for any one Juſtice of the Peace in any other Parts of *Great Britain*, from Time to Time, to iſſue their reſpective Warrants or Orders, thereby authoriſing and requiring any Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties, with the Aſſiſtance of a Conſtable or other Officer of the Peace, in the Day Time, to ſearch for the ſame, and to open Doors, Cheſts, Trunks, and Packages, and to ſeize ſuch Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and not having ſuch Stamps or Seals thereon as are by this Act required, and to bring the ſame to the Exciſe Office next to the Place where the ſame ſhall be ſeized, and that every ſuch Warrant ſhall be obeyed and executed accordingly; and ſuch Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, ſo found unſtamped, in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Printer, Painter, or Stainer, or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, or in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon for the Uſe of ſuch Printer, Painter, or Stainer, Trader or Dealer, for Sale, ſhall be forfeited: Provided always, That no Remnant of any Piece of ſuch printed, painted, or ſtained Paper, being of leſs Length than ſhall be expreſſed by the Frame Mark thereon, being found in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or Trader or Dealer therein, having ſuch Stamp or Seal, as by this Act is required, at one End thereof, ſhall be forfeited, by reaſon of not having ſuch Stamps or Seals at both Ends thereof; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the aforeſaid Officers from entering any ſuch Place or Places for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or in ſeizing or carrying away any Paper, by this Act declared to be forfeited, every Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

but no Remnant of a Piece of leſs Length than the Frame Mark to be forfeited, for not having Stamps at both Ends.

Perſons obſtructing Officers, &c. forfeit 50 l.

'XVIII. And, for the better preventing of Frauds, by the lengthening or adding to any Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, of ſuch printed, painted, or ſtained Paper, after ſuch Piece of Paper ſhall have been ſtamped or ſealed at both Ends thereof, as by this Act is required;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, at any Time after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, any Piece, or Remnant of a Piece of Paper, printed, painted, or ſtained, after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, not having ſuch Frame Mark and Stamp thereon as is by this Act required, or having ſuch Frame Mark and Stamp at one End thereof only, and being of as great or greater Length than ſhall be expreſſed by ſuch Frame Mark, or having ſuch Frame Mark and Stamp at both Ends thereof, and being of greater Length than ſhall be expreſſed by ſuch Frame Mark by the Length of Half a Yard, or more, ſhall be found in the Poſſeſſion of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or Trader or Dealer therein, every ſuch Piece of Paper or Remnant ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any Officer for the ſaid Duties, and the Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or Trader or Dealer therein, in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Paper not having the Frame Mark, or being marked at one End only, &c. to be forfeited, and alſo 50 l.

'XIX. And, in order more effectually to prevent any Frauds by ſhipping for Exportation to foreign Parts, any ſuch printed, painted, or ſtained Paper, and obtaining a Drawback of the Duties payable for the ſame, and afterwards relanding and ſelling the ſame for Home Conſumption,' be it further enacted by the

the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, whenever any Person shall be desirous of packing up, in order to be exported to foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, any Paper printed, painted, or stained, before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, in *Great Britain*, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, and not having such Stamps or Seals denoting the charging the said Duties, and such Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of every Piece of such Paper, or of every Sheet of such Paper, where any single Sheet is printed, painted, or stained, as are by this Act required, such Person, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) before the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer of Excise, appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for that Purpose (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same), that all and every such Piece and Pieces, or Sheet or Sheets of Paper were printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and such Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up in order to be exported, any Piece of Paper, or any Sheet of Paper, printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, not having the Stamps or Seals directed by this Act denoting the charging the said Duties, and also the Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain at both Ends of every such Piece of Paper, or Sheet of Paper, where a single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained; and the Officer or Officers who shall attend to see such Paper, so printed, painted, or stained, after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, packed up, shall take care to measure the said Paper, and to see that the Stamps or Seals directed by this Act denoting the charging of the Duties thereupon, and also the Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, are cut off from both Ends of every Piece of such Paper, or every Sheet of such Paper, where a single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained, before the same are packed up.

If Paper stained before Sept. 1 1786, is exported, Oath to be made of the Fact.

No Paper stained after Sept. 1, 1786, to be permitted to be packed for Exportation, unless legally marked, &c.

Officer to measure Paper exported, and cut off the Marks, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

How Fines are to be recovered and applied.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing by him, her, or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps, respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said Duties so transferred*; and for making certain Provisions respecting Oaths to be administered by the Commissioners for the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any other Duties put under their Management.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding, and on Horses used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable*; and also another Act was passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps, respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said Duties so transferred*; it is by the said first recited Act enacted, That every Person who shall keep or use any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of Riding, shall yield and pay annually, for every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of ten Shillings: And whereas it is reasonable that Persons in Circumstances herein after described shall not be charged with the said Duty by the said first recited Act imposed:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person or Persons who shall keep any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, which shall be used truly, and without Fraud, for the Purpose of Husbandry, or of drawing any Carriage

Act 24 Geo. 3. c. 31.; and Act 25 Geo. 3. c. 47. recited.

From April 5, 1786, no Horse kept for Husbandry, or for Carriage of Bur-

dens in the Course of the Trade of the Proprietor, to be chargeable with the Duty imposed by the first recited Act, if only rode in Cases herein specified.

Carriage (except such as was heretofore liable to any Excise Duty), or carrying Burdens in the Course of the Trade or Occupation of the Person or Persons to whom such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall belong, shall, in respect thereof, be chargeable with the Duty by the said herein before first recited Act imposed, or be construed to be within the Intent and Meaning of the said first recited Act, in case such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall not be used for any other Purpose of Riding, save and except in Manner herein after mentioned; that is to say, When returning from any Place to which any Load or Burthen shall have, by such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, been drawn or carried, or in going to any Place from whence any Load or Burthen shall be to be brought back by any such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, or on account of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding having been used for the Purpose of riding to procure medical Assistance, or for the Purpose of riding to or from Market, or to or from any Place of Publick Worship, or to or from any Election of Members to serve in Parliament, or to or from any Court of Justice, or to or from any Meeting of the Commissioners of Taxes; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Tax to be levied for Horses kept by Persons exempted from the Poor's Rates.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be imposed, assessed, or levied, by virtue of the said first recited Act, for or in respect of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, whereof the Owner or Owners, by reason of his, her, or their Poverty, is, are, or shall be exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions, raised, levied, and paid towards the Church and Poor.

Clause of last recited Act, exempting Occupiers of Farms of not more than 150l. per Ann. from Tax for Horses rode to Market or Church only, repealed.

'III. And whereas, by the said recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it is 'enacted, That the Assessments made under the Authority of that Act should be made for all Horses whatso-'ever which shall, on any Occasion whatsoever, be used for the Purpose of Riding, or in drawing any Car-'riage (then subject to any Excise Duty); and it is provided, That upon any Appeal, where Proof should be 'made upon Oath that such Horse, for which any Person, occupying a Farm not worth more than one hun-'dred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*, should have been so assessed, had been only used for the Purpose of riding 'to or from Market, or Church, or other Place of Publick Worship, and to no other Place, or for no other 'Purpose of Riding, it might be lawful for the Commissioners to make an Abatement of the whole Duty from 'the Charge against the Person to whom such Horse shall belong;' be it therefore further enacted, That the said recited Clause and Proviso shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Persons occupying Farms of less than 70l. per Ann. not chargeable with Duty for Horses used in Husbandry, and only rode occasionally.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person occupying a Farm, the Rent or Value of which shall be less than seventy Pounds a Year, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, shall be chargeable with the Duty by the said before recited Act imposed for or on account of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, being occasionally used in Riding; provided such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, be *bona fide* kept and usually employed for the Purposes of Husbandry; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

'V. And whereas several Persons may have, unintentionally, omitted to take, in due Form and Man-'ner, the several Oaths required by the several Acts of Parliament relative to the Duties on Houses, and 'Windows or Lights, or any other Duties put under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Du-'ties on Houses, and Windows or Lights: And whereas in some of the said Acts there is no express Provi-'sion made for the administering the Oaths thereby required;' be it therefore further enacted, That all and

Persons legally qualified, who shall act as Commissioners for the Duties on Houses, &c. before Oct. 1, 1786, indemnified from Penalties for not having taken the Oaths required.

every Person and Persons lawfully qualified to act as Commissioner or Commissioners for the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, who have already acted, or, on or before the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall act in the Execution of any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any other Duties now placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, although such Person or Persons may not have taken the several Oaths so required to be taken by such Person or Persons, shall be, and he and they is and are hereby indemnified from any Penalty or Penalties incurred by reason of such Omissions; and all Meetings and Acts of the said Commissioners which have been, or shall have been on or before the said first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, had or done pursuant in all other Respects to the said Acts respectively, shall be, and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

Two Commissioners may administer Oaths.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Oath or Oaths, required by the said Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any other Duties put under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, or which may be requisite or necessary for carrying the said Acts, or any of them, into Execution, shall and may be administered by any two or more of the Commissioners within each County, City, or Place respectively, and they are hereby authorised to administer the same.

Two Commissioners may administer the Oaths to other Commissioners, though they should not have taken them.

VII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the Commissioners for the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any other Duties put under their Management, to administer to any other Commissioner for the said Duties, for the same County, City, or Place, the Oaths required to be taken by such Commissioners, although the said Commissioners administering the same have not themselves previously taken the said Oaths.

CAP.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for further continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised, in Defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; and to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts.

Preamble.

19 Geo. 2. c. 34. recited; and so much thereof as relates to Persons going armed or disguised, in Defiance of the Laws of Customs and Excise, and to the Relief of Officers in Informations, to be continued till Sept. 29, 1788.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised, in Defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; and for indemnifying Offenders against those Laws, upon the Terms therein mentioned; and for Relief of Officers of the Customs in Informations upon Seizures*), which was to continue in force for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several Acts of the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and the fourth, eleventh, and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as to so much thereof as relates to Persons going armed or disguised, in Defiance of the Laws of Customs and Excise, and to the Relief of Officers of the Customs in Informations upon Seizures, was continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient further to continue the same;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, as relates to Persons going armed or disguised, in Defiance of the Laws of Customs and Excise; and to the Relief of Officers of the Customs in Informations upon Seizures, and all and every the Methods, Orders, Directions, Rules, Proclamations, Penalties, Punishments, Rewards, Matters, and Things, provided, settled, ordered, directed, imposed, given, and required, by the said Act of the nineteenth of his said late Majesty, relative to the Surrender, proclaiming, apprehending, harbouring, and punishing such Offenders, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

5 Geo. 2. c. 30. continued till Sept. 29, 1788.

'II. And whereas it is expedient also to continue the Law herein after mentioned,' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts*), which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the ninth and sixteenth Years of his said Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was amended, and further continued until the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the thirty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one; and which by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by another Act, made in the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is of the utmost Importance to the Preservation and Increase of the Wealth, Commerce, and naval Strength of this your Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*, that the Fisheries of your said Kingdom should receive every reasonable Encouragement which they may from Time to Time be found to require, and which it is in the Power of Parliament to bestow: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for the Space and Term of seven Years thence next ensuing, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, a Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid annually, in the Manner herein after prescribed, to the Owner or Owners of every decked Vessel, of not less than fifteen Tons Burthen, manned and navigated according to Law, which shall be fitted out for, and employed in the *British* White Herring Fishery, in the Manner and under the Regulations herein after directed and provided.

An annual Bounty of 20s. per Ton granted for 7 Years, to Owners of Ships of 15 Tons and upwards, employed in the White Herring Fishery.

Particulars required to intitle Vessels to the Bounty.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Buss or Vessel, in order to be deemed properly fitted out for and duly employed in the said Fishery, so as to intitle the Owner or Owners thereof to the said Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton hereby granted, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be a decked Buss or Vessel built in *Great Britain*, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and shall have on board (barrelled up in new Barrels) twelve Bushels of Salt for every Last of Fish which such Buss or Vessel is capable of containing, and as many more new Barrels as such Buss or Vessel is capable of carrying, and also two hundred and fifty square Yards of Netting for each Ton of Buss Measurement, together with the customary Quantity of other Materials for the Equipment and Mounting of the said two hundred and fifty Yards of Netting in the Fishery Business, but with Liberty to make use of such Nets therein as shall be found best adapted to the said Fishery; and shall have on board not less than five Men for the first fifteen Tons, and one additional Man for every five Tons by which such Buss or Vessel shall exceed fifteen Tons, and so stored, accoutred, furnished, and manned, shall clear out of some Port in *Great Britain*, at some Time between the first Day of *June* and the first Day of *October* in one and the same Year, and shall proceed immediately upon the said Fishery, and shall there begin and continue to fish, in an orderly, regular Manner, without impeding or obstructing any other Vessel which shall be employed in the said Fishery, for the Space of three Months at the least, to be computed from the Day upon which the Master and Crew of such Buss or Vessel shall first shoot or wet their Nets, unless such Buss or Vessel shall, within that Space of Time, return into Port with a full Cargo of Fish taken wholly by the Master and Crew of such Buss or Vessel.

No Vessel to be intitled to the Bounty, unless it proceed on the Fishery directly from the Port to which it belongs, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be intitled or allowed to receive the Bounty herein before granted, for any Buss or Vessel which shall not proceed directly upon the said Fishery from that Part of the United Kingdom to which such Buss or Vessel shall belong, and where the Owner or Owners, or any one or more of the Owners of such Buss or Vessel shall reside; and that the Master and Owner or Owners of such Buss or Vessel shall take out a Licence to proceed on her intended Voyage, from the Collector or Comptroller of the Port where such Buss or Vessel was *bona fide* manned, victualled, furnished, accoutred, and fitted out for her then intended Voyage; any Thing in this Act, or any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers of the Customs to examine Vessels, and certify Particulars to the Commissioners.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That before any such Buss or Vessel shall proceed on such Voyage, or be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, such Buss or Vessel shall be visited by such Officer or Officers of the Customs belonging to the Port where such Buss or Vessel shall be cleared outwards, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs for that Purpose; which Officer or Officers shall examine such Buss or Vessel and take an Account of the Tonnage thereof by Admeasurement, and shall certify to the said Commissioners such his or their Visitation, Examination, and Admeasurement, and that such Buss or Vessel hath on board (as the Fact may be) such a Quantity of fishing Nets, and other Stores to be used in the said Fishery, as herein before mentioned, and is otherwise a proper Vessel to be employed in the said Fishery; and thereupon, in case the Owner or Owners, or one or more of the Owners, or his or their respective Agent or Agents, and also the Master or chief Officer of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath, in Writing, before the Collector or Comptroller of such Port (who is hereby impowered and required to take and administer the same), to be subscribed to the said Certificate, that it is really and truly their firm Purpose and determined Resolution, that such Buss or Vessel, as then manned, furnished, and accoutred, shall proceed immediately upon the *British* White Herring Fishery, there to continue fishing, in an orderly, regular Manner for the Space of three Calendar Months at the least (unless such Buss or Vessel shall sooner obtain a full Lading of Fish), without impeding or obstructing any other Vessel which shall be employed in the said Fishery; and if, after such Certificate had, and Oath made, such Owner or Owners, or some or one of such Owners, or his or their respective Agent or Agents, and also the Master or chief Officer of such Buss or Vessel, shall also become bound, with two sufficient Sureties, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of such Sum as shall be equal to treble the Bounty on the Tonnage of such Buss or Vessel intended by this Act (which Bond the Collector, with the Approbation of the Comptroller, is hereby required to accept, and is to be in force for the Space of three Years against the Parties thereby becoming bound for the faithful Dealing of the said Master and his Crew, in regard to the said Buss or Vessel, and Voyage), then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of such Port to give and grant, and they are hereby required to give and grant, to the Owner or Owners and Master of such Buss or Vessel, full Licence and Authority to proceed on such Voyage as aforesaid.

Oath to be made of the Vessel's being to proceed immediately on the Fishery.

And Security given for the faithful Conduct of the Crew,

which is to intitle them to Licences for the Voyage.

Officers of the Customs, on the Return of a Ship, to certify her Condition,

and Oath to be made that she has answered to the Terms required;

V. And be it further enacted, That on the Return of any such Buss or Vessel into any Port of *Great Britain* for the Discharge of such Buss or Vessel, the chief Officer of the Customs, or such other Officer of the Customs as he shall appoint at such Port, shall immediately repair on board of such Buss or Vessel, and view the Condition thereof, and of its Lading, and certify the same, together with his Observations thereon, and also the real Tonnage of such Buss or Vessel, and the Names of the Master and other Persons on board; and the Master or chief Officer of such Buss or Vessel shall also make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of such Port (who is hereby impowered and required to administer the same), to be written on the Back of, or annexed to, the Licence granted as aforesaid (which the said Master is hereby required to deliver up), that such Buss or Vessel did, without Delay, proceed from the Port in such Licence mentioned, upon its last Clearance from thence outwards, to or upon the *British* White Herring Fishery, and did there remain and continue employed in fishing for Herrings or other Fish, according to Law, from the Day of to the Day of (expressing the respective Days of beginning and ceasing to fish); and that, during all that Time, the Quantity of Nets and other Stores, and Number of Men, by Law required, were on board of the said Buss or Vessel, or employed in the lawful Prosecution of the said Fishery; and that the said Buss or Vessel hath not, since its said last Clearance outwards

wards from the said Port, been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit than that of taking Fish, and salting or curing the same, or salting or curing other fresh Fish, lawfully purchased at Sea; and that all the Fish brought into Port by the said Buss or Vessel were taken by the Crew belonging thereto, or (in case of such Buss or Vessel not returning till after the Expiration of three Months) were purchased of *British* Subjects; which Certificate, Licence, and Oath, together with an Account of the Fish taken by the said Buss or Vessel, shall be transmitted by the said Collector or Comptroller, in case the said Buss or Vessel departed with such Licence from any Port within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to the Commissioners of the Customs for *England*; and in case such Buss or Vessel departed with such Licence from any Port within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise for *Scotland*; and such Commissioners respectively, being fully satisfied of the faithful Dealing of the Master, and other Persons employed or concerned in such Buss or Vessel, with respect to such Voyage and Fishing, shall, on Demand, cause Payment to be made to the Owner or Owners, or to his or their Assigns, by the Receiver-general of the Customs or Excise, as the Case shall happen, the Sum of twenty Shillings *per* Ton, according to the Admeasurement of such Buss or Vessel, duly certified as aforesaid.

which Certificate, with the Licence, &c. are to be transmitted to the Commissioners, who are to order the Bounty to be paid.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Owner or Owners of any Buss or Vessel which shall return into Port from the said Fishery with a less Number of Men than such Buss or Vessel is hereby required to have on board, as aforesaid, unless it shall be made appear that the said Reduction was occasioned by Death, Sickness, or Desertion, without any Default, Fraud, or Collusion, on the Part of such Owner or Owners, or which shall so return within the said Space of three Calendar Months, to be computed as aforesaid, without a full Cargo of Herrings, or, having such a full Cargo, unless the Whole thereof were actually caught and taken by the Master and Crew belonging to such Buss or Vessel, shall not be intitled to any Bounty on the Tonnage of any such Buss or Vessel respectively; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Vessels returning with less than the proper Number of Men or without a full Cargo not to be intitled to Bounty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to order the said Bounty to be paid by the Receiver-general or Cashier of the Customs for that Part of *Great Britain* from whence the Buss or Vessel, in respect whereof the same shall be payable, shall have departed, as herein before directed, out of any Money in the Hands of such Receiver-general or Cashier, arising from any Duties, Revenues, or Customs, under the Management of such respective Commissioners; and if the Receiver-general, or Cashier of the Customs at *Edinburgh* shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the said Bounty, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgh*, or any three of them, shall forthwith give the Person or Persons, intitled to receive such Bounty, a Certificate thereof, directed to the Commissioners of the Excise for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; which Certificate being affixed to the said Licence, and other the Certificates and Documents aforesaid, and being produced to the said Commissioners of Excise, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required, on Demand, to cause the Money, so certified to be due, to be paid by the Receiver-general or Cashier of the said Excise, out of any Money in his Hands arising from any of the Duties and Revenue under the Management of such Commissioners; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bounties to be paid by the Receiver general of the Customs, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for and during the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, for every Barrel of Herrings twice packed and completely cured, which shall, during any one Year, be landed from any Buss or Vessel, the Owner or Owners of which, in respect thereof, shall be intitled to the aforesaid Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton, under and by virtue of this Act, there shall be paid a Bounty of four Shillings.

For every Barrel of Herrings twice packed and completely cured, a Bounty of 4s. to be paid:

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Number of Barrels of Herrings imported by any such Buss or Vessel shall, in any one Year, exceed the Proportion of two Barrels and the Half of one Barrel of Herrings packed and cured as aforesaid for every Ton of the Burthen of such Buss or Vessel, then and in such Case there shall be paid, for every Barrel so exceeding the said Proportion, a Bounty of one Shilling only, and no more.

But if the Quantity imported exceeds the Proportion of two and one half Barrels to a Ton, only

1s. per Barrel above that Proportion.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, for the more effectual Prevention of Fraud, all Herrings, the Proprietor or Proprietors of which, in respect thereof, shall be intitled to, or claim the said Bounties of four Shillings, and one Shilling, or either of them, shall be computed at the Time of their being unshipped, while they are in the State in which they are usually denominated *Sea Steeks*, or Herrings not repacked, and that four Barrels of Herrings in that State shall be considered as equivalent to three Barrels of Herrings packed a second Time.

Quantity to be computed while in the State of Sea Steeks, 4 Barrels of which are to be deemed equal to 3 of

Herrings twice packed.

'XI. And whereas the said Bounties of four Shillings, and one Shilling, herein before granted, will 'afford Encouragement to those Fisheries alone that are carried on either by decked Vessels fitted out under 'such Regulations, and continuing at Sea for such Time as herein before respectively mentioned and directed, 'or by such open Boats as are employed on the same Coasts with those Vessels, and find in the Masters of 'such Vessels Purchasers of the Fish they take; and inasmuch as it is reasonable and expedient that all in'dustrious Fishermen engaged in the Herring Fishery, should in some Measure participate in all such En'couragements as Parliament shall give to the said Fishery;' be it therefore enacted, That for all Herrings which shall be landed from any Boat or Vessel, not intitled to the said Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton,

To Boats, not intitled to the Bounty of 20s. per Ton, a Bounty of 1s. per Barrel to be paid,

Ton, and which shall afterwards be properly salted and cured, there shall be paid a Bounty of one Shilling *per* Barrel.

Casks containing Herrings intitled to Bounty, to be branded.

XII. And be it further enacted, That before any Bounty granted by this Act, shall be paid to the Persons intitled to receive the same, every Cask or Package of Herrings on which the said Bounty shall be demanded, shall be branded, in the Sight of the Officer of the Customs, with an hot Iron, in such legible and lasting Marks or Characters as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct, and as may effectually distinguish the Casks or Packages containing Herrings landed from Busses or Vessels intitled to the said Bounty on the Tonnage thereof, from such as contain Herrings landed from Boats or Vessels not intitled to such Bounty on the Tonnage.

Bounties of 4s. and 1s. per Barrel to be paid as the Bounty of 20s. per Ton.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several and respective Bounties of four Shillings, and one Shilling, for every Barrel of Herrings imported by any such Buss, Vessel, or Boat respectively, as aforesaid, shall be paid and payable by such and the same Person or Persons, and in such and the same Manner as the said Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid or payable by and under, and by virtue and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, upon a Debenture or Certificate to be prepared and granted by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs in the Port where the Fish, in respect whereof the said Bounty shall be payable, shall be entered, and to be verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port.

To Vessels employed in 'The 'Deep Sea Fish-'ery,' additional Premiums to be paid, viz. For the greatest Quantity of Herrings imported in one Vessel, between June 1, and Nov. 31, 80 Guineas; for the next greatest Quantity, 60; for the next, 40; for the next, 20.

'XIV. And, for the Encouragement of the Fishery usually called *The Deep Sea Fishery*, on the North 'and North-east Coasts of this Kingdom;' be it enacted, That from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, for the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, over and besides the several Bounties herein before granted, there shall be payable and paid the several Premiums or Sums following; (that is to say), For the greatest Quantity of Herrings which shall be caught by the Crew of any one Buss or Vessel, the Owner or Owners whereof, in respect of such Buss or Vessel, shall be intitled to the said several Bounties of twenty Shillings *per* Ton, and four Shillings, and one Shilling *per* Barrel, herein before granted, respectively, and which shall be imported or brought in, by such Buss or Vessel, between the first Day of *June* and the thirty-first Day of *November*, in any one Year, the Premium or Sum of eighty Guineas; and for the next greatest Quantity of Herrings, which shall be so caught, imported, and brought in as aforesaid, the Premium or Sum of sixty Guineas; and for the next greatest Quantity of Herrings which shall be so caught, imported, and brought in as aforesaid, the Premium or Sum of forty Guineas; and for the next greatest Quantity of Herrings which shall be so caught, imported, and brought in as aforesaid, the Premium or Sum of twenty Guineas; each of which said several Premiums or Sums shall be payable and paid at any Time or Times after the thirty-first Day of *November* in every Year, by such and the same Person, and in such and the same Manner, as the said Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton upon the Buss or Vessel, the Owner or Owners whereof in respect of such Ship or Vessel shall be intitled to such Premium or Sum, shall be paid or payable under or by virtue and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, upon a Debenture or Certificate to be prepared and granted by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs in the Port where the Fish in respect whereof the same shall be payable shall be entered, and to be verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port.

Duties now payable on Fish caught and cured for Home Consumption to cease on June 1, 1787.

'XV. And whereas it is highly expedient, as well for the Purpose of encouraging the Fisheries by an 'Extension of the Market, as for that of providing a cheap and wholesome Article of Food for the Support 'of the Poor, that all Duties now payable by Law on such Herrings, Cod, Ling, and Salmon, or other 'Fish caught and cured by *British* Subjects, as are removed for Home Consumption, except as herein after is 'mentioned, should cease and determine;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all Duties, now payable by virtue of any Act or Acts heretofore made, and now in force, for or in respect of such Herrings, Cod, Ling, Hake, and Salmon, or other White Fish, caught and cured by *British* Subjects, as shall be removed for Home Consumption (save only and except such equalizing Duties as are by this Act expressly granted or directed to be continued on Salmon, Cod, Ling, Hake, Tusk, and other White Fish, cured with Salt for which the Duty hath been paid, and which shall be imported into *England* from *Scotland*), shall cease and determine.

5 Geo. 1. c. 18. recited.

'XVI. And whereas, by an Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in foreign Parts, and better 'securing the Duties on Salt*, the several Bounties, Rates, or Sums therein and herein after expressed, were 'granted and made payable for all such Fish therein and herein after mentioned, as should be exported 'from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, into Parts beyond the Seas; (that is to say), For every hun-'dred of Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake, except dried Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake (commonly called *Haberdine*), 'which should contain in Length fourteen Inches or upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the third Joint 'in the Tail, five Shillings; and for every hundred Weight of dried Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake (commonly 'called *Haberdine*), three Shillings: And whereas the Distinction between the dried Cod called *Haberdine*, 'and dried Cod not so called, is found to be useless, inasmuch as little less than the whole Quantity of dried 'Cod exported, during the last thirty Years, hath been shipped as Haberdine, and as it also appears that 'the Value of Cod in some of the foreign Markets is much diminished by that Degree of Dryness, which 'gives it the Denomination of Haberdine;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, for all such dried Cod, Ling, or Hake, as under and by virtue of the said Act, of the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, or any subsequent Act or Acts, would (in case this Act had not been made) have been intitled to the said Bounty of five Shillings *per* hundred thereby granted, there shall be payable and paid the Rate or Sum of three Shillings *per* hundred Weight, in such and the same Manner, in every Respect, as the said Bounty, Rate, or Sum of three Shillings by the

For such Fish as heretofore would have been intitled to 5s. per hundred Weight on Exportation, no more than 3s. to be paid.

said

said Act granted for every hundred Weight of dried Cod Fish, Ling, or Hake, commonly called *Haberdine*, is or shall be payable by force or virtue thereof; and the said Bounty of five Shillings *per* hundred shall henceforth be discontinued and repealed, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the said Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the First, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

If after Oct. 1, 1786, Fish be packed in Casks, not branded with the Curers Names, to be forfeited.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That on all Barrels and Casks in which any Fish whatsoever (except fresh Fish) shall, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, be packed or put up, either for Exportation or Home Consumption, the respective Names of the Curers of such Fish shall be marked and burnt with Iron, in fair, large, legible, conspicuous, and permanent Characters; and that every Barrel or Cask in which any Fish (except fresh Fish) shall, from and after the Time aforesaid, be packed or put up, and which shall not have the Name of the Curer thereof marked and burnt as aforesaid, shall and may be seized and secured, by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and upon due Proof of the Fact being made, on Oath, before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, every such Barrel or Cask shall, together with the Fish therein contained, be forfeited and lost.

After June 1, 1787, the Staves of Barrels in which White Herrings are packed for Exportation must be Half an Inch thick, and full bound, or forfeited.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Staves of every Barrel, in which any White Herrings or wet White Fish shall, from and after the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be packed or put up for Exportation, shall not be of a less Thickness at the Bulge than Half an Inch, and that every such Barrel shall be full bound, and that every Barrel in which such Fish shall be so packed or put up, and which shall be found to be of less Thickness than as aforesaid, or not full bound, shall and may be seized and secured by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and upon due Proof of the Fact being made, on Oath, before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall, together with the Fish therein contained, be forfeited and lost.

Persons who have served as Seamen, or Fishermen, 7 Years in the Fisheries, intitled to the Privileges granted by 22 Geo. 2. c. 44.

XIX. And, for the better Encouragement of the Fisheries, be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, for the Space of seven successive Years, have followed the Occupation of a Seaman or Fisherman, on board of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Fisheries of *Great Britain* (being a married Man), may set up and exercise any such Trade as he is apt and able for, in any Town or Place within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without any Let, Suit, or Molestation of any Person or Persons whomsoever, for or by reason of the using of such Trade, as freely, and with the same Provisions, and under the same Regulations, and with the like Exception in respect to the two Universities of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, as any Mariner or Soldier may do, by virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in his Majesty's Service since his Accession to the Throne, to exercise Trades.*

Fish cured with British Salt may be exported from one Port to another in the United Kingdom for Home Consumption.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to carry, from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place in the said United Kingdom, for Home Consumption, any Red Herrings or White Herrings, or any Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, cured with Salt, made in any Part of *Great Britain*.

Duties payable by 29 Geo. 2. c. 23. on the Importation of Fish cured with Salt made in Scotland, to be extended to imported Fish cured with Salt made in any Part of Great Britain, and the Regulations of that Act extended to this.

'XXI. And whereas the Salt, used in the Cure of Salmon, Cod, Ling, Hake, Tusk, and other White 'Fish, taken on the Coasts of this Kingdom, and removed for Home Consumption (save only for the Cure 'of Ling and Hake, taken by the Crews of Vessels employed in the White Herring Fishery during their 'Continuance at Sea), is subject to the Payment of the Salt Duties; and, by reason such Duties are consi-'derably less in *Scotland* than in *England*, it is just and necessary that a Duty should be paid upon the Im-'portation into *England*, for Home Consumption, of Cod, Ling, Hake, Salmon, and other White 'Fish, cured in *Scotland* with Home-made Salt, for which the Duties payable in *Scotland* for Home-made 'Salt have been there paid or secured, in order to make the said Duties payable in *Scotland* on Home-made 'Salt used in the curing of such Fish, equal to the Duties payable on Home-made Salt used in *England* 'in the Cure of such Fish for Home Consumption;' be it therefore further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties, which by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Fisheries in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, are made payable on the Importation into *England* of Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, and other White Fish, cured with Salt made in *Scotland*, for which the Duty hath been there paid or secured, shall be continued, and the same or the like Rates and Duties shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be extended to, and shall be paid and payable for, all Salmon, Cod, Ling, Hake, Tusk, and other White Fish, brought from *Scotland* into any Port or Place in *England* for Home Consumption, cured in *Scotland* with Salt made in any Part of *Great Britain*, for which the Duty hath been paid or secured; and that the several Provisions, Regulations, and Restrictions, in the said Act contained or thereby prescribed, for the Entry and Clearance of such Salmon, Cod, Ling, Hake, Tusk, and other White Fish, cured with Salt made in *Scotland*, and for the Importation and Removal thereof, and for the Payment and securing the Duties thereby granted in respect thereof, and the several Penalties thereby inflicted for any Breach, Disobedience, or Non-observance of the said Provisions and Regulations, shall be observed, performed, and enforced, in respect to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the same Manner as if the same were here repeated and re-enacted; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fish may be carried from one Port to another in Britain for Exportation, on Oath being made that they

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to carry from any Port or Place in the said United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place in the said United Kingdom, for Exportation to foreign Parts, any Red Herrings or White Herrings, or any Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, the Owner of the Fish, or Master of the Vessel, making Oath before the Chief Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy (who is hereby required

required to administer the same), that such Fish were caught in *Great Britain*, or on the Coast thereof, and cured with Salt delivered Duty-free from some Part of the said United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and when and where, and to whom the said Salt was so delivered.

Fish were caught in Britain, and cured with Home-made Salt.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all such Red Herrings, White Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, so brought or conveyed Coastwise from one Port or Place of the said United Kingdom of *Great Britain* to another, shall, upon Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, to foreign Parts, be intitled to the same Allowances or Bounties as by the said Act, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, are granted on the Exportation of Fish cured in *Great Britain*, such Fish being subject to the same Rules and Regulations to prevent the relanding or reimporting thereof, after Clearance outwards for Exportation to foreign Parts, and the Owner or Owners thereof being subject to the same Penalties in case of such relanding, or any other fraudulent Proceeding, in order to obtain the said Bounties, as by the said Act are prescribed or inflicted in regard to Fish cured and exported from *Great Britain*, any Thing in the same, or any other Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Fish so brought Coastwise for Exportation to be intitled to the Bounties of 5 Geo. 1 c. 18. and to be subject to the Regulations thereof.

Bounties on Exportation of Fish carried from England to Scotland, to be paid by the Customs in England on Debenture from the Officer at the Port of Exportation.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Allowance or Bounty upon such Exportation to foreign Parts as aforesaid, of any Red Herrings, White Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, so brought or carried Coastwise from any Port or Place in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to any Port or Place in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be paid in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; but that the Chief Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, at the Port or Place from which such Fish shall be so exported to foreign Parts, shall, upon the Request of the Person or Persons exporting the same, and Oath made before the said Chief Officer or his Deputy (who are hereby respectively impowered to administer the same) of the shipping of the said Fish, and its not being relanded, or intended to be relanded, in *Great Britain*, give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, for Payment of the said Allowances or Bounties; which Debenture being produced to the Commissioners of the Customs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall intitle the Exporter of such Fish, or his Assigns, to the Payment of the Allowances or Bounties granted by the said recited Act of the fifth Year of King GEORGE the First; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to pay the same out of any Money remaining in their Hands, arising by any Branch of his Majesty's Customs, Regard being had to the Priority of the Dates of the said Debentures in the Payment thereof.

Bounties on Exportation of Fish carried from Scotland to England, to be paid in Scotland, on Debenture of the Officer at the Port of Exportation.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Allowance or Bounty upon such Re-exportation as aforesaid, of any Red Herrings, White Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, so carried Coastwise from any Port or Place in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to any Port or Place in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be paid in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; but that the Chief Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, at the Port or Place from which such Fish shall be so exported to foreign Parts, shall, upon the Request of the Person or Persons exporting the same, and Oath made before the said Chief Officer or his Deputy (who are hereby respectively impowered to administer the same) of the shipping of the said Fish, and its not being relanded, or intended to be relanded in *Great Britain*, give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, for Payment of the said Allowances or Bounties; which Debenture being produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, or to the Commissioners of the Excise (at the Option of the Importer, or his Assigns), in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall intitle the Exporter of such Fish, or his Assigns, to the Payment of the Allowances or Bounties granted by the said recited Act of the fifth Year of King GEORGE the First; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to pay the same out of any Money remaining in their Hands, arising by any Branch of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, Regard being had to the Priority of the Dates of the said Debentures in the Payment thereof.

Entry to be made, at the Port of shipping, of the Quantity, &c. where cured, &c.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Red Herrings, White Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, as shall be put on board of any Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, to be transported or carried to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, whether for Home Consumption, or Exportation to foreign Parts, or his or their respective Agent or Agents, shall, before such Ship or Vessel shall depart from the Port or Place where the same shall be so shipped, make a full and particular Entry with the Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs at such Port or Place, or his Deputy, of the Fish so shipped, expressing the Number of Barrels of wet Fish, with the Marks and Numbers thereof, and the Number and Weight of each Species of dry Fish, and declare upon Oath that the said Fish were cured in *Great Britain*, or on the Coast thereof, and whether they were cured with Salt delivered Duty-free, or with Salt for which the Duty payable by Law hath been paid or secured, and that the Salt used in curing such wet or dry Fish respectively was taken on board from some Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and when and where it was so taken on board, and that no Drawback for the same hath been had, or is intended to be had, upon the Exportation of the said Salt (which Oath the said Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, is hereby authorised to administer); and is likewise required to grant and deliver to the Master of such Ship or Vessel, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, a Certificate or Cocquet under his Hand, that such Entry or Entries, and Oath or Oaths, have been duly made; and the Master of every Ship or Vessel wherein such Fish shall be shipped to be carried Coastwise as aforesaid, or the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Fish, or his or their respective Agent or Agents, shall, before landing or putting on Shore the said Fish, or any Part thereof, or putting it on board of any other Ship or Boat in any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, deliver the said Certificate or Cocquet to the proper Officer of the Customs in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, brought in, or landed, or put on board of any other Ship or Boat, upon Pain of forfeiting all such Fish as shall be so imported, brought in, or landed, or put on board of any other Ship or Boat, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and also double the

Officer of the Customs to grant Certificate of such Entry, which is to be delivered by the Master previous to his landing the Fish, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, &c.

Value thereof, together with all the Casks or Vessels in which such Fish shall be found, the same to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor of the Fish, or of the Master of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported and brought in; and all Officers, as well of his Majesty's Customs, as of the Duties upon Salt, are hereby authorised and impowered to seize all such Red Herrings, White Herrings, Salmon, Cod, Ling, Tusk, or other White Fish, imported, brought in, landed, or put on board of any other Ship or Boat, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and also the Casks or Vessels in which any such Fish shall be found as aforesaid.

Recital of Part of 5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

'XXVII. And whereas, by the said recited Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, 'it is enacted, That Curers of Fish should thenceforth be allowed to take from any Salt Works, or Salt 'Pits, any such Quantity of *British* Salt, where the same was allowed by Law for the curing of Fish for 'Exportation, as they should think proper for curing of Fish for foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to 'his Majesty for the same, such *British* Salt being taken from the said Salt Pits, or Salt Works, and weighed, 'in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt, and lodged in a Warehouse, under the Lock and Key of 'the said Officer, as well as the Proprietor of the said Salt, which *British* Salt, so lodged as aforesaid, should 'remain in the Custody of the said Officer, jointly with the said Proprietor, during the several Intervals of the 'several Fishing Seasons; the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, entering, at the next 'Office for the Duty on Salt, the Quantity of *British* Salt so lodged by him or them, from Time to Time as 'aforesaid, and the said Officer keeping an Account of every Quantity of the said Salt so entered and lodged in 'his Custody as aforesaid; such Salt to be delivered to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his or their 'Agent or Agents, for the Purposes, and upon the Terms and Conditions, and in the Manner, and to be 'used, returned, and accounted for, as in the same Act is mentioned and directed: And whereas a Doubt 'hath arisen, whether under or by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, Curers of Fish, in *Great Britain*, 'are authorised to take *British* Salt from any distant Salt Works, or Salt Pits, where the same is allowed 'by Law for the curing of Fish for Exportation, and to ship and remove the same Coastwise to any other Port 'or Place in *Great Britain*, for the Purposes in the same Act mentioned, and more especially whether such 'Curers of Fish, as reside in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, are at Liberty, under the said Act, or 'any other Act or Acts, to remove Salt Coastwise from any Salt Pits, or Salt Works, in that Part of *Great* 'Britain called *England*, the Existence of which Doubt hath in many Instances been found detrimental to 'the said Fisheries;' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Curers of Fish in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to take from any Salt Works, or Salt Pits, in *Great Britain*, such Quantity of *British* Salt as they shall think proper, as well for the curing of any Kind of Fish for Exportation to foreign Markets, as for the curing of Herrings and other Fish taken in the Herring Fishery for Home Consumption, without paying any Duty for the same, and to bring, carry, transport, and remove Coastwise, the Salt so taken, to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, such Curers of Fish, or their respective Agents, before such Salt shall be removed from the Salt Work, or Salt Pit, entering, at the next Office for the Duty on Salt, the Quantity of Salt so intended to be removed, and procuring the same to be weighed in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties upon Salt before the Removal thereof, and also making Oath in Writing before such Officer (to be by him filed in his Office for the Duty on Salt), declaring the true Quantity of such Salt, and that all the said Salt is intended for the curing of Fish for Exportation, or for the curing of Herrings and other Fish taken in the Herring Fishery for Home Consumption (as the Case may be), and that the said Salt is intended to be carried, transported, or removed Coastwise to such a Port or Place (naming the same), and shall not, by their Order, Consent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly be sold, given away, or any ways delivered but for the Purpose aforesaid; and also making a full and particular Entry of such Salt with the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where the same shall be, or is intended to be shipped, for the Purpose of being brought, carried, transported, or removed Coastwise as aforesaid, and also giving Security to the said Officer, by their Bond or Obligation, in double the Amount of the Duties payable by Law upon such Salt, for the due Payment of such Duties; and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Salt so to be brought, carried, transported, or removed Coastwise as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall, on the Arrival thereof at the Port or Place for which it shall have been so shipped and entered as aforesaid, and before the same shall be relanded, make a full and particular Entry with the Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs there, of the Salt so brought in and intended to be relanded, expressing the true Quantity thereof; and also making Oath in Writing, before such Collector or other Officer, that all the said Salt was shipped or taken on board at such a Port or Place (naming the same), and when the same was so shipped or taken on board, and that all the said Salt is intended for the curing of Fish for Exportation, or for the curing of Herrings and other Fish taken in the Herring Fishery for Home Consumption (as the Case may be), and that no Part of such Salt, since the same was shipped, hath been, or shall be thereafter, by their Order, Consent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly sold, given away, or any ways delivered, but for the Purpose aforesaid, and that no Drawback for the same hath been had, or is intended to be had, upon the Exportation of the said Salt; after which Oath the said Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs, is required to grant and deliver to the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Salt, or his or their Agent or Agents, without Fee or Reward, a Certificate, under his Hand, that such Entry hath been made; upon the Production and Delivery whereof to the Officer of the Customs, to whom such Bond shall have been given as aforesaid, such Bond shall be delivered up to be cancelled; and after such Entry and Oath made, the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Salt, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall be at Liberty to reland the same in the Presence of the proper Officer, and such Salt, being weighed in the Presence of such Officer, and lodged in a Warehouse, under the Lock and Key of the said Officer, as well as of the Proprietor of the said Salt, shall be secured, managed, ordered, and dealt with, delivered over, and accounted for, in such and the same Manner as is in and by the said recited Act of the fifth

Salt for the curing of Fish taken in the Herring Season for Home Consumption, as well as for curing Fish for Exportation, may be taken Duty-free, &c. on the Terms herein specified.

Entry to be made at the Port of shipping such Salt, and Bond given;

and like Entry to be made at the intended Port of relanding it, &c.

Officer of the Customs to deliver Certificate of Entry, which is to cancel the Bond, &c.

fifth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First prescribed or directed, concerning the Salt thereby allowed to be taken by Curers of Fish for Exportation, as aforesaid; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Fisheries in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland), or any other Act or Acts, or any Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salt carried Coastwise, contrary to this Act, to be forfeited, with double its Value, besides the Duties.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any *British* Salt shall be removed from the Works or Pits, or carried, brought, transported, or removed, Coastwise, or landed, contrary to the Regulations prescribed by this Act, and to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, such Salt, and also double the Value thereof, over and besides the Duties payable for the same, shall be forfeited, to be recovered of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Salt, or the Master of the Vessel so carrying, bringing, transporting, or removing the same.

8 Geo. 2. c. 12. and

'XXIX. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting and continuing the Duties upon Salt, and upon Red and White Herrings, for the further Term of four Years; and for giving further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices)*, it is enacted, That, from and after the Time therein mentioned, no foreign Salt should be delivered over from the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor into the sole Custody of the Proprietor, or his Agent, for curing Fish for Exportation, except he or they should give Security, to the Satisfaction of the Chief Officer of the Salt Duty in the Port where such Salt shall be imported, that he or they should and would account for the foreign Salt so by him or them to be received, in the Terms of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the therein recited Acts, made in the fifth and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, or should answer the several Penalties in the said Acts directed to be recovered from the Proprietor offending against the said several Acts, or either of them: And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for reducing the Allowances for Waste on Salt and Rock Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Salt to* Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, *and* Sark; *for repealing the Laws allowing the Use of foul Salt for Manure only; for allowing a Drawback on the Exportation of* Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts; for restraining Fish Curers from being Dealers in Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Herrings from the* Isle of Man; *for better securing the Duties on Salt; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt)*; after reciting that *British* Salt, delivered Duty-free, for the curing of Fish for foreign Markets, was liable to Frauds for want of Security being given as for foreign Salt, when delivered over into the Curers sole Custody at the Beginning of the fishing Season, it is enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, on delivering over such *British* Salt from the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor, into the sole Custody of the Proprietor, or his Agent, for the curing of Fish for Exportation, the said Proprietor, or his Agent, should give Security, to the Satisfaction of the Chief Officer of the Salt Duties, in the Port or Place where such Salt had been lodged, in double the Amount of the Duties, that he or they should and would account for the same in the Terms of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament made in that Behalf, in like Manner as the Curers of Fish then did for foreign Salt taken for the curing Fish for Exportation, by virtue of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second: And whereas the Security usually required by the Officer of the Salt Duties, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts of the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, being the Bond of the Proprietor himself, and two Sureties, in double or treble the Amount of the Duties payable for the Salt in respect whereof such Security is taken, hath been found of great Inconvenience to the Proprietors, and to operate very much to the Discouragement of the Fisheries:' For Remedy whereof,

25 Geo. 3. c. 63. in Part recited.

Inconvenience having arisen from the two last recited Acts,

Salt may henceforward be delivered into the Custody of the Proprietor on his own Bond.

be it enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, whenever any Salt, foreign or *British*, shall be delivered over from the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor, into the sole Custody of the Proprietor or his Agent for curing Fish for Exportation, such Proprietor, or his Agent, shall not be obliged or required, under or by force or virtue of the said recited Acts of the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or either of them, or any other Act or Acts whatsoever, to give any Security, by Surety or Sureties, for the Purposes therein expressed, but his own Bond, in double the Amount of the Duties only, and no otherwise, any Thing in the said Acts, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Credit to be given on the Back of the Bond for the Quantity of Salt accounted for, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That Credit for the Quantity or Quantities of Salt, for which such Bond shall be given as aforesaid, which shall have been used and duly accounted for, shall, from Time to Time, be given by the proper Officer on the Back of the said Bond; and also that, when a proper Account shall have been rendered of the Whole of the Salt specified therein, or the Duties paid upon the Deficiency thereof, the said Bond shall be void, and shall be delivered up and cancelled.

Bonds exempted from Stamp Duties.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Bond or other Security, to be given by any Taker or Curer of Fish, or the Master or Owner of any Boat, Buss, or Vessel employed in the *British* Fisheries, or in the Exportation of Fish, or in the Conveyance of Fish from one *British* Port to another, for or in respect of such his Occupation or Employment, under or by force or virtue of any Law or Statute now in being, shall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatever, any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

'XXXII. And whereas Evidence hath been laid before Parliament of the pernicious Effects which the Fees or other Perquisites of certain of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, especially in *Scotland*, have produced on the Fisheries of this Kingdom, and as the Requisition of such Fees, however sanctioned by long Usage, appears, by the Orders of the Commons in Parliament assembled, in the Year of our Lord one

'one thousand six hundred and sixty-two, by virtue of an Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late 'Majesty King CHARLES the Second, to be contrary to the declared Intention expressed in the said Orders;' be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs to demand, ask, or accept, any Fee or other Perquisite for or account of any Transaction relative to any Vessel or Boat employed in the Fisheries, or in the Transportation from one Place to another of Fish, or of Salt for the Use of the Fisheries, or for or on account of the Payment of any Bounty or Debenture on Fish; and in case any such Officer or Officers shall demand, ask, or accept any such Fee or other Perquisite as aforesaid, he or they (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall forfeit and pay treble the Amount or Value of the Sum of Money or other Thing so by him or them demanded, asked, or accepted, and shall be forthwith discharged from such Office or Offices as he or they shall then hold in his Majesty's Customs.

Officers accepting Fees to forfeit treble the Value, and to be discharged.

'XXXIII. And whereas the Fisheries carried on from Time immemorial on the Coasts of the *Isle of* '*Man*, by the Inhabitants thereof, have proved a fruitful Nursery of able Seamen for the national Service: 'And whereas, if due and equal Encouragement with that granted to his Majesty's other *British* Subjects, 'were given to the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man* employed in the said Fisheries, they might be further 'improved and extended, to the Advantage of the publick Service, and to the Increase of the Marine, Wealth, 'and Force of the Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the like Bounty of one Shilling *per* Barrel, as above mentioned, shall be paid for all such Herrings caught by the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man*, as shall be landed in the said Island from any Boat or Vessel, and shall be afterwards properly salted, cured, and packed, in Manner as above directed for *British*-caught Herrings; which said Bounty shall be exclusive of all Bounties payable on Exportation of Herrings to foreign Parts, and shall be payable and paid, with respect to such Herrings as shall be landed in the *Isle of Man*, from and out of the Surplusage of the annual Customs of the said Island, over and above the Expenditure and Civil Establishment of the said Island, by the Receiver General of the Customs thereof for the Time being, upon the Owners of such Herrings complying with, and conforming to, the like Rules and Regulations, and being subjected and liable to the like Penalties in case of relanding, or any other fraudulent Practices, in order to obtain such Bounty, as are by this Act directed with regard to *British*-caught Herrings landed in *Great Britain*.

From June 1, 1787, the Bounty of 1 s. per Barrel to be paid to the Inhabitants of the Isle of Man for Herrings caught and cured by them in Terms of this Act;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all such Herrings as shall be caught and cured by the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man*, and exported from thence, or from *Great Britain*, to foreign Parts, shall, upon Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, be intitled to the like Allowances or Bounties of two Shillings and eight Pence *per* Barrel on White Herrings so exported, and of one Shilling and nine Pence *per* Barrel on Red Herrings so exported, as by an Act, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First (intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties on Salt*), are granted on the Exportation of White and Red Herrings respectively; which said Allowances or Bounties shall, on such White or Red Herri... exported directly from the *Isle of Man* to foreign Parts, be payable from and out of the same Funds, an... the same Manner respectively, as in this present Act is provided and directed with respect to the Bounty on the landing of Herrings in the *Isle of Man*, caught and cured by the Inhabitants thereof, as above mentioned; and such Allowances or Bounties on Exportation to foreign Parts of White and Red Herrings respectively, caught and cured by the Inhabitants of the said Island, and exported from *Great Britain* to foreign Parts, shall, on the Owner or Owners thereof producing due and proper Certificates, signed by the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of his Majesty's Revenue of the said Island, of such Owner or Owners having taken the like Oaths, and of their having conformed to the like Provisions and Regulations, as by this Act are directed in the Case of Herrings cured in *Scotland*, and exported from *England*, and of Herrings cured in *England*, and exported from *Scotland*, be payable from the same Funds, and be issued and paid under and subject to the like Conditions, Restrictions, and Regulations, and with the like Penalties in case of relanding such Herrings, or in case of any other fraudulent Practices in order to obtain the said Bounties, as by the said recited, or by this present Act, are provided, prescribed, and inflicted, in regard to Herrings cured in, and exported from, any Part of *Great Britain*; any Thing to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

and on Exportation thereof to be allowed the Bounties granted by 5 Geo. 1. c. 18.;

to be paid, if exported from the Isle of Man, as the Bounty of 1 s. per Barrel is payable there; and if from Great Britain, as the Bounty on Exportation from Britain, and under the like Regulations,

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Duties which are at this Time payable by Law on such Herrings as are caught and cured by the Inhabitants of the *Isle of Man*, and imported into *Great Britain*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine.

Duties now payable on the importation of Herrings from the Isle of Man to cease.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the like Restrictions and Penalties as are herein before mentioned and provided, with regard to Officers asking or accepting of any Fee or Perquisite for or on account of any Transaction relative to the Fisheries shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be extended, in the most full and ample Manner, to the Fisheries of the *Isle of Man*.

Penalties on Officers taking Fees to extend to the Fisheries of the Isle of Man.

'XXXVII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Herring Fishery on the Coasts of the* Isle of Man; *and for obviating a Doubt which has arisen with respect to the allowing the Bounties upon the* British *White Herring Fishery in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one*), any Sort of Herrings caught upon the 'Coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and cured there, are allowed to be imported and brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the Duties therein mentioned, the Master, or other Person having the Charge 'of the Ship so importing such Herrings, bringing with him a Certificate or Certificates from the Governor, 'Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate for the Time being, that Oath had been

12 Geo. 3. c. 58. in Part recited.

'made before him or them, in the Presence of the Officer of the Customs for the Port or Place where such 'Herrings were put on board, that the same were *bona fide* taken on the Coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and 'cured there; which Certificate or Certificates were also to be attested by the said Officer of the Customs, 'and to express the Number of Barrels, and Quantity of such Herrings respectively, and the Marks of the 'Package expressed in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode, of 'such Person or Persons as shall have made the Oath thereby directed, and where and to whom such Herrings 'shall be consigned in *Great Britain*: And whereas such Herrings are frequently exported from Parts of 'the said Island so distant and remote from the Place of Residence of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, 'Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate for the Time being, that the Exporters thereof cannot, with- 'out great Inconvenience and Expence, make the Proof, and obtain the Certificate required by the said re- 'cited Act:' Now, for the Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said Oath, required by the said recited Act to be taken before the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate for the Time being, shall and may be administered by the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, at the Port or Place in the said Island where such Herrings shall be shipped or loaden, who is and are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer the same, and to grant a Certificate thereof, in the Form and to the Effect required by the said recited Act, under his Hand and Seal of Office; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

From Aug. 1, 1786, the Oath required by the recited Act, may be administered by the Revenue Officer at the Port in the Isle of Man, where Herrings are shipt, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby authorised and required to make such Addition to the present Salaries of the Officers, whose Incomes shall be reduced by the Abolition of such Fees, or other Perquisites as aforesaid, in lieu of, and by way of Compensation and Satisfaction for the same, as they in their Discretion (having Regard as well to the creditable Subsistence of the Officer as publick Œconomy) shall judge necessary, and so order or direct; any Thing in this present Act, or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Customs may add to the Salaries of Officers in consideration of the Abolition of Fees.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons do presume to counterfeit, erase, or alter any Certificate, Debenture, or Cocquet, by this Act directed to be made, or shall use any such Certificate, Debenture, or Cocquet, knowing the same to be so counterfeited, erased, or altered, such Person or Persons shall be liable to such and the same Punishment as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm is provided for Persons convicted of Forgery.

Persons counterfeiting Certificates, &c. to be punished as Forgers.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in making any Oath directed or required to be made by this Act, shall wilfully and falsely swear any Matter or Thing which, if the same had been sworn in any Cause or Suit depending in any of his Majesty's Courts, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be liable to such and the same Punishment as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm is provided for Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Persons making false Oaths to be deemed guilty of Perjury.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures herein before given by this Act, shall be distributed in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, and shall be sued for, recovered, levied, prosecuted, and determined, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

How Penalties are to be applied and recovered.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall happen to be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting such Action or Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be intitled to Double Costs against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as a Defendant can have in any Case where Costs are given him by Law.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

'XLIII. And whereas, by virtue of an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing fresh Fish, taken by Foreigners, being imported 'into this Kingdom, and for the Preservation of the Fry of Fish; and for the giving Leave to import Lobsters 'and Turbets in foreign Bottoms; and for the better Preservation of Salmon within several Rivers in that 'Part of this Kingdom called* England: And also, of an Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late 'Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act to render the Law more effectual for preventing the 'Importation of fresh Fish taken by Foreigners; and to explain so much of an Act made in the thirteenth and four- 'teenth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, as relates to Ships exporting Fish to the Ports of the 'Mediterranean Sea; and for the better Preservation of the Fry of Lobsters on the Coast of* Scotland; no 'Herring, Cod, Pilchard, Salmon, or Ling, fresh or salted, dry or bloated, nor any Grill, Mackarel, Whiting, 'Haddock, Sprats, Coal-fish, Gull-fish, Congers, or any Sort of flat Fish, nor any other Sort of fresh 'Fish whatsoever (except Turbets and Lobsters), can be legally imported into, sold, or exposed to Sale in 'that Part of this Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, which shall be taken by, bought of, or received 'from, any Foreigner or Foreigners, or out of any Stranger or Strangers Bottom (except Protestant Stran- 'gers), inhabiting this Kingdom; and every Person offending by such illegal Importation, Sale, or Ex- 'posal to Sale, is liable to forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Informer, 'in any of the Courts in *Westminster Hall*, and to be distributed and disposed of in the Manner following; '(that is to say,) one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the

1 Geo. 1. c. 18.; and

9 Geo. 2. c. 33. recited

'Parish where such Offence shall be committed; and the Master or Commander of every such Smack, Hoy, 'Yager, Boat, Ship, or other Vessel, in which any Fish shall be so illegally imported, or brought to Shore, 'is also liable to forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by any Informer, and to be dis-'posed of as aforesaid; provided that no Person shall incur any such Penalty or Forfeiture, unless the Prose-'cution for the same be commenced within twelve Months after the Offence committed: And whereas the 'Provisions made by the said recited Acts are found, by Experience, to be ineffectual, and not sufficient to 'restrain ill-disposed Persons from buying and receiving fresh Fish (other than Turbets, Lobsters, and Eels) 'from Foreigners or Strangers, and importing and selling such Fish in this Kingdom, contrary to the Tenor 'and express Meaning of the said Acts; and, by reason of the great Delay and Expence attending the Pro-'secution of the Offenders, and the great Difficulty of procuring sufficient Evidence for the Recovery of 'the said Penalties under the said Acts, Persons are discouraged from suing for such Penalties, and the said 'Offenders escape with Impunity:' For Remedy whereof, and to the Intent a Practice so injurious to the *British* Fisheries, and so obviously detrimental to the naval Interests of this Kingdom, may be the more effectually suppressed and prevented, be it further enacted, That if, upon Complaint or Information, upon Oath, made before any two Justices of the Peace (having competent Jurisdiction in this Behalf), it shall appear that such Officer or Officers doth or do know, or is or are credibly informed, or hath or have Cause to believe or suspect, that any Fish hath been imported or brought into, or sold or exposed to Sale, in the Port of *London*, contrary to the Tenor and true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Acts of the first Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, and the ninth Year of King GEORGE the Second, and of this present Act, or any of such Acts, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices to summon the Person or Persons who shall be charged by such Complaint or Information, to appear before them, at a Time and Place to be specified in the Summons; and in case the Party or Parties so summoned shall not appear according to such Summons, then, upon due Proof made of the Service of such Summons, either personally, or by leaving the same at his or their Dwelling-house, Lodging, or other usual Place of Abode, whilst the Party or Parties shall be on Shore, or not being on Shore, with some Person in the Ship or Vessel to which he or they shall then actually belong, to cause such Party or Parties to be apprehended, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of such Justices, and to be brought before them at such Time and Place as shall be specified in and by such Warrant or Warrants; and thereupon, whether such Party or Parties shall appear upon such Summons, or be apprehended as aforesaid, such Justices shall and may proceed to hear the Matter of such Complaint or Information, and to adjudge and determine the same.

If Officers suspect fresh Fish to have been imported into London contrary to 1 Geo. 1. c. 18. & 9 Geo. 2. c. 33. and this Act, two Justices may summon the Parties, and determine the Complaint.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, before whom any such Complaint or Information shall be made as aforesaid, to summon before them any Seaman, Fisherman, or other Person, who shall, in or by such Complaint or Information, appear to be a necessary Witness as to the Matter thereby charged, to appear before them, at a Time and Place to be specified in the Summons; and in case such Seaman, Fisherman, or other Person, shall not appear according to such Summons, then, upon due Proof made of the Service of such Summons in Manner aforesaid, to cause such Seaman, Fisherman, or other Person, to be apprehended by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices, and to be brought before them, and thereupon, whether such Seaman, Fisherman, or other Person, shall appear upon Summons, or be apprehended as aforesaid, such Justices shall and may proceed to examine him upon Oath as to the Matter of such Complaint or Information; and in case such Seaman, Fisherman, or other Person, shall wilfully refuse to be sworn, or to give Evidence therein, or shall evidently wilfully forswear himself, or prevaricate in his Evidence, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit such Seaman, Fisherman, or other Person so refusing to be sworn, forswearing himself, or prevaricating as aforesaid, to the Common Gaol of the County or Place in or for which such Justices shall then act, to remain for the Space of one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

Witnesses refusing to attend may be apprehended, and giving false Evidence to be committed for a Year to Gaol.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the Examination of every Person so to be examined as a Witness as aforesaid, shall be taken down in Writing by or before the said Justices; and in case the Party or Parties, charged by such Complaint or Information, cannot be made to appear at the Time of such Examination, and such Witness cannot be made to attend when such Party or Parties shall appear, then and in such Case such Examination in Writing shall and may be read and made use of, and shall have the same Force and Effect as if such Witness were then actually present and examined *viva voce*.

Written Evidence to have the Force of *viva voce* Examination.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid several pecuniary Penalties, by the said in Part recited Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second granted or imposed, shall be recoverable by and before any two Justices of the Peace for any County, Division, or Place, on due Proof and Conviction of the Offence by the Oath of any credible Witness, or by Confession of the Offender or Offenders, and that the Whole of such Penalty or Penalties shall belong to the Informer or Informers making or laying such Complaint or Information as aforesaid; and in case of the Nonpayment of such Penalty or Penalties, with the Charges incident to such Conviction, immediately upon such Conviction, the same Penalty or Penalties and Charges shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of the Justices before whom he or they shall have been convicted; and for want of sufficient Distress, the Offender or Offenders shall be sent by the same Justices to the Common Gaol of the County, Division, or Place, in or for which they shall respectively act, there to remain for the Space of one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize, unless such Penalty or Penalties shall be sooner paid; any Thing in the said last mentioned Acts, or either of them, or any other Act or Acts, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Penalties incurred under recited Part of 9 Geo. 2. c. 33. are to be recovered and applied;

'XLVII. And, to the End that the Person or Persons convicted of any Offence for which any 'such pecuniary Penalty, as last aforesaid, is by this Act made recoverable, may not by Flight or 'Removal after such Conviction evade Imprisonment, where such Penalty shall not be paid upon his 'or their Conviction;' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be so convicted as aforesaid, immediately after such Conviction to order such Offender or Offenders into Custody (in case the said Penalty or Penalties due on such Conviction be not immediately paid), during such Time, not exceeding forty-eight Hours, as such Justices shall think proper to allow for the Return of the Warrant for levying such Penalty by Distress and Sale as aforesaid.

and if not paid upon Conviction, the Parties may be imprisoned 48 Hours, to give Time for levying by Distress.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Justices before whom any such Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, either by the Confession of the Party convicted, or other Witness, that such Party hath not Goods or Chattels sufficient to answer the Penalty or Penalties by him incurred, then, and in such Case, the same Justices shall and may, without issuing any Warrant of Distress, commit the Party so convicted, as if such Warrant had actually issued, and a Return of *nulla bona* been made thereon.

In case of Insufficiency of Goods, the Parties may be committed.

XLIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any such Offender, ordered to be committed to Prison under or by virtue of this Act, shall, before his actual Commitment to Prison, procure Security to be given by two sufficient Securities, to the Satisfaction of the Justices before whom he shall have been convicted, for Payment of the Penalty or Penalties by him incurred, with the Charges incident to his Conviction, within the Space of fourteen Days, exclusive of the Day of Conviction; then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to accept such Security, and upon Nonpayment thereof, at the Time stipulated for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful for the same Justices, or any other Justices of the Peace for the same County, Division, or Place, to cause the Party convicted, and his Sureties, to be apprehended by Warrant or Warrants under their respective Hands and Seals, and them to commit to the Common Gaol of the County, Division, or Place, in or for which such Justices shall act, for such Space of Time as the Party convicted was subject and liable to have been imprisoned, in case no such Security had been given, unless such Penalty and Charges shall be sooner paid.

Security for Penalties may be accepted, and if not fulfilled, the Party convicted and his Sureties may be imprisoned.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement or Determination of any Justices of the Peace, upon any Complaint or Information in pursuance or by virtue of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons, within the Space of three Calendar Months then next ensuing, to appeal to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Division, or Place, in or for which such Justices shall have acted, such Person or Persons so appealing giving, and being hereby required to give, at least six Days Notice to the Informer or Informers of such his, her, or their Intention to bring such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, and shall, with two sufficient Sureties, enter into Recognizance before some Justice or Justices of the Peace for the same County, Division, or Place, to appear and prosecute such Appeal at the said General or Quarter Sessions, and abide by the Order or Determination of the same Court, and to pay the Costs and Charges thereby awarded against such Person or Persons (if any); and every such Appeal shall by the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions be examined, and the Circumstances of the Case fully enquired into, and the Matter finally heard and determined; and in case such Judgement, Determination, or Conviction, so appealed against, shall be affirmed, the Party so appealing shall pay unto the Informer or Informers Double Costs, to be ascertained by the Order of the same Court.

Parties convicted, on finding two Sureties, may appeal to the General or Quarter Sessions; and if the Conviction be affirmed, to pay Double Costs.

LI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons so intending to appeal shall have paid the Penalty, under any such Conviction as aforesaid, into the Hands of the said Justices by way of Deposit, or shall be then imprisoned, such Person or Persons shall and may appeal to the said General or Quarter Sessions within the Time aforesaid, on his or their entering (without Sureties) into such Recognizance as herein before mentioned, and remaining in Prison in the mean Time, or depositing such Penalty into the Hands of the said Justices, there to remain until the Merits of the said Appeal shall be heard and determined.

Persons having paid the Penalty, or being imprisoned, not to find Sureties.

LII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no such Conviction made, or Judgement given as aforesaid, shall be set aside by the said Court of General or Quarter Session for want of Form, or through the mis-stating of any Fact, Circumstance, or other Matter whatsoever, provided the material Facts alledged in such Conviction or Judgement, and on which the same shall be grounded, be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Court, nor shall any such Conviction or Judgement, or any Order or Proceedings of the said Court, be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Judgement of the Justices to be set aside for want of Form, or removed by Certiorari.

LIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Prosecution in pursuance or by virtue of this Act, for any Offence against the said several Acts of the first Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, and the ninth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Second, or either of them, shall and may be commenced within the Space of twelve Calendar Months from the Time whereat such Offence shall have been committed; any Thing in the said Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Actions for Offences against 1 Geo. 1. c. 18. & 9 Geo. 2. c. 33. may be commenced within twelve Months.

LIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be implied or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts now in force, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein contained, or take away, abridge, lessen, or affect any of the Powers or Authorities thereby given or granted respectively, for settling or regulating the Mode or Course to be observed in fitting out for any Fishery, or Clearance outwards, or Entry inwards, or the Discharge of any Buss or Fishing Vessel,

The Powers of former Acts to remain in full Force, except such as are hereby repealed.

Vessel, or in cellaring, securing, shipping, reshipping, or relanding any Salt, to be used for the salting or curing of Fish, or in fishing for, catching, salting, curing, storing, landing, removing, marking, or exporting any Fish whatsoever, or in the Payment or Allowance of any Bounties thereby respectively granted, on the Tonnage or Burthen of any Buss or Vessel, or on any Fish to be exported, save only and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, or Authorities therein contained or granted, are specifically or expressly repealed, revoked, altered, or controuled by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained; but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the Bounties thereby granted, and the several Rules, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred, or thereby inflicted or provided for any Breach or Non-observance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in the same Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Laws relating to the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for repealing certain Stamp Duties on Policies for insuring Property in any foreign Kingdom or State from Loss by Fire.

Preamble.

'FOR the more effectually carrying into Execution the Laws now in force relating to the Duties under the Management of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, wheresoever any Person shall be convicted before a Justice or Justices of the Peace for any Offence to be hereafter committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, or hereafter to be made, touching or concerning any the Duties under the Management or Care of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, by which any pecuniary Penalty or Sum of Money shall be forfeited, the said Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Person shall be convicted of the said Offence, shall levy the said pecuniary Penalty or Sum of Money in such Manner as in such Act or Acts of Parliament is contained, and apply the same to such Uses and Purposes, and in such Proportions, as are therein contained and expressly directed, in case the same Act or Acts of Parliament, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, shall expressly direct the Application thereof; and in Default of such express and sufficient Directions in such Act or Acts of Parliament for the Application of the said pecuniary Penalty, or Sum of Money so forfeited upon such Conviction as aforesaid, then to apply the same in such Manner as is herein after directed.

From July 5, 1786, where Penalties are not directed to be applied by former Acts, they are to be applied as herein directed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, one Moiety or Half Part of all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures which shall be incurred by any Person or Persons for any Offence hereafter to be committed against any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, touching or concerning any the said Duties (except where a different Mode of Application is or shall be in the said Law specially prescribed), shall belong, and be applied to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same within the Space of six Calendar Months after such Offence is committed, and the other Moiety or Half Part of the said pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be paid to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Manner herein after directed.

One Moiety of Penalties to be to the Informer prosecuting within six Months, and the other to his Majesty.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Distribution or Division of any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture, directed to be made by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament touching any of the said Duties, upon Conviction before a Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby restricted and confined to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers before a Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable by any the Ways and Means in or by any such Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf directed; any Thing in this, or any the said Acts, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

But no Part of the Penalties to belong to Informers not prosecuting in limited Time.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Penalties or Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, which shall be due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by virtue of this or any of the said Acts of Parliament, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now made, or hereafter to be made, touching any the said Duties, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being (or some other Person to be authorised by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to receive the same), who shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of paying and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer on or before the first Day of *August* in every Year, unless the same shall be a *Sunday* or Holiday, and then on the Day following which shall not be an Holiday; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the Penalties or Forfeitures

His Majesty's Share of Penalties to be paid to Receiver general of Stamps, who is to pay the same into the Exchequer by Aug. 1, annually, to be applied as former Penalties.

feitures due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for any Offence or Offences committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament now or hereafter to be made touching any of the said Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Monies so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be issued and applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Manner, and to such Purposes, as the said Penalties and Forfeitures were paid or applied, or ought to have been paid or applied, before the making of this Act, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

Justices to cause Convictions to be made out in the following Form.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence committed against this, or any Act or Acts of Parliament now or hereafter to be made, touching any the Duties under the Management or Care of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be incurred, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of the said Offence, to cause the Conviction upon the same Offence to be made out in the Form, or to the Effect following, *mutatis mutandis*, as the Case shall happen to be; any Thing in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and every such Conviction shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case or the Facts or Evidence in any more particular Manner; that is to say:

Form of Conviction.

" BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the *A. B.*
" of was duly convicted before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace
" for the County of *(or*, before us *C. D.* and *E. F.* two of his Majesty's Justices of the
" Peace for the County of *as the Case shall happen to be)*, in pursuance of an Act, passed
" in the Year of the Reign of for that the said *A. B.* on the
" Day of now last past, did *(here state the Offence against the Act, as the*
" *Case shall happen to be)*, contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided; and I *(or*
" we, *as the Case may be)* do declare and adjudge that he the said *A. B.* hath forfeited, for his said Offence,
" the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, which Sum of
" I *(or* we, *as the Case may be)* do hereby mitigate to the Sum of *(here state the miti-*
" *gated Penalty, if necessary)*, to be distributed as the Law directs. This is the first, second, or other Offence
" *(as the Case shall happen to be)*.

" Given under my Hand and Seal *(or*, our Hands and Seals, *as the Case may require)*, this
" Day of

Convictions to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and not removeable by Certiorari, but subject to Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Which Conviction the said Justice shall cause to be wrote fairly upon Parchment, and returned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where such Conviction was made, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and there to remain and be kept among the Records of the same County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari*, into any Court whatsoever, but shall be subject to Appeal before the Justices of the Quarter Sessions, in such Manner as in and by any such Act or Acts of Parliament is specially directed.

From Aug. 1, 1786, in Prosecutions where Offenders may be deemed guilty of Felony, it shall be sufficient to prove the Evidence acted under the Commissioners, without producing his Deputation.

' VI. And whereas great Difficulties have frequently arisen upon the Trial of divers Informations, Indict-
' ments, and other Prosecutions for Offences committed against his Majesty's Revenue on Stamped Vellum,
' Parchment, and Paper, by requiring strict Proof of the Commissions, Deputations, or other Authorities
' under which the said Commissioners, and the Officers, and other Persons appointed and employed by them
' to carry the same into Execution, have acted;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, if upon Trial of any Information, Indictment, or other Prosecution, for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament touching or concerning the said Duties, or any of them, whereby any Person or Persons shall or may be deemed or construed to be guilty of Felony; any Question shall arise, whether any Person be an Officer of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of or for any of the said Duties, or whether any Person hath been employed by the said Commissioners for managing the said Duties, or the major Part of them, to make or provide any Dies or Stamps to denote the said Duties, or any of them, or to repair, renew, or alter the same, or any of them, in every of the said Cases, Proof shall and may be made and admitted, that such Person was reputed to be, and had acted in, and in fact exercised such Office or Employment, and at the respective Time and Times when the Matter or Matters in Controversy upon such Trial or Trials shall happen to have been done or committed, without producing or proving the particular Commission, Deputation, or other Authority, whereby such Officer or other Person was constituted, appointed, or employed; and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken, by the Judges or Justices before whom any such Trial shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Two Provisoes of 25 Geo. 3. c. 50. recited, and repealed as far as relates to the Time of Com-

' VII. And whereas, in and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for re-*
' *pealing an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled*, " *An Act for*
" *granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game*," *and for grant-*
' *ing other Duties in lieu thereof*, it was provided, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand
' seven hundred and eighty-five, it should and might be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the
' Peace

'Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein any Offence 'or Offences against the said Act should be committed, and such Justice and Justices was and were thereby 'required, upon Information or Complaint to him or them made, to summon the Party or Parties accused, 'and also the Witnesses on either Side, to appear before him or them, and upon the Appearance of the Party 'or Parties accused, or in Default of his, her, or their Appearance according to such Summons, to proceed 'to hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the 'voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or 'Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by the said 'Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pe-'cuniary Penalty and Forfeitures so adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made 'thereof in case they should not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); 'and where sufficient Goods of such Offender could not be found to answer the Penalty, to commit such 'Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of six Months, un-'less such Penalty should be sooner paid and satisfied: And in and by another Proviso of the said Act it was 'provided and enacted, That nothing in the said Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to 'subject any Person or Persons whatsoever to a longer Imprisonment than three Calendar Months, for Non-'payment of any Fine or Penalty to be imposed under the Authority of the said Act:' Now, to obviate any Doubts which have arisen, or may arise, on the Meaning of the said Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Proviso last above mentioned, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, and also so much of the said Proviso first above mentioned which relates to the Time for which the Offender is to be committed, and which authorises or requires the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any Offender shall be convicted of any Offence against the said Act, where sufficient Goods of such Offender cannot be found to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of six Months, shall be, and are, and each of them (as to such Part thereof as aforesaid), shall be, and is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, before whom any such Offender shall be convicted of any Offence against the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, to levy any pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures, adjudged by virtue of the said Act, in such Manner as is therein directed, all which Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged shall be divided and distributed according to the Directions of this Act before specified; and that where sufficient Goods of such Offender cannot be found to answer the Penalty, and the same shall remain unpaid, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied, and no longer; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Commitment of Offenders, where they have not sufficient Goods to answer Penalties.

If Penalties be not paid, the Party to be committed for three Months, and no longer.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Law and Statute now in force, touching any the said Duties, and every Article and Thing in them contained, and not herein and hereby altered or repealed, shall be duly put in Execution according to the Tenor of the said Laws, and under the Penalties therein contained, to be raised, levied, and disposed of as therein and thereby are directed.

Laws now in force, except hereby repealed, to be put in Execution.

'IX. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in-'tituled, *An Act for charging a Duty on Persons whose Property shall be insured against Loss by Fire*, it is en-'acted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout *Great Britain*, unto and for the 'Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and six Pence upon every 'Sum of one hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum, that is or shall be insured by 'any Person or Persons, in or by any Policy of Insurance for insuring Houses, Goods, Wares, Merchan-'dizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire: And whereas it is thought expedient to exempt all Policies 'for insuring foreign Property from Loss by Fire from the said yearly Duty,' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said yearly Rate or Duty upon all Sums of Money that are or shall be insured by any Person or Persons, in or by any Policy of Insurance made in *Great Britain*, for insuring of any House or Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, within any foreign Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

22 Geo. 3. c. 48. recited, and the Duty of 1s. 6d. for every 100l. insured thereby bid, to cease from July 5, 1786, on Insurances of foreign Property from Fire.

'X. And whereas there are in the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Stamp Duties several small 'Sums of Money received by him on account of Duties and Penalties, not applicable, by any Law now 'in force, to any particular Use or Purpose, and which cannot be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer 'under any Head of Account;' be it therefore enacted, That all such Sums of Money as are now in the Hands of the said Receiver-general of the Stamp Duties shall be paid by him into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the Money so paid in shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

Unappropriated Duties, &c. in the Hands of the Receiver-general for Stamps, to be carried to the Sinking Fund.

'XI. And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in-'tituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional and new Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parch-'ment, and Paper; and also for repealing certain Exemptions from the Stamp Duties*, it was enacted, That, 'for every Skin or Piece of Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or writ-'ten any Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society, or Corporation within *Great Britain*, there shall 'be charged an additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and three Pence: And whereas Doubts have arisen 'whether Transfers or Assignments of the Stocks, or of any Share or Part of the Capital Stocks, in the 'Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, commonly called *Bank Stock*, and of the

Clause of 23 Geo. 3. c. 58. relative to Stamps on Transfers of Stock, recited;

'Governor

'Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of '*America*, and for encouraging the Fishery, are not made subject or liable to pay the said additional 'Stamp Duty,' it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Transfer or Assignment of the said Stocks, or of any Part or Share therein respectively, in the respective Books of the said Companies, are or shall be liable to any higher or greater Stamp, or other Duties, than were payable for any Transfer or Assignment of any Share or Part in or of the said Stocks before the passing the said Act, or shall be deemed or construed so to be or to have been, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

which is not to extend to Transfers of Bank or South Sea Stock.

General Issue.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coals sold by Wharf Measure, within the City of* London *and the Liberties thereof, and between* Tower Dock *and* Limehouse Hole, *in the County of* Middlesex.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, *to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coals, sold by Wharf Measure, within the City of* London *and the Liberties thereof, and between* Tower Dock *and* Limehouse Hole, *in the County of* Middlesex; which Act was to continue in force for fourteen Years: And whereas the Term of the said Act was, by an Act passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, continued until the first Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty hath been useful, and productive of much Benefit to the Publick, but might be rendered still more so, if the same was explained and amended, and some further Provisions made for preventing Inconveniencies, which were not foreseen, nor sufficiently provided against by the said former Act:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and continued by the subsequent Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, and all the Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Remedies, Provisions, Rules, Orders, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, given, granted, ordered, appointed, prescribed, inserted, and contained therein (other than and so far as the same, or any of them, are respectively varied, altered, explained, rendered unnecessary, or otherwise provided for, by this present Act), shall be exercised, practised, used, enforced, and put in Execution, during the Continuance, and for the Purposes of this present Act, in as full, extensive, and beneficial Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Remedies, Provisions, Rules, Orders, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly expressed and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and also, that this Act shall take Effect, continue, and be in force, from the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, until the said first Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight (being the Remainder now to come and unexpired of the Term granted by the said recited Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty), and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

7 Geo. 3. c. 23.

except where altered by this Act,

to continue in force.

For appointing Labouring Coal-meters.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the principal Land Coal-meters, within the Limits of this Act, or any one of them, and they, or any one of them, are and is hereby authorised, directed, and required to appoint, from Time to Time, a sufficient Number of Persons to be Labouring Coal-meters, within the said Limits; one or more of which said Labouring Coal-meters shall attend every Day (*Sundays* excepted) at such of the Coal Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Places of Sale, within the Limits aforesaid, at which he or they shall be stationed by the principal Land Coal-meters, or any one of them, during the Continuance of this Act, at such Times as is required by the Wharfinger, or Dealer in Coals, where such Meter or Meters is or are stationed, to measure out, or see measured, the Coals which shall, from Time to Time, be sold at any of the Wharfs, Warehouses, or Places, where such Labouring Coal-meters shall be so stationed as aforesaid.

Form of Labouring Coal-meters Oath repealed.

'III. And whereas, by the said Act passed in the seventh Year of his present Majesty, it is enacted, That 'no Person shall be capable of acting as one of the Labouring Coal-meters to be appointed under the said Act, 'until he shall take an Oath, that he will truly and impartially measure all Coals, between Buyer and Seller, 'without Favour or Hatred: And whereas it hath been found very difficult to comply therewith;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Form of the Oath required by the said Act to be taken shall be, and the same is hereby repealed: And no Person appointed, or to be appointed, under the Authority of this and the said Act, shall be capable of acting as one of the Labouring Coal-meters, until he shall, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City of *London* (who is and are hereby authorised

rised and required to administer the same *gratis*), take and subscribe an Oath, or Affirmation, in the Words, or to the Effect following; to wit:

New Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear [*or, being of the People called Quakers*, do solemnly affirm], That I will duly and faithfully, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of one of the Labouring Coal-meters for the City of *London*, and the several Wharfs situate between the Tower of *London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and that I will truly and impartially measure, or see measured, all Coals, between Buyer and Seller, without Favour or Hatred.

"So help me GOD."

Penalty on Principals neglecting to send a Labouring Coal-meter, and on Labouring Coal-meters not attending on Notice.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Notice in Writing, or otherwise, being given to any of the Labouring Coal-meters appointed and qualified, or to be appointed and qualified, by virtue of this and the said recited Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or left at the principal Land Coal-meter's Office, for a Labouring Coal-meter or Meters to attend at any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place within the Limits of this Act, to be named in such Notice, in order to measure, or see measured, the Coals of the Person giving the Notice, such Labouring Coal-meter or Meters shall attend, pursuant to such Notice, within the Space of one Hour from the Time of giving the same, or sooner if possible, and do his or their Duty according to the Intent and Meaning of this and the said recited Act; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend accordingly, such Labouring Coal-meter or Meters shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings each; and the principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, neglecting to send such Labouring Coal-meter or Meters as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the like Sum of twenty Shillings.

Penalty on Vendor, for sending Coals unmeasured, or without a Ticket.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Cart or Carts loaded, or in which any Quantity of Coals, exceeding seventeen Bushels, shall be sent or driven, from any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place situate within the Limits of this Act, without having been measured under the Inspection of the said principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or of such Labouring Coal-meter, or without having first obtained such Ticket as aforesaid, that then, and in every such Case, the Vendor of the said Coals, being convicted thereof, by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City of *London*, or the County of *Middlesex*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Sacks not to be sealed or marked, which shall not be full 4 Feet 4 Inches long, and 26 Inches broad.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Sacks to be made use of for the Carriage of Coals, within the Limits of this Act, which shall not be full four Feet four Inches in Length, and full twenty-six Inches in Breadth, after they are made, shall be sealed or marked, at any Office or Offices, or by any Officer or Officers appointed or to be appointed for the Purpose of sealing and marking such Sacks, by any Law now in being respecting the same.

Dimensions of Sacks.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger or Carrier of Coals shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, make use of any Sack or Sacks for the carrying of Coals, within the Limits of this Act, of less Dimensions than four Feet in Length, and two Feet in Breadth; or shall wilfully make, or procure to be made or used, any false Bushel or other Measure, and be convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City of *London*, or the said County of *Middlesex*, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Labouring Meter delivering false Tickets;

or receiving any other Gratuity besides 4*d.* per Chaldron;

or making false Measure;

or delivering any Ticket for Coals he did not see measured.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Labouring Coal-meter, appointed and qualified, or to be appointed and qualified, pursuant to this and the said recited Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, deliver a false or counterfeit Ticket to any Dealer, Consumer, Carman, or other Person, with Intent to prejudice or defraud any Person or Persons whomsoever; or shall take or receive from any Dealer in Coals any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and besides the four Pence *per* Chaldron, by the said recited Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty enacted and allowed to be taken for the Metage Charge; or if any such Labouring Coal-meter shall wilfully make, permit, or suffer to be made, false Measure of Coals, or shall deliver a Ticket for any Quantity of Coals, the Whole of which he shall not have seen measured, at any Place or Places within the said Limits, and shall be, in any or either of the said Cases, convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City of *London*, or the said County of *Middlesex*, he shall be rendered incapable of ever serving thereafter in the Office of a Land Coal-meter; and the principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter for the Time being shall, for every such Offence of such Labouring Coal-meters, so convicted as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

Penalty on Carman taking or permitting Coals to be taken out of his Cart.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Driver of any Cart or Carriage with Coals loaded therein, from any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, within the Limits of this Act, or any Person belonging thereto or employed therewith, shall take or deliver, or suffer to be taken or delivered, from such Cart or Carriage, any Coals under his Care, otherwise than to or for the Use of the Owner or Owners, Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and shall be thereof convicted, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and in case of Nonpayment thereof,

every such Offender shall and may be committed, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, to the Common Gaol of and for the City of *London*, or the County of *Middlesex*, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty or Forfeiture be sooner paid and satisfied.

Persons dissatisfied may have Coals re-measured.

Driver to continue with the Coals and Cart till re-measured, under Penalty of 5l. on the Owner, and 20s. on the Driver.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall be dissatisfied with, or think himself or herself aggrieved by or in the Measure of any Coals sold to him or her by Wharf Measure, within the Limits aforesaid, and shall, upon Delivery to him or her of the Meter's Ticket accompanying such Coals, signify his or her Desire to have the same re-measured, then, and in every such Case, the Carman, or Driver of the Cart or other Carriage in which the said Coals shall be brought, shall continue at the House or Lodging of the Purchaser of the said Coals, with the said Coals, and the said Cart or Carriage, until they are re-measured, under the Penalty of five Pounds on the Owner or Proprietor, and twenty Shillings on the Driver of the said Cart or Carriage; and the said Purchaser shall immediately send, or cause to be sent, to the Vendor of the said Coals, or to his or her Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, Notice in Writing that the said Coals are going to be re-measured, and also send Notice thereof to the Land Coal-meter's Office; and thereupon a principal Meter, or one of the Labouring Meters (not being the Meter under whose Inspection the said Coals were originally measured), shall, within the Space of two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at the Land Coal-meter's Office aforesaid, attend to re-measure the said Coals, and shall accordingly re-measure the same, Sack by Sack, in the Presence of the Vendor and Purchaser of the said Coals, or their Agents or Servants, if any of them shall attend, and desire to see the same re-measured, and also in the Presence of one of the principal or Labouring Land Coal-meters of or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or of or for that Part of the County of *Surrey* lying between *Putney* and *Rotherhithe*, if such Purchaser shall think proper to require the Attendance of such last-mentioned Coal-meter; who shall, and is hereby directed and required to attend accordingly within the Space of two Hours after Notice in Writing left at such last-mentioned Coal-meter's Office; and in case such last-mentioned Coal-meters or Coal-meter shall neglect or refuse to attend pursuant to such Notice, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds: For which Re-measurement the Purchaser shall pay the principal Coal-meters or Coal-meter, appointed or to be appointed by or in pursuance of the said recited Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also such other Land Coal-meter from the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or from that Part of the County of *Surrey* aforesaid, as shall attend such Re-measurement, the Sum of six Pence each, for every Chaldron of Coals so re-measured; and in case the Coals thus re-measured shall not amount to the Quantity for which they were sold, then the Vendor of such Coals shall forfeit and pay, for every Bushel of Coals found deficient, the Sum of five Pounds, and also forfeit every Chaldron of Coals so found deficient or wanting in Measure, to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the said Coals shall be so re-measured; and the Labouring Meter, under whose Inspection the Coals were first measured, shall, for every Bushel so deficient, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, which Sum, if not paid within five Days next after Conviction, shall and may be recovered from the Persons or Person executing the Office of principal Land Coal-meter for the Time being: And the Coal Porters, who shall measure the same for the Vendor thereof, shall, for ever Bushel of Coals so wanting, forfeit and pay the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence.

Purchasers to pay 6d. per Chaldron for re-measuring.

And if, on Re-measurement, Coals prove deficient, the Vendor to pay 5l. for every Bushel, and forfeit the Coals, &c

The Coal Porters who measured, to forfeit 2s. 6d. a Bushel.

XI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures imposed and to be incurred by virtue of and under this Act, shall be recovered and applied in such and the same Manner as the Penalties and Forfeitures, inflicted and directed to be levied by the said recited Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, are thereby ordered, directed, and appointed to be levied, recovered, and applied, respectively.

Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered and applied, as directed by 7 Geo. 3 c. 23.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, judged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to impower the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Archbishop of *York*, for the Time being, to consecrate to the Office of a Bishop, Persons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by the Laws of this Realm, no Person can be consecrated to the Office of a Bishop without the King's Licence for his Election to that Office, and the Royal Mandate under the Great Seal for his Confirmation and Consecration: And whereas every Person who shall be consecrated to the said Office is required to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and also the Oath of due Obedience to the Archbishop: And whereas there are divers Persons, Subjects, or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, and inhabiting and residing within the said Countries, who profess the Publick Worship of Almighty God, according to the Principles of the Church of *England*, and who, in order to provide a regular Succession of Ministers for the Service of their Church, are desirous of having certain of the Subjects or Citizens of those Countries consecrated Bishops, according to the Form of Consecration in the Church of *England*:' Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,

The Archbishop of Canterbury or York, with such other Bishops as they shall think fit to assist, may consecrate Sub-

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Archbishop of *York*, for the Time being, together with such other Bishops as they shall call to their Assistance, to consecrate Persons, being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, Bishops, for the Purposes aforesaid, without the King's Licence for their Election, or the Royal Mandate, under the Great Seal, for their Confirmation and Consecration, and without requiring them to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the Oath of due Obedience to the Archbishop for the Time being.

jects of foreign States Bishops, without the King's Licence for the Election, or requiring them to take the usual Oaths;

II. Provided always, That no Persons shall be consecrated Bishops in the Manner herein provided, until the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Archbishop of *York*, for the Time being, shall have first applied for and obtained his Majesty's Licence, by Warrant under his Royal Signet and Sign Manual, authorising and impowering him to perform such Consecration, and expressing the Name or Names of the Persons so to be consecrated, nor until the said Archbishop has been fully ascertained of their Sufficiency in good Learning, of the Soundness of their Faith, and of the Purity of their Manners.

but not without first obtaining his Majesty's Royal Licence for performing the Consecration, &c.

III. Provided also, and be it hereby declared, That no Person or Persons consecrated to the Office of a Bishop in the Manner aforesaid, nor any Person or Persons deriving their Consecration from or under any Bishop so consecrated, nor any Person or Persons admitted to the Order of Deacon or Priest by any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, or by the Successor or Successors of any Bishop or Bishops so consecrated, shall be thereby enabled to exercise his or their respective Office or Offices within his Majesty's Dominions.

No Persons so consecrated, &c. thereby enabled to exercise their Offices in his Majesty's Dominions.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a Certificate of such Consecration shall be given under the Hand and Seal of the Archbishop who consecrates, containing the Name of the Person so consecrated, with the Addition, as well of the Country whereof he is a Subject or Citizen, as of the Church in which he is appointed Bishop, and the further Description of his not having taken the said Oaths, being exempted from the Obligation of so doing by virtue of this Act.

Certificate of Consecration to be given by the Archbishop, &c.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act to revive, continue, and amend so much of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* British-*made Cordage, and for discontinuing the Drawbacks upon foreign rough Hemp exported*, as relates to allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *British*-made Cordage.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Law herein after mentioned, which hath, by Experience, been found useful and 'beneficial, is expired, and it is expedient that so much thereof as relates to allowing a Bounty on 'the Exportation of *British*-made Cordage, be revived and continued, subject to the Alterations and Amend-'ments herein made;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* British-*made Cordage, and for discontinuing the Drawbacks upon foreign rough Hemp exported*, which was to be in force from the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, during the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was amended and further continued for the Term of three Years; and which, by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued for the Term of three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued for the Term of four Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; so far as the same relates to allowing a Bounty upon the Exportation of *British*-made Cordage, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect for the further Term of four Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, subject to the several Amendments, Alterations, Regulations, and Restrictions, herein after provided and expressed.

6 Geo. 3. c. 45. as far as relates to granting a Bounty on Exportation of British-made Cordage, to be revived and continued for four Years:

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bounty shall be allowed or paid, to any Person or Persons whatever, by virtue of this Act, upon the Exportation of Cordage wrought up and manufactured in *Great Britain* from Hemp of the Growth of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or of the United States of *America*, nor for any Cordage whatever which shall be exported, unless the Quantity thereof shall be three Tons Weight at the least.

But no Bounty to be paid for Cordage made from American Hemp, nor for any whatever under three Tons Weight.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, upon the Entry of such Cordage for Exportation, in order to obtain the Bounty, the Exporter thereof shall make Oath that the same is really and truly intended to be exported as Merchandize, and not for the Use of the Ship during her then Voyage, or any future Voyage; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in or on board of which such Cordage shall be intended to be exported, shall join in the Bond required to be given for the due Exportation of such Cordage, or, on Failure thereof, no Bounty shall be allowed or paid on the Exportation thereof.

Owner to make Oath that the Cordage is really intended for Exportation, and the Master of the Ship to join in the Bond to be given on the Occasion.

Bounty on Exportation of Cordage to foreign Places to be continued.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to disallow the Bounty on the due Exportation of such Cordage to any foreign Port or Place whatever, except the *Isle of Man*, but that the same shall be, and is hereby directed and required to be paid on such Exportation, other than to the *Isle of Man*.

If Vessels have not a sufficient Quantity of Cordage for their Use, over the Quantity shipped for Exportation, the Officers to detain them.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel, on board of which any Cordage shall be shipped for Exportation, in order to obtain the Bounty herein before granted, shall, and is hereby required to have on board (over and above the Quantity entered for Exportation) a sufficient Quantity of Cordage for the Use of such Ship or Vessel, according to the Nature of the Voyage, for which no Bounty shall be allowed; and such Ship or Vessel, before clearing at any Port of this Kingdom, shall be visited by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs at such Port, who shall not permit or suffer her to set sail on her Voyage, if it shall appear that there is not on board a sufficient Quantity of Cordage for the Use of such Ship or Vessel, independent of, and besides the Quantity entered for the Bounty; and such Officer or Officers shall be, and is and are hereby authorised and required to detain such Ship or Vessel, and to prevent her from sailing upon her intended Voyage, until there shall be provided a sufficient Quantity of Cordage for the Use of such Ship or Vessel, according to the Nature of the Voyage on which such Ship or Vessel shall be intended to proceed, besides the Cordage entered as aforesaid for Exportation, in order to obtain the Bounty.

No Cordage to be exported without a Certificate that it has been refused by the Navy Board. Persons passing Entries without such Certificate, to forfeit 100 l.

'VI. And, in order to prevent any Inconvenience which may arise by encouraging the Exportation of 'Cordage,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Entry shall be permitted to pass for the Exportation of any such Cordage, or the Vessel having on board such Cordage be permitted to go out of Port, unless a Certificate shall be produced, under the Hands of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, or any three or more of them, signifying that such Cordage hath been tendered to them for the Use of his Majesty's Dock Yards, at the fair and then Market Price of such Cordage in *London*, and that the same hath been refused by that Board; and if any Person or Persons shall pass any Entry for such Cordage without having such Certificate produced to him or them, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of the Masters or Mariners*; and for giving a further Relief to the Owners of Ships.

Preamble. Act 7 Geo. 2. c. 15. recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE 'the Second, intituled, *An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of 'the Masters or Mariners*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Owner or Owners of any Ship or 'Vessel should be liable to answer for or make good to any Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage by 'reason of any Imbezzlement, secreting, or making away with (by the Master or Mariners, or any of 'them) of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, which 'should be shipped on board any Ship or Vessel, or for any Act, Matter, or Thing, Damage or Forfeiture, 'done, occasioned, or incurred by the said Master or Mariners, or any of them, without the Privity and 'Knowledge of such Owner or Owners, further than the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appur-'tenances, and the full Amount of the Freight due, or to grow due, for and during the Voyage wherein 'such Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with, or other Malversation of the Master or Mariners, 'should be made, committed, or done: And whereas all Masters or Captains, and Owners of Ships or 'Vessels, are by Law respectively subject or liable to answer for or make good to any Person or Persons, 'the full Value and Amount of any Goods or Merchandize by such Person or Persons shipped or put on 'board any Ship or Vessel, notwithstanding such Goods or Merchandize be lost by Robbery, Fire, or 'other Accident (other than by the King's Enemies, the Perils of the Seas, or the Act of God), or unless 'the Master or some of the Ship's Company are privy to such Robbery, in which Case alone the Respon-'sibility of the Owners is by the said Act limited to the Value of the Ship and full Amount of the Freight: 'And whereas it is of the utmost Consequence and Importance to the general Welfare of this Kingdom, to 'promote the Increase of the Number of Ships and Vessels, and to prevent any Discouragement to Mer-'chants and others from being interested and concerned therein, which is likely to happen from the Respon-'sibility to which they are now exposed, notwithstanding the salutary Intention of the said Act:' May it there-fore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons, who is, are, or shall be Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good, to any one or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage by reason of any Robbery, Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with, of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, which, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any Ship or Vessel, or for any Act, Matter, or Thing, Damage or Forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred, from and after the passing of this Act, without the Privity and Knowledge of such Owner or Owners, further than the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurte-nances,

Owners of Ships not liable for any Loss of Goods shipped without their Privity, further than the Value of the Vessel, and the Freight, after Sept. 1, 1786;

nances, and the full Amount of the Freight due, or to grow due, for and during the Voyage wherein such Robbery, Embezzlement, secreting or making away with, as aforesaid, shall be made, committed, or done, although the Master or Mariners shall not be in any-wise concerned in or privy to such Robbery, Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

nor for any Loss occasioned by Fire on board:

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good, to any one or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage which may happen to any Goods or Merchandize whatsoever, which, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, by Reason or Means of any Fire happening to or on board the said Ship or Vessel.

Nor for Loss of Gold, &c. unless at the Time of Shipping, Declaration be made of the Value, &c.

'III. And whereas Disputes may arise, whether the Owners or Masters of Ships are liable to answer or 'make good the Value or Amount of any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, or precious Stones, 'which may be lost after the same have been put on board their Ships on Freight, without the Shippers 'thereof declaring at the Time the Value of such Goods;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master, Owner or Owners, of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for, or make good, to any one or more Person or Persons, any Loss or Damage which may happen to any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, or precious Stones, which, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, by reason or means of any Robbery, Embezzlement, making away with, or secreting thereof, unless the Owner or Shipper thereof shall, at the Time of shipping the same, insert in his Bill of Lading, or otherwise declare in Writing to the Master, Owner or Owners, of such Ship or Vessel, the true Nature, Quality, and Value of such Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, or precious Stones.

If Produce of Ship, &c. be insufficient to answer Losses, it is to be proportionally divided among the Losers.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if several Freighters or Proprietors of any such Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or other Goods or Merchandize, shall suffer any Loss or Damage by any of the Means aforesaid, in the same Voyage (Fire only excepted), and the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the Amount of the Freight due or to grow due during such Voyage, shall not be sufficient to make full Compensation to all and every of them, then such Freighters or Proprietors shall receive their Satisfaction thereout in Average, in proportion to their respective Losses or Damages: And in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Freighters or Proprietors, or any of them, on behalf of himself and all other such Freighters or Proprietors, or to and for the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or any of them, or on behalf of himself and all the other Part Owners of such Ship or Vessel, to exhibit a Bill in any Court of Equity for a Discovery of the total Amount of such Losses or Damages, and also of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances, and Freight, and for an equal Distribution and Payment thereof amongst such Freighters or Proprietors, in proportion to their respective Losses or Damages, according to the Rules of Equity: Provided always, That if any such Bill shall be exhibited by or on the Behalf of the Part Owners of such Ship, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall annex an Affidavit to such Bill or Bills, that he or they do not collude with any of the Defendants thereto; and shall thereby offer to pay the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances, and Freight, as such Court shall direct; and such Court shall thereupon take such Method for ascertaining such Value as to them shall seem just, and shall direct the Payment thereof in like Manner as is now used and practised in Cases of Bills of Interpleader.

Freighters and Owners of Vessels may exhibit Bills in Equity for Discovery of Amount of Losses and Value of Vessels, &c.

Act not to lessen the Remedy against Masters and Mariners for Embezzlement, &c.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing in this present Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach, lessen, or discharge any Remedy which any Person or Persons now hath, or shall or may hereafter have, against all, every, or any the Master and Mariners of such Ship or Vessel, for or in respect of any Embezzlement, secreting, or making away with, any Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewels, precious Stones, or Merchandize, shipped or loaded on board such Ship or Vessel, or on account of any Fraud, Abuse, or Malversation of and in such Master and Mariners respectively; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for every Person or Persons so injured or damaged, to pursue and take such Remedy for the same against the said Master and Mariners respectively, as he or they might have done before the making of this Act.

Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the State and Condition of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, belonging to the Crown; and to sell or alienate Fee Farm and other unimprovable Rents.

Preamble.

1 Geo. 3. c. 1. recited in Part.

'WHEREAS, under and by virtue of the Provisions contained in an Act of the first Year of your 'Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and 'Dignity of the Crown of* Great Britain, the Monies arising by Rents of Lands, and Fines for Leases of 'the same, and the Monies arising from the small Branches and Revenues in the said Act mentioned '(except the Revenue of the Duchy of *Cornwall*), are directed, during your Majesty's Life, to be carried to, and made Part of, the General or Aggregate Fund established by an Act of the first Year of the 'Reign of King GEORGE the First, and applied as Part of the said Fund: And whereas your Majesty is

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'seised of several extensive Forests, Chases, Parks, Warrens, Marshes, Fens, Derelict Lands, and Wastes, 'situate in *England* and *Wales*, which are capable, under proper Regulations, of being improved and ren- 'dered more beneficial to your Majesty and to the Publick: And whereas your Majesty, from a tender 'Regard and Concern for the Welfare of your People, hath been graciously pleased to express your Desire, 'that an Enquiry should be made into the State and Condition of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues 'belonging to the Crown, in order that the same may be rendered as beneficial and productive as possible, 'and hath recommended to your Parliament to take this Object into their Consideration, and to make such 'Provision thereupon as they should judge to be most for the publick Benefit:' We, therefore, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, having taken your Majesty's most gracious Message into our serious Consideration, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Sir *Charles Middleton* Baronet, *John Call* Esquire, and *Arthur Holdsworth* Esquire, shall be, and are hereby constituted Commissioners for examining and enquiring into the State, Management, Produce, and Expenditure of the said Rents of Lands, and Fines for Leases of the same, and other Monies arising from the said small Branches of Revenue herein before mentioned; and into the State, Produce, Management, Extent, and Value, of all the Honours, Castles, Lordships, Forests, Chases, Parks, Warrens, Manors, Royalties, Seigniories, Messuages, Mills, Demesne and other Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Grounds, Fens, Marshes, Derelict and Waste Lands, and Services, within the Survey of his Majesty's Exchequer, and appertaining and belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, situate and being in *England* and *Wales*, or either of them; and into all such subsisting Leases, Patents, and other Grants of the said Honours and Premises respectively, as contain any express Saving, Exception, or Reservation to the Crown, of any Rights or Interests, in Possession, Reversion, or Contingency; and into all and all Manner of Rights and Privileges claimed, exercised, or enjoyed, within, over, and upon his Majesty's said Forests, Chases, Parks, Warrens, Woods, Fens, Marshes, and Derelict and Waste Lands respectively; and into all subsisting Offices, Places, and Employments, established or created for the Management of the said Forests, Chases, Parks, and other the landed Estates, Land Revenues, and small Branches aforesaid, respectively, or in any-wise connected therewith, and the annual Expence of the same: And the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to take into their Consideration the Information which they shall procure or receive upon such Examinations and Enquiries, and within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, and from Time to Time, when and so often as they conveniently can or may (and without any special or other Requisition to be made to them for that Purpose), certify and report in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, unto the King's Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, what Progress they shall have made in the Execution of the Trusts and Powers of this Act, together with such Observations as shall occur to them, and suggest such Plans, Rules, Regulations, Means, and Methods, for the Disposal and Alienation, or for the future Management and Improvement of the said landed Estates and Possessions, and for the Protection, Increase, and Supply of Timber on the said Forests, Chases, and other Lands of the Crown, for the Use of the Royal Navy, or for redressing any Abuses in the Management of the said landed Estates, and the Collection and due answering of the Revenues of the same, or other small Branches of Revenues aforesaid, as the said Commissioners shall think best calculated for rendering the said landed Estates and Possessions of the Crown, and the Revenues arising therefrom, and other small Branches aforesaid, most productive and advantageous to his Majesty and the Publick.

Commissioners appointed,

who are to make Enquiry and report to his Majesty and Parliament their Progress.

Commissioners to take the Oath following.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, before they shall be capable of acting in the Execution of this Act, shall severally take and subscribe an Oath, before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or the Chief Baron, or one of the other Barons of the Court of Exchequer, to the Effect following; (that is to say),

Form of Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill "and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me by an Act of the twenty-sixth "Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commis-* "*sioners to enquire into the State and Condition of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues belonging to the* "*Crown; and to sell or alienate Fee Farm and other unimprovable Rents*; according to the Tenor and Pur- "port of the said Act.

"So help me GOD."

Which Oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be filed of Record in the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court.

Commissioners to meet where they think most convenient, examine Witnesses upon Oath, appoint Officers, &c.

III. And, for the better Execution of this Act, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have Power to meet and sit, from Time to Time, in such Place or Places as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment; and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for such Witnesses as they shall think necessary to examine, for the better Discovery and finding out any of the Matters or Things by this Act directed to be enquired and examined into by them, and to examine such Witnesses upon Oath, touching and concerning such Discovery and Disclosure (which Oath they are hereby authorised to administer); and also shall and may appoint and employ so many Clerks and Officers, and allow them, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, such reasonable Salaries as the said Commissioners appointed by this Act shall think meet; and shall and may give and administer

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to every of such Clerks and Officers an Oath, for his true and faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trusts reposed in him by the said Commissioners, and in all other Things touching the Premises; and from Time to Time, at their Discretion, to dismiss and discharge such Clerks and Officers, and appoint others in their Place: And the said Clerks and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trusts in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any Thing for such Service, other than such Salaries as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, and such Fees as they shall be authorised to take by virtue of this Act: Provided always, That if the said Commissioners shall require the Attendance of any Person or Persons, for the Purpose of procuring any Information by this Act directed to be procured, and such Person or Persons shall be called for that Purpose from his or their usual Place or Places of Residence, the said Commissioners shall, at their Discretion, make a reasonable Satisfaction to such Person and Persons for his and their Time and Expences on those Occasions.

and may make Satisfaction to Witnesses for such Expences.

'IV. And, for the better Accomplishment of the Purposes aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to call before them the several Surveyors, Auditors, and Receivers of the said several Revenues, and their Deputies, and all other Officers and Persons concerned in the Management, Collection, and Receipt thereof, and to examine them upon Oath (which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby authorised to administer) touching or concerning the said Estates, Possessions, and Revenues, and every or any Part of the same, and the Extent, State, and Value thereof, or any Fees, Salaries, Stipends, Annuities, or other Payments, issuing out of the same, or chargeable thereon, or touching or concerning any other Matter or Thing relating to the Premises aforesaid; and further, that the said Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to peruse, inspect, and have Copies of all and singular the Surveys, Maps, Plans, Rentals, Inquisitions, Terriers, Valuations, Particulars, Counterparts and Entries of Leases, Patents, Reports, Accounts, and other written Documents, relating to or concerning any of the Lands or Possessions of the Crown, or the Rents and Profits of the same, and other small Branches aforesaid, in the Custody or Power of whatever Publick Officer or Office the same may be, without Payment of any Fee or Reward for the Production or Inspection thereof; and also to cause to be made, by practical and competent Land Surveyors, actual Surveys, Maps, Plans, and Valuations of such of the said Forests, Chases, Parks, and other Lands and Possessions of the Crown, as the said Commissioners shall find necessary and expedient, and to examine all and every of such Surveyors upon Oath (which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby impowered to administer), of and concerning the Truth and Correctness of their said respective Surveys, or any Matter or Thing done or certified by such Surveyors respectively, of and concerning the Premises committed to their Charge.

Commissioners may examine on Oath the Officers of the Land Revenues, may inspect Surveys, &c. and cause actual ones to be made.

'V. And whereas it may be found necessary by the said Commissioners, in the Execution of this Act, 'and for the better Accomplishment of the Ends and Purposes thereof, and more particularly for discovering 'the Extent and Limits of his Majesty's Forests and Chases, and other Lands, that Commissions of En-'quiry should be awarded for those Purposes;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, and the said Chancellor and Barons are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, upon Motion to them made by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, to order and direct one or more Commission or Commissions to be awarded and issued, under the Seal of the Exchequer, directed unto such able and experienced Persons as the said Court shall nominate for that Purpose, for authorising and impowering the Persons to be so named, or so many of them as the said Chancellor and Barons shall think fit, to make Surveys and Perambulations, and to call before them, and examine upon Oath, any Witness or Witnesses, and to inquire into, examine, try, discover, and ascertain, by Verdict and Inquest, on the Oaths of lawful Men, to be duly impannelled by the proper Sheriff, according to the Tenor and Effect of such respective Commissions, the several Limits, Boundaries, Extent, and Values of the Forests, Chases, or other Lands, to which such Commissions shall respectively relate, and all such other Matters and Particulars which in and by such Commissions shall be respectively directed to be inquired of or examined into.

Chancellor, &c. of the Exchequer may order Commissions to Persons, to make Surveys to examine into Limits of Forests, &c.

'VI. And, to the End that the future Improvements to be made in the Land Revenue of the Crown may 'be effected without Prejudice or Vexation to the Subject claiming Rights, Privileges, or Easements, in, 'through, or over any of his Majesty's said Forests, Chases, Parks, Warrens, Marshes, Fens, Derelict 'Lands, and Wastes;' be it further enacted, That all Persons shall be at Liberty to deliver their respective Claims of Rights, Privileges, or Easements, in, through, or over any of his Majesty's said Forests, Chases, Parks, Warrens, Marshes, Fens, Derelict Lands, and Wastes, to the said Commissioners of the Land Revenue, who shall cause the same to be entered and preserved among their Proceedings, or may appear before the Commissioners to be named in any such Commission as aforesaid, to be issued by the said Court of Exchequer, during their sitting upon such Commission, and make their respective Claims before such Commissioners, who shall receive the same, and make a Return thereof in their General Return to the said Commissioners appointed by this Act.

Persons claiming Privileges to deliver their Claims to the Commissioners.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person to be named in such Commission as aforesaid, shall, before he proceeds to act in the Execution thereof, take and subscribe an Oath, before any other two of the Persons named in the same Commission, faithfully to execute the same, and the Trusts thereof, without Favour or Affection, and according to the best of his Skill and Judgment; which Oath the Persons so named, and every two of them, are hereby authorised and impowered to administer to each other respectively.

Commissioners appointed by the Chancellor, &c. of Exchequer to take an Oath to faithfully execute their Trusts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to issue to the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, out of any of the Publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer, any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of two thousand

Treasury to issue to the Commissioners Money to pay Balances, and take Surveys, &c.

sand Pounds in any one Year, to be by them employed in the Payment of the aforesaid Salaries of the Clerks and Officers by them employed in the Execution of this Act; and shall also, from Time to Time, issue to the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, out of the Monies aforesaid, such further Sums as shall be necessary to defray the Expences of taking any Surveys or Valuations, or issuing and executing Commissions of Surveys and Enquiry, and other contingent and actual Charges, which shall be by them necessarily incurred in the carrying the Purposes of this Act, and the Enquiries thereby directed, into Execution.

No Timber in the said Forests, &c to be sold without a Warrant of the Treasury.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, no Sale shall be made of any of his Majesty's Timber or Wood, within or upon any of his Majesty's Forests, Chases, Parks, or other Grounds whatsoever, by any of his Majesty's Surveyors or Keepers, or by any other Persons intrusted with the Care thereof, unless by special Warrant to be issued for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, upon Requisition to them made by the said Commissioners appointed by this Act.

22 Car. 2. c. 6. and 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 24. recited;

'X. And whereas, by virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty 'King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for advancing the Sale of Fee Farm Rents and other Rent*, 'and of an Act passed in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of the same King, intituled, '*An Act for vesting certain Fee Farm Rents, and other small Rents, in Trustees*, all Fee Farm Rents, Rents 'Service, Rents Seck or Dry Rents, Chauntry Rents, Guild Rents, Castle Guard Rents, and other Ser- 'vices, within the Survey of the Exchequer (except as therein excepted), were vested in certain Trustees in 'the said last mentioned Act named, and their Heirs, in order to be by them sold, conveyed, and disposed of, 'according to the Directions and Instructions of the same Acts, or one of them; with a Proviso in the said 'last mentioned Act contained, that until Sale should be made of the said Rents, the Receiver or Receivers 'General should and might receive, collect, and gather the same: And whereas, under and by virtue of the 'said two recited Acts, the greater Part of the large Rents within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer 'were sold by the said Trustees, and the Residue thereof, now remaining in Charge at the Exchequer, con- 'sist chiefly of very small Rents, the Collection and Payment whereof is a great and constant Charge to 'the Crown, and troublesome and vexatious to the Subject; and it is therefore expedient that the same 'should be sold:' Be it therefore further enacted, That the said two several recited Acts of the twenty-second and twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, and the Letters Patent in the said Acts mentioned, so far as the same Acts or Letters Patent relate to or concern any Fee Farm or other Rents within the Survey of the Exchequer, by or under and by virtue of the same Acts vested in the said Trustees, and not by them sold or disposed of, or the Appropriation of the Money to arise by Sale thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed and vacated.

and such Parts as relate to Rents within the Survey of the Exchequer vested in Trustees, and not by them sold, to be repealed,

and the said Rents to be vested in his Majesty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the said Fee Farm and other Rents, within the Survey of the Exchequer, by or under or by virtue of the said two several recited Acts, or either of them, vested in the said Trustees, and not by them sold or disposed of, shall be, and are hereby declared to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same would or could have been if the said Acts and the said Letters Patent, or any of them, had not been made.

Commissioners may agree for the Sale of Rents at the best Prices they can procure, not being under the Rates following, viz.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners appointed by this Act to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or any Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale of any Fee Farm Rents, Rents Services, Rents Seck, Quit Rents, Chauntry Rents, Guild Rents, Castle Guard Rents, Viscontiel Rents, and other dry, fixed, and unimprovable Rents, due and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the Survey and Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at or for the best Prices or Considerations, in Money, which the said Commissioners shall be able to procure for the same, not being less, for any Rent amounting to or exceeding one Shilling *per Annum*, than after the several Rates of Purchase following; (that is to say),

For Rents of 10 s. per Ann. and upwards, 24 Years Purchase of the Net Amount.

For any Rent amounting to ten Shillings *per Annum*, or upwards, not less than twenty-four Years Purchase of the Net Amount thereof, after deducting the Land Tax chargeable thereon:

From 5 s. to 10 s. per Ann. 22 Years Purchase.

For any Rent amounting to five Shillings *per Annum*, and being under ten Shillings *per Annum*, not less than twenty-two Years Purchase of the Gross Amount thereof:

From 1 s. and under 5 s. 20 Years Purchase.

And for any Rent amounting to one Shilling *per Annum*, and being under five Shillings *per Annum*, not less than twenty Years Purchase of the Gross Amount thereof.

Owners of the Lands to have the Preference in purchasing the Rents on certain Conditions.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the immediate Owners of the Lands or Hereditaments whereout any Rents hereby made saleable are issuing or payable, shall be preferred in the Purchase thereof to all others, so that such Owners shall respectively pay and discharge all Arrears of Rent due from them, and tender themselves in Person, or by Agent, before the said Commissioners hereby appointed to contract for the Purchase thereof, before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Commissioners to certify Purchasers to the

'XIV. And, for facilitating the Conveyance of the aforesaid Rents to the respective Purchasers thereof, at 'a small Expence, and to relieve the said Commissioners from the Charge and Account of the Purchase Mo- 'nies;' be it further enacted, That the Governor and Directors of the Bank of *England* shall, and they are hereby required to open an Account in their Books with the said Commissioners hereby appointed, under

the Title of *Commissioners for the Land Revenue*, and carry to the Credit of such Account the several Monies by this Act directed to be paid to the Cashiers of the Bank; and whensoever the said Commissioners shall have contracted with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale of any Rent or Rents, the said Commissioners shall grant unto the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof a Certificate under their Hands, specifying the Rent or Rents so contracted for, and the Amount of the Purchase Money to be paid for the same; and the said Cashiers of the Bank, or one of them, shall, upon the Production of such Certificate, accept and receive from such Purchaser or Purchasers the Purchase Monies therein specified, and at the Foot of such Certificate acknowledge the Receipt of the said Monies, without Fee or Reward; and the said Certificate and Receipt shall be afterwards brought to the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, and be by him forthwith enrolled in proper Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose, separate and apart from the other Business and Proceedings of his Office; and the said Auditor, having enrolled the said Certificate and Receipt as aforesaid, shall attest the same under his Hand, and return the said Certificate and Receipt to the Purchaser or Purchasers; and from and immediately after such Enrolment, and thenceforth for ever, the respective Purchasers of such Rents, and their Heirs or Successors, shall, by force of this Act, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of the Rents so by them respectively purchased, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, freed and discharged of and from all Claims and Demands which can or may be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by any Person or Persons lawfully claiming by, from, or under him or them, or any of his Majesty's Royal Ancestors or Predecessors, or by, from, or under the said Trustees, or any of them, or the Heirs of the Survivor of them, and of and from all Manner of Incumbrances whatsoever, heretofore made or charged upon the same Rents, and as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, might or could have held or enjoyed the same; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the Powers, Remedies, Benefits, and Advantages for the Recovery thereof, given or allowed to the Purchasers of Rents in and by the said recited Acts of the twenty-second and twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, in as large and ample Manner and Form as if such Purchasers had been made of, and the said Rents conveyed by, the Trustees appointed or authorised in and by or under and by virtue of the same Acts, or either of them.

Bank, who are to receive the PurchaseMoney, and grant Receipts for the same on the Certificates, which being enrolled with the Auditor of the Land Revenue, is to give Possession of the Rents.

'XV. And whereas some of the said Rents hereby directed to be sold are greatly in Arrear, and the Lands, 'Tenements, and Hereditaments, out of which the same are issuing, may have been purchased or come 'into the Hands of the present Owners of the said Lands and Hereditaments, without their having had the 'Means of knowing or being apprised of the said Rents and Arrears payable for the same;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners hereby appointed, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, to accept such pecuniary Composition of the Persons who shall become Purchasers of any Rent or Rents in Arrear, as, under all the Circumstances of the Case, shall be equitable and just, so that such Composition be not less than the Amount of the Arrear or Arrears of Rent which shall have accrued from the present Owners respectively of the Lands, Tenements, and Possessions, out of which, or in respect whereof, such Rent or Rents are or may be issuing or payable.

Commissioners may compound for Arrears, but not for a less Sum than is due by the present Owners of Lands.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Certificates to be granted by the said Commissioners, on the Sale of any Rent or Rents as aforesaid, shall be expressed in the Words following, or as near thereto as may be; (that is to say),

Certificate to be granted on the Sale of Rents as follows.

"BY the Commissioners of the Land Revenue.—These are to certify, That the said Commissioners have contracted and agreed with *A. B.* for the Sale to him of all that Rent of issuing and payable out of [*briefly describing the Lands or Hereditaments chargeable*], now or late payable by at or for the Price or Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the said *A. B.* into the Bank of *England*, in the Name of the said Commissioners. [*And in the Case of subsisting Lease, then the Words following are to be added*] subject nevertheless to a Lease thereof, granted under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* [*or*, the Seal of his Majesty's Exchequer, *as the Case may be*], bearing Date the Day of one thousand seven hundred and unto for a Term of Years, which will expire on or about the Day of

Form of Certificate.

"Given under the Hands of the said Commissioners, the Day of

Which said Certificates shall be respectively witnessed and attested, as to the signing thereof by the said Commissioners of the Land Revenue, by one of their principal Clerks or other Officers: And that the Receipts to be given or subscribed by the Cashier of the Bank, at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificate respectively as aforesaid, shall be in the Words and Figures following, or as near thereto as may be; (that is to say),

Certificates to be witnessed.

"RECEIVED the Day of one thousand seven hundred of and from *A. B.* the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, being the Consideration Money expressed in the above [*or* within] written Certificate.

"Witness my Hand,

"(Signed) *E. F.* Cashier."

Form of Receipt to be given by the Cashier of the Bank.

Certificates and Receipts, when enrolled, to discharge Purchasers from Consideration Money.

Which said Certificates and Receipts, being enrolled as aforesaid, shall effectually discharge the said Purchasers, or other Persons to whom the same shall be so given and granted, of and from the Purchase or Consideration Money therein respectively expressed; and such Purchasers or other Persons shall never afterwards be liable to, or called upon, sued, troubled, molested, or questioned, for or in respect of such Purchase or Consideration Money, or any Part thereof.

Certificates, &c. to be enrolled at the Expence of the Parties, for which such Fees are to be paid as the Commissioners shall direct, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Certificates and Receipts hereby directed to be given, shall be made forth and enrolled at the Expence of the Persons intitled to or requiring the same, for which Certificate such Fees shall be paid (exclusively of the Expence of Stamps, Parchment, and enrolling) as the said Commissioners shall direct and establish, in Proportion to the Value of the Rent to be sold, so that no greater Fee be paid for any one Certificate than twenty Shillings; and if the Certificate be for more Rents than one, a further Fee shall be paid for every Rent, not exceeding one fourth of the Fee taken for the highest Rent included in the same Certificate; which said Fees shall be received by, and distributed amongst, the Officers and Clerks of the said Commissioners, in such Manner and Proportion as they shall direct; and the like Fees as aforesaid, and no more, shall be taken by, and paid to, the Auditor of the Land Revenue, for the Enrolment of the said Certificates and Receipts.

If Consideration Money exceed 10l. the Certificate to be then on a Stamp, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Consideration Money contracted to be paid for any Purchase or Discharge whatsoever, authorised to be made by this Act, shall exceed the Sum of ten Pounds, the Certificate of the said Commissioners shall be written on Parchment, stamped or notified with such a Stamp Duty as is required by Law for the common Conveyances of Lands, and no other Stamp shall be requisite for the Cashier's Receipt for such Consideration Money; and where such Consideration Money shall not exceed the Sum of ten Pounds, the said Certificates shall or may be written on Parchment, without any other Stamp Duty than such as shall by Law be requisite for the Cashier's Receipts.

If Certificate be not procured, and Consideration Money paid, &c. in 14 Days, Contracts to be void, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, with whom the said Commissioners shall contract for any of the Premises by this Act authorised to be sold, discharged, or extinguished, shall neglect to procure and sue forth the Commissioners Certificate of his, her, or their Contract, or shall neglect to pay into the Bank the Consideration Money therein to be specified, or shall neglect to enroll such Certificate, and the Cashier's Receipt for the said Money, with the Auditor of the Land Revenue, according to the Directions of this Act, for the Space of fourteen Days, to be computed from the Day on which such Contract shall have been made, the said Contract shall be null and void, and the Consideration Money, if paid into the Bank, shall be forfeited, unless the said Commissioners shall, for any reasonable Cause to them shewn for the Omission of such Enrolment, order the said Certificate to be enrolled *nunc pro tunc*, and which, upon such Cause being shewn, they are hereby authorised to order accordingly.

Monies paid into the Bank to be laid out in the 3 per Cent. Consols, and the Interest paid as directed by the Treasury.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money, which shall be paid into the Bank of *England* under or by virtue of this Act, shall from Time to Time be laid out, by the Order of the said Commissioners hereby appointed, in the Purchase of three *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the Names of the said Commissioners, in which Name the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby authorised and required to permit Transfers to be made of the Annuities, Funds, or Stock so to be purchased, and such Transfers to be accepted by the Commissioners appointed by this Act, for and in the Name of *The Lord High Treasurer of England*, and the said Commissioners are hereby required to accept the same accordingly; and that all and singular the Annuities so to be purchased and accepted, shall remain invested in the Name of *The Lord High Treasurer*, or *The Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer*, for the Time being, and shall not be transferred or transferrable without the Authority of Parliament; but all the Interest of the said Annuities or yearly Dividends shall be from Time to Time paid by the said Governor and Company into the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, by Warrant or Power of Attorney under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, and shall, by force and virtue of this Act, be deemed and taken in Law to be Part of the said Land Revenues of the Crown, and shall be from Time to Time answered, accounted for, applied, and appropriated to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the Land Revenues of the Crown now are or would hereafter have been liable to have been applied and appropriated, in case this Act had not been made.

Persons receiving any Part of the Land Revenue who shall not obtain a Quietus before Aug. 1, 1787, to deliver their Accounts to the Commissioners to be liquidated.

'XXI. And, for the Furtherance and more perfect Accomplishment of the Purposes of this Act,' be it further enacted, That all and singular Persons, who, by virtue of any Office or Employment by them held under the Crown, have been intrusted, since his Majesty's Accession, with the Receipt of any Monies arising by Rents of his Majesty's Lands, or by Fines of the same, or by any of the said small Branches of Revenues before mentioned (Sheriffs only excepted), or with Money arising by Sale of any of his Majesty's Woods or Timber in *England* or *Wales*, and whose several and respective Accounts have not been declared and *Quietus est* obtained thereon, or shall not be so declared before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and also the Heirs, Representatives, and Sureties of any such Persons intrusted as aforesaid, and now deceased, whose Accounts are depending and unsettled, and who shall not, within the Time aforesaid, procure such Accounts of the deceased Accomptants to be made up and declared in due Form of Law, shall, and they are hereby severally enjoined and required to deliver such respective Accounts of their Receipts and Expenditure, with their Vouchers for the same, unto the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, who shall thereupon proceed to take such Order and Course as they shall think fit for the closing, adjusting, and liquidating the same Accounts, by or before the Auditor of the Land Revenue, in whose Charge and Audit such unsettled Accounts may happen to be respectively; and if any Default shall be made by

by any of the Persons or Parties aforesaid, in the bringing before the said Commissioners such unsettled Accounts and such Vouchers as aforesaid, within such Time or Times as the said Commissioners hereby appointed shall limit and appoint for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, under their Hands and Seals, to certify the same, and the Circumstances thereof, to the Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, who shall thereupon award and issue forth such Processes against the said Defaulters as the Nature of the Case shall require, and the said Court think expedient; and in Cases of wilful Default made in the Delivery of any Accounts or Vouchers, by any of the particular Receivers of the Rents of the Crown, or in the Payment of any Balance due from them, or any of them, upon the Foot of their Accounts, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners hereby appointed, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to suspend any of such Receivers from the further Receipt of any Rents or Revenues in their Collection, so that every such Suspension shall be forthwith certified by the said Commissioners unto the Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer, who shall and may direct any other Person or Persons to collect and receive the Rents and Revenues in the Charge of the Receiver or Receivers so suspended, and to take and enjoy the Salaries, and other Fees and Emoluments of Office, appertaining to such Receipt and Collection, during the Continuance of such Suspension; and every such Suspension shall remain and continue in full Force until the said Chancellor and Barons, by their Order, to be made upon the Submission of the Party or Parties so suspended to account for and pay the Balance due from him or them, shall think fit, or direct, to take off and discontinue the same; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Processes to be issued against Defaulters herein,

and if the Default be wilful, the Commissioners may suspend them, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be examined upon Oath or Affirmation, or shall make any Affidavit or Deposition, on Oath or Affirmation, touching or concerning any of the Matters or Things by this Act directed to be done or enquired into, shall be guilty of falsely and wilfully swearing or affirming to any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been sworn or affirmed in any Cause or Suit depending in any of his Majesty's Courts, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are provided against Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Persons making false Oaths incur the Penalties of wilful Perjury.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners appointed by this Act, or either of them, shall decline to act in the Execution of the Powers and Trusts hereof, or, having begun to act therein, shall depart this Life during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, to constitute and appoint such Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Purposes aforesaid, in the Place of the Commissioners so declining to act, or dying as aforesaid, as his Majesty shall think fit, and so often as such Case shall happen; and the Person or Persons so constituted and appointed by his Majesty, having first qualified to act by taking and subscribing the Oath herein before provided and directed, shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as are given or delegated by this Act unto the said Commissioner or Commissioners constituted by this Act respectively.

His Majesty to appoint Commissioners in place of such as may die, or decline to act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Appointments of Commissioners in the Land Revenue, made or authorised to be made by this Act, shall not be deemed or taken to be within the Intent or Purview of an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, intituled *An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession of the Crown of* Great Britain *in the Protestant Line*, whereby to vacate the Seat in Parliament of either of the Commissioners hereby appointed, or to be hereafter appointed, by virtue of this Act, or to disqualify any such Commissioner from being elected, or sitting, or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

Appointment to the Commission not to vacate a Seat in Parliament, or disqualify from being elected.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give unto the said Commissioners hereby appointed any Power or Authority to make any Enquiry into, or otherwise to interfere with, any of his Majesty's Royal Palaces, or any Houses occupied by any of the Royal Family, or the Forests, Parks, Lands, or Grounds of his Majesty, adjoining or contiguous to and occupied with any of such Palaces or Houses respectively, unless in Obedience to any Commands of his Majesty, to be for that Purpose signified under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual.

Commissioners not to be hereby authorised to enquire into Royal Palaces or adjoining Lands.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence from and immediately after it shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent, and shall continue in force for the Term of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity for the Use of Lady *Maria Carlton*, Wife of Sir *Guy Carlton*, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, and *Guy Carlton* and *Thomas Carlton*, Sons of the said Sir *Guy Carlton*, in Consideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majesty and this Country.

[1000*l.* for their Lives from *Jan.* 1, 1785.]

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act to explain, amend, and extend to other Tools and Utensils, an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in those Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.*

Preamble, reciting 25 Geo. 3. c. 67.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in those Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas)*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That if any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* should, upon any Pretence whatever, export, load, or put on board, or pack, or cause or procure to be laden, put on board, or packed, in order to be laden or put on board of any Ship or Vessel which should be bound to some Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*); or should lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on board any Boat or other Vessel, or should bring, or cause to be brought, to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, in order to be so laden or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any Tool or Utensil therein particularly mentioned, or any other Tool or Utensil whatever, which then were, or at any Time or Times thereafter should or might be used in, or proper for the preparing, working, finishing, or completing of the Iron or Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, or either of them, by what Name or Names soever the same should be called or known; or any Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, of any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof; the Person or Persons so offending should, for every such Offence, for feit and lose all such Tools or Utensils, or Parts or Parcels thereof, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith: And whereas the general Prohibition of the Exportation of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom may be productive of Inconvenience;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall and may be lawful to export from *Great Britain* to the *British* Islands in the *West Indies*, or to any other foreign Part or Place whatever, any Tools or Utensils made use of in the Iron or Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, which might have been legally exported before the passing of the before recited Act (except the several Articles herein after particularly enumerated; that is to say, Rollers, either plain, grooved, or of any other Form or Denomination, of cast Iron, wrought Iron, or Steel, for the rolling of Iron, or any Sort of Metals, and Frames, Beds, Pillars, Screws, Pinions, and each and every Implement, Tool, or Utensil thereunto belonging; Rollers, Slitters, Frames, Beds, Pillars, and Screws, for Slitting Mills; Presses of all Sorts in Iron, Steel, or other Metals, which are used with a Screw exceeding one Inch and an Half in Diameter; or any Parts of these several Articles, or any Model or Models of any of the before mentioned Utensils, Implements, and Machines, or any Part or Parts thereof; and all Sorts of Utensils, Engines, or Machines used in the casting or boring of Cannon, or any Sort of Artillery, or any Parts thereof, or any Model or Models of Tools, Utensils, Engines, or Machines used in casting or boring of Cannon, or any Sort of Artillery, or any Parts thereof; Hand-stamps, Dog-head Stamps, Pulley Stamps, Hammers and Anvils for Stamps, Presses of all Sorts called *Cutting-out Presses*, Beds and Punches to be used therewith; Piercing Presses of all Sorts, Beds and Punches to be used therewith, either in Parts or Pieces, or fitted together; Scoring or Shading Engines, Presses for Horn Buttons, Dies for Horn Buttons, Rolled Metal with Silver thereon, Parts of Buttons not fitted up into Buttons, or in an unfinished State; Engines for Chasing, Stocks for casting Buckles, Buttons, and Rings; Die-sinking Tools of all Sorts, Engines for making Button Shanks, Laps of all Sorts, Tools for pinching of Glass, Engines for covering of Whips, Bars of Metal covered with Gold or Silver, Burnishing Stones commonly called *Blood Stones*, either in the rough State or finished for Use); any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

From July 10, 1786, such Tools used in the Iron and Steel Manufactures, &c. may be exported, as might have been before passing recited Act, except the Articles herein specified.

No Person to have in Possession, with Intent to export (except to Ireland), any of the Articles herein specified. Recited Act so far as relates to Exporters of Articles therein enumerated, to extend to Exporters of Articles specified in this Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to export to Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), or to have in his or their Possession with the Intent so to export, any of the Tools and Utensils herein after mentioned; that is to say, Wire Moulds for making Paper; Wheels made of Metal, Stone, or Wood, for cutting, roughing, smoothing, polishing, and engraving Glass; Purcellas, Pincers, Sheers, and Pipes, used in blowing Glass; Potters Wheels and Potters Lathes for plain, round, and for Engine-turning Tools, used by Sadlers, Harnessmakers, and Bridle-makers, namely, Cantle-strainers, Side-strainers, Point-strainers, Creasing-irons, Screw-creasers, Wheel-irons, Seat-irons, Pricking-irons, Bolstering-irons, Clams, Head-knives; and that the said recited Act, so far as the same concerns the Exporters or Possessors of the Tools and Utensils therein enumerated or described, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to all and every the Exporters or Possessors of the Tools and Utensils herein enumerated or described, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Continuance of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP.

CAP. XC.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt; and certain Duties upon* Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on Foul Salt to be used in manuring of Lands*, as relates to the obtaining Rock Salt, or Salt Rock, or Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose of making Mineral Alkali, or Flux for Glass, Duty-free.

Preamble, reciting 22 Geo. 3. c. 39. in Part.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt*; *and certain Duties upon* 'Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts*; *and also on Mineral Alkali, or Flux for Glass, made from Salt*; *and to prevent* 'Frauds in the Duties on Foul Salt, *to be used in manuring of Lands*; it was, amongst other Things, 'enacted, That a Duty of twenty Shillings should be payable for every Ton of Mineral Alkali or Flux 'for Glass, which, from and after the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-'two, should be made of any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, or from any Brine or Sea Water, in *Great Britain*, 'and after that Rate for a greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Manu-'facturer or Manufacturers of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, upon obtaining such Licence as 'directed by the said Act: And whereas great Frauds are daily committed by Persons pretending to make 'such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, to the great Injury and Diminution of his Majesty's Duties on 'Salt; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, such Part of the said recited Act as relates to the obtaining of Rock Salt or Salt Rock, Duty-free, or Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, except as herein after mentioned.

From Aug. 1, 1786, such Part of recited Act as relates to obtaining, Duty-free, Rock Salt, &c. for making a Flux for Glass, to be repealed.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Glass Maker or Glass Makers to have and take any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, or Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose only of making a Flux for Glass, at his or their respective Glass Work or Glass Works, and not elsewhere, upon paying such and the like Duty, and obtaining such and the like Licence as is in the said Act mentioned, and subject and liable to the like Directions, Regulations, Provisions, and Penalties, as if they were severally enumerated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Glass Makers may take Rock Salt, &c. for making a Flux for Glass, at their own Glass Works, upon the Terms of the recited Act.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or release any Duties due and payable, or any Seizures, Securities, or Penalties made, entered into, or incurred before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, or any Prosecution, Information, or Suit depending, or hereafter to be brought, for any Offence or Offences committed against that Part of the said Act intended to be hereby repealed.

This Act not to extend to Duties due, and Seizures made, &c. before Aug. 1, 1786.

CAP. XCI.

An Act for making perpetual an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating Mad-houses*.

[14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. made perpetual.]

CAP. XCII.

An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, *to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled, 'An Act for the 'more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money, by 'false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods 'pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Appren-'tices;' so far as the same relates to the preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; and for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned.*

"24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42. recited, and so much thereof as relates to the preventing unlawful pawning of Goods, "and the easy Redemption of Pawns, continued from its Expiration to the End of the next Session."

CAP. XCIII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to *Brook Watson* Esquire, late Commissary General in *North America*, in Consideration of his diligent and meritorious Services in that Office.

[500 *l.* Annuity to *Brook Watson* Esquire, for the Life of *Helen Watson*, his Wife.]

CAP.

CAP. XCIV.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments as have been purchased for the more safe and convenient carrying on his Majesty's Gunpowder Works and Mills near the Town of *Faversham*, and for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth* and *Plymouth*, in pursuance of Acts of Parliament made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XCV.

An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the first Meetings of Commissioners, and other Persons, for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Session of Parliament.

CAP. XCVI.

An Act to provide that the Proceedings now depending in the House of Commons upon Articles of Charge of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, which have been exhibited against *Warren Hastings* Esquire, late Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament.

CAP. XCVII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty six. 3,000,000*l.*

CAP. XCVIII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

CAP. XCIX.

An Act to ascertain the Fees to be taken by the Officers of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on the Issues of Money which have been made, and shall hereafter be made, for the Payment of certain Pensions at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

" 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. recited. Treasury to pay the usual Fees on Pensions transferred from Treasury and " Pension Office to the Exchequer, to Officers thereof. Officers of Exchequer may demand Fees on " Pensions granted, or to be granted, since the recited Act. On Death of the Auditor, *&c.* the Fees to " be applied to the Purposes of the said Act."

CAP. C.

An Act to prevent occasional Inhabitants from voting in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, for Cities and Boroughs, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the Dominion of *Wales*.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS it frequently happens, in Cities and Boroughs where the Right of Election of Members to serve in Parliament is in the Inhabitants paying Scot and Lot, or in the Inhabitants Householders, Housekeepers, and Pot-wallers, legally settled, or in the Inhabitants Householders, Housekeepers, and Pot-wallers, or in the Inhabitants Householders Resiants, or in the Inhabitants within such Cities or Boroughs, that much Trouble, Expence, and Litigation is created by occasional Voters, to the great Prejudice of the real Inhabitants, who bear the Burthens of such Cities and Boroughs, and to whom the Right of sending Members to Parliament belongs:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any City or Borough of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, as an Inhabitant paying Scot and Lot, or as an Inhabitant Householder, Housekeeper, and Pot-waller, legally settled, or as an Inhabitant Householder, Housekeeper, and Pot-waller, or as an Inhabitant Householder Resiant, or as an Inhabitant of such City or Borough, unless he shall have been actually and *bona fide* an Inhabitant paying Scot and Lot, or an Inhabitant Householder, Housekeeper, and Pot-waller, legally settled, or an Inhabitant Householder, Housekeeper, and Pot-waller, or an Inhabitant Householder Resiant, or an Inhabitant within such City or Borough six Calendar Months previous to the Day of the Election at which he shall tender his Vote; and if any Person

Any Person voting as an Inhabitant, paying Scot and Lot, &c. who shall not have been so six Months previous to the Election, to forfeit 20*l.*;

son shall vote at any such Election, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, his Vote shall be deemed null and void, and he shall forfeit to any Person who shall sue for the same, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered by him or her, by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege, or Imparlance shall be admitted or allowed; and in every such Action the Proof of Inhabitancy, as aforesaid, shall lie upon the Person against whom the same shall be brought: Provided nevertheless, That such Action be commenced within six Calendar Months after the Cause of Action accrued: Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person acquiring the Possession of any House, in any City or Borough, by Descent, Devise, Marriage, or Marriage Settlement, or Promotion to any Office or Benefice.

but not to extend to Persons acquiring Possession by Descent, &c.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall relate only to those Persons who claim to exercise the Franchise of voting as Inhabitants paying Scot and Lot, or as Inhabitants Householders, Housekeepers, and Pot-wallers, legally settled, or as Inhabitants Householders, Housekeepers, and Pot-wallers, or as Inhabitants Householders Resiants, or as Inhabitants within such Cities or Boroughs, and shall not extend to any other Description of Persons who may claim to vote at any Election for Members to serve in Parliament for such Cities or Boroughs, by any other Title, or by any other superadded Qualification.

nor to Persons claiming a Right to vote under any other Description than Inhabitants paying Scot and Lot, &c.

CAP. CI.

An Act for erecting certain Light-houses in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it would conduce greatly to the Security of Navigation and the Fisheries, if four 'Light-houses were erected in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*; one at *Kinnaird's Head*, in the 'County of *Aberdeen*; one on the Island of *North Ranilsha*, in the *Orkneys*; one on the Point of *Scalpa*, in 'the Island of *Herries*; and a fourth on the *Mull of Kintyre*: May it therefore please your Majesty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Advocate and Solicitor General for *Scotland*; the Lord Provost, and eldest Bailie of *Edinburgh*; the Lord Provost, and eldest Bailie of *Glasgow*; the Provosts of *Aberdeen*, *Inverness*, and *Campbeltown*; the Sheriffs Depute of the Counties of *Edinburgh*, *Lanark*, *Renfrew*, *Bute*, *Argyle*, *Inverness*, *Ross*, *Orkney*, *Caithness*, and *Aberdeen*, for the Time being, or any five of them, which Number is hereby declared to be a *Quorum*, who are hereby appointed Commissioners or Trustees for putting this Act in Execution, to contract and agree with the Owners or Proprietors of Lands, lying and situated at the Places aforesaid, and most convenient for erecting the said Light-houses, for so much Land as may be necessary for that Purpose, and shall pay such Rate and Consideration for the same, as shall be agreed on between the said Commissioners or Trustees, and the Owners or Proprietors of such Lands, either by absolute Purchase, or by Payment of a Rent, or certain annual Sum for the same.

Any five of the Commissioners hereby appointed may agree for Lands for erecting Light-houses in the Northern Parts of Great Britain.

'II. And whereas it may happen that some of the Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers of such Land, 'which may be necessary for erecting the said Light-houses, may insist upon too high Prices or Rents for 'the same, or through Infancy, Minority, Defect of the Title Deeds, Incumbrances, Debts, or other Disabilities or Causes, it may be difficult to obtain valid and legal Rights to some of the Properties necessary to be 'used for these Purposes;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owners or Occupiers of any Lands or Heritages shall be under any of the Circumstances before described, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or Trustees, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to apply to the Sheriff Depute of the County where such Lands and Heritages shall respectively lie, who, upon such Application, is hereby impowered and required to order a Visitation and Inspection of such Lands and Heritages, and to call before him the respective Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers thereof, or the Trustees, Tutors, or Curators, or others, having the Charge and Administration of the Affairs of such Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers, requiring them, within a limited Time, to shew Cause why such Lands and Heritages may not be alienated, granted, or leased for the Purposes aforesaid; and thereupon the said Sheriff shall proceed to hear the said Parties, and to pronounce Sentence upon the said Matter as shall be reasonable and just: Provided always, That if any Person or Persons shall think him or themselves aggrieved by the Sentence of the said Sheriff, that it shall and may be lawful to such Person or Persons to apply, by Petition, to the Lords of Council and Session to have such Sentence reviewed, altered, or amended, and the Lords of Session are hereby impowered and required to proceed and determine therein summarily, without abiding the Course of any Roll: Provided always, That such Application be made to the Lords of Session within twenty-one Days after the Date of the Sheriff's Sentence, if the Court be then sitting, or within six Days after the Meeting of the said Court.

Sheriffs Depute to order Inspection of Lands where Differences arise relative to Price, &c.

Appeal may be moved from the Sheriffs to the Lords of Session.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon Trial it shall appear to the said Sheriff, that the same may be alienated, granted, or leased, without Hurt or Prejudice of the said Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers, and shall be so found and declared, then, for ascertaining the Value or Consideration, or Rent to be paid for the said Lands and Heritages, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Sheriff, and he is hereby impowered and required, after the elapsing of the said Space in which the Persons who may think themselves aggrieved are allowed, to apply to the Court of Session for Redress aforesaid; or in case of any such Application, after a Decree of the said Lords shall be extracted thereupon, to summon and impannel a competent Number of discreet, substantial, and disinterested Persons of the County in which the Lands are situated, not less than twenty, nor more than forty, and out of such Persons so summoned and returned, to name

Sheriffs to summon Juries to determine the Value of Lands.

name and appoint a Jury of fifteen Perſons, each of them poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of fifty Pounds *Scots* valued Rent in the County, to come and appear before him, at ſuch Time and Place as by his Warrant or Precept ſhall be directed, and to receive ſuch Evidence as ſhall by either Party be brought before him; and the ſaid Sheriff ſhall examine the ſaid Evidence upon Oath (which Oath he is hereby authoriſed and impowered to adminiſter), touching the Value, Conſideration, or Rent, to be paid to the reſpective Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers of the ſaid Lands or Heritages, neceſſary for erecting the ſaid Light-houſes; and the Verdict of the ſaid Jury ſhall be final and concluſive: Provided always, That all Parties concerned ſhall have their lawful Challenges againſt any of the ſaid Jurymen.

Sheriffs to order Payment of Sums awarded by Verdict of Juries, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sheriff Depute ſhall, and he is hereby authoriſed and required, upon ſuch Verdict given, to order Payment of ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, or the Rents or certain annual Sums, and to ordain the Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers of ſuch Lands and Heritages, or their Truſtees, Tutors, Curators, or Adminiſtrators, to convey, grant, or leaſe to the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees, all ſuch Lands and Heritages for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and all Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Leaſes, or other Conveyances, made or directed to be made, ſhall be valid to all Intents and Purpoſes; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding: And all Truſtees, Tutors, or Curators, Corporations, Proprietors, or Incumbrancers, ſubject to Tailzies, and all other Perſons, are and ſhall be hereby indemnified for what they ſhall do by virtue of, or in purſuance of this Act: Provided always, That the Price, Conſideration, Feu-duty, Rents, or annual Sum, to be paid for the ſaid Lands, ſhall be ſettled or veſted in Truſtees, ſo as to deſcend and be deviſed to the ſame Heirs of Tailzie, and be ſubject to all ſuch Truſts, Conditions, and Limitations, as are contained in the original Settlements, Deeds, or Tailzies, of the reſpectively Lands ſo conveyed for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners to appoint Collectors.

V. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees to chuſe and appoint, by Writing under their Hands, Clerks or Collectors for levying the Duties herein-after mentioned, and ſuch other Officers as they ſhall judge neceſſary to be employed under them, for carrying this Act into Execution, and from Time to Time to remove ſuch Officers, or any of them, and to appoint others in their Stead, and to ſettle ſuch Fees or Salaries to ſuch Clerks, Collectors, and other Officers, as the ſaid Truſtees ſhall judge reaſonable.

Commiſſioners to erect Light-houſes, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees to erect, or cauſe to be erected, upon the foreſaid Lands, proper Light-houſes, with ſuch other Buildings and Conveniencies as to them ſhall appear neceſſary; and alſo to erect, or cauſe to be erected, Breaſts or Wharfs for landing Coals or Fuel for burning in ſuch Light-houſes, or any Materials neceſſary for the building and maintaining the ſame; and alſo to make, or cauſe to be made, Roads from the ſaid Breaſts or Wharfs to the ſaid Light-houſes.

When Light-houſes are completed, the Duties following to be paid by Ships paſſing them:

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Time ſuch Light-houſes ſhall be finiſhed, in ſuch Manner as to have the proper Lights or Signals put up therein, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees, or for ſuch Perſons as they ſhall appoint, to demand, collect, receive, and take, of and from all and every the Maſters and Owners of every Ship or decked Veſſel, the Sums following; (that is to ſay),

For every Britiſh Veſſel, 1d. Sterling per Ton:

From every *Britiſh* Ship or decked Veſſel, navigated according to Law, which ſhall paſs any of the ſaid Light-houſes, whether the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall be outward or homeward bound, or on a foreign Voyage, or ſailing Coaſtwiſe, a Sum not exceeding one Penny Sterling *per* Ton:

If foreign, 2d. per Ton.

And for every foreign Ship or decked Veſſel, paſſing as aforeſaid, a Sum not exceeding two Pence Sterling *per* Ton.

Conſideration Money for Lands to be paid out of the Duties.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees ſhall, out of the Duties hereby granted, ſatisfy and pay to the Owners, Proprietors, or Occupiers of the ſaid Lands, on which the ſaid Light-houſes are to be erected, the Conſideration, Feu-duty, or Rent agreed or awarded to be paid for the ſame.

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Diſburſements to be ſent to the Treaſury, &c.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees ſhall keep and enter, in proper Books, Minutes of their Proceedings, and fair, juſt, and true Accounts of the Receipts and Diſburſements of all Monies which ſhall be received or expended by them in conſequence of this Act, and ſhall cauſe to be made out and properly authenticated, once in every Year, four Copies of the ſaid Accounts, whereof one ſhall be tranſmitted to the Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury; two to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *Edinburgh*, to be preſented by them to both Houſes of Parliament; and one to be delivered to the annual Convention of the Royal Boroughs in *Scotland*.

Commiſſioners may borrow 1,000 l. and the Expences of this Act, on Credit of the Duties.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees ſhall be, and they are hereby impowered and declared to have full Power and lawful Authority, at any Time or Times hereafter, by any Mortgage or Mortgages, or any Act or Acts, Deed or Deeds, under their Hands duly executed, to borrow or take up, at a Rate of Intereſt not exceeding the lawful Intereſt at the Time of the Loan, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one thouſand Pounds Sterling, upon the Security and Credit of the Duties granted by this Act, for anſwering the Expences of making the Works aforeſaid, and ſuch further Sum as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the Expence of obtaining and paſſing this Act; and may aſſign ſuch Duties to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, who ſhall furniſh or advance ſuch Money, or any Part thereof, as a Security for Repayment of the ſame.

XI. And,

'XI. And, to the Intent the Duties may be duly answered and paid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Collectors of his Majesty's Customs, Comptrollers, Receivers of Entries, Surveyors or Searchers, Waiters, and all other Officers of the Customs whatsoever, or their respective Deputies or Clerks, at any of the Ports, Harbours, or Places of *Great Britain*, shall not, after the Commencement of the said Duties, take or receive any Entry or Cocquet, or other Discharge or Clearance, or take any Report outwards, for any Ship or Vessel liable or subject to the said Duties, until the said Duties shall be paid, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, to the respective Collectors to be appointed by the said Commissioners or Trustees to receive the same, and until such respective Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, subject to the said Payment thereof, shall shew to such respective Officer a Receipt for the same.

No Entry of Ships liable to the Duty to be received, unless a Receipt for the same be produced.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Owner or Master, or any Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, charged or chargeable with any of the Duties granted by this Act, shall refuse to pay the same, that then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or the Collector or Collectors, or other Persons to be appointed by them, to seize, take, and detain, preferable to, and notwithstanding any Right of Hypothecation, Attachment, Arrestment, or other Right whatsoever, claimable by or due to any Person, any of the Goods, Merchandize, Guns, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, of or belonging to any such Ship or Vessel, and the same to detain and keep until the said Duties shall be satisfied and paid; and in case of any Neglect or Delay in Payment of the said Duties for the Space of three Days after such seizing, taking, or detaining, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or the Collector or Collectors, Receiver or Receivers of the said Duties, or such Person or Persons as the said Trustees shall authorise and appoint, to cause the same to be appraised by two or more sufficient Persons or sworn Appraisers, and afterwards to sell and dispose of the Goods so taken and appraised, and thereout to satisfy the said Duties so neglected to be paid, together with the Charges of such seizing, taking, detaining, and selling the same, shall be ascertained by the said Seizers, upon Oath, rendering to the Masters or Owners of such Ship or Vessel the Overplus (if any there be) on Demand: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any of the Ships or Vessels belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Vessel or Wherry employed in the Service of his Majesty's Revenue, or any Ships or Vessels employed in the *Greenland* or other Northern Whale Fishery, or going to *Archangel* in *Russia*, or returning from thence, provided the said Ships return before the fifteenth Day of *September* in each Year.

Goods may be seized if Duties are not paid, &c.

Exemption from Duties in favour of the Royal Navy, &c.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Ship or Vessel, whether outward or homeward bound, or sailing Coastways, shall pay more than one Penny or two Pence as aforesaid, although the said Ship or Vessel shall have, in the Course of the said Voyage, passed more than one of the said Light-houses.

Vessels passing more than one Light-house, to pay Duty only once.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the four Light-houses aforesaid are built and lighted in a proper Manner, Notice thereof shall be given by the Commissioners or Trustees three several Times in the *London Gazette*, and in all the *Edinburgh* Newspapers; and the said Duty on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels passing the said Light-houses shall only commence and be exigible one Calendar Month after the Date of such first Notice in the said *Gazette* and Newspapers.

Duties not payable till a Month after Notice of the Light-houses being completed.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Light-houses and other Buildings shall be vested in the said Trustees or Commissioners, who shall, from Time to Time, keep and maintain the same in good and sufficient Repair, and shall in the Night Season maintain a proper Fire or Light therein, so as the Trade, Navigation, and the Fisheries may be effectually benefited, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and Trustees, out of the said Duties granted by this Act, to pay all just and reasonable Sums of Money and Charges that shall or may be expended in erecting, maintaining, and supporting the said Light-houses, and Fire or Light to be kept therein, together with all other Charges which shall be proper and necessary for executing the aforesaid Trust, and the Interest of all such Sums from the respective Times of advancing the same until Reimbursement, with the Charges of collecting and recovering the Duties aforesaid, and likewise to the Discharge of the Principal of the said Sums.

Light-houses to be vested in the Commissioners, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Surplus shall remain, after the several Payments herein before directed to be made, the same shall, once in every Year, be vested in some one or other of the publick Funds of the Kingdom, and shall be allowed, together with its Interest, to accumulate until the yearly Interest of the same shall amount to a Sum equal to the whole Expence attending the said Light-houses; and that, how soon the said Interest shall amount to the Sum necessary for the Purposes of the said Light-houses, then, and in that Case, the Sums that shall have been heretofore payable by the several Ships and Vessels passing the said Light-houses, shall *ipso facto* cease, determine, and be no longer payable.

Surplus of Duties to be vested in the Funds, and when sufficient to the Expences of the Light-houses, Duties to cease.

XVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Commissioners or Trustees, at their annual General Meeting to be herein after appointed, shall find that the Payment of the several Duties aforesaid bears particularly hard on any Ships or Vessels, by reason of the said Ships or Vessels passing frequently in the same Year some one or other of the said Light-houses, and being employed in a Trade which cannot bear a frequent Repetition of the said Duties, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or Trustees, on a Representation from the Masters or Owners of the said Ships or Vessels, or of the Persons concerned in the said Trade, and on the Truth of the Allegations contained in the said Representation being proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or Trustees, to compound with, or agree by the Year with, the Masters or Owners of the said Ships or Vessels for a lesser Sum than the Duties *per* Ton exigible at the Time would amount to.

Commissioners may compound for Duties.

Meetings of Commiſſioners.

'XVIII. And, for carrying this Act into Execution,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be a General Meeting of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees, held at *Edinburgh* on the firſt *Tueſday* of *Auguſt*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and in every ſubſequent Year on the *Tueſday* of the Week in which the General Convention of the Royal Boroughs in *Scotland* is held; which Meetings ſhall have Power to adjourn from Time to Time: Provided always, That all Alterations in the Rates of the Duties to be paid as aforeſaid ſhall be made at one of the ſaid General Meetings, and the Accounts audited and paſſed at the ſaid General Meetings.

Defendants may plead this Act, and to be intitled to Double Coſts.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, in caſe any Suit or Action ſhall be commenced againſt the ſaid Commiſſioners or Truſtees, or any other Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants, in ſuch Suit or Action, may produce this Act, and plead that the ſaid Things were done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it ſhall appear ſo to be done, that then the Defendants ſhall be abſolved from every ſuch Suit, Action or Actions, and ſhall have Double Coſts and Expences in the Defence thereof awarded to them, from and againſt the Proſecutor or Proſecutors of the ſame.

Sheriffs, &c. to aſſiſt in the Execution of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Judges, and Magiſtrates, with their Officers, Meſſengers at Arms, and all other Officers and Executors of the Law whatſoever, and every of them, are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting in putting this Act into due and effectual Execution.

Publick Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, taken, and allowed, in all Courts of Law or Equity, as a Publick Act; and all Judges and Juſtices of ſuch Courts are hereby required to take Notice of it as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. CII.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for impowering the Commiſſioners for putting in Execution the ſeveral Acts paſſed for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Squares, Streets, and Lanes, within the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, *and Parts adjacent, to collect certain Tolls on* Sundays *upon the ſeveral Roads therein mentioned, and apply the ſame for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Acts.*

CAP. CIII.

An Act for aſſeſſing the Commiſſioners, Clerks, and other Officers of the Office for victualling his Majeſty's Navy, for their Salaries, and the Profits of their reſpective Offices to the Land Tax, in the Manor of *Eaſt Smithfield*, in the *Tower Diviſion*, in the County of *Middleſex*, notwithſtanding the Removal of the ſaid Office into any other Diviſion or Place.

"Officers of Victualling Office to continue to be aſſeſſed to the Land Tax in *Eaſt Smithfield*, on the Removal of the Office; but one Fourth of the Aſſeſſment for Appointments created ſince *February* 15, 1692, and the Whole for thoſe from *December* 25, 1785, to be paid to the Diviſion to which the Office may be removed."

CAP. CIV.

An Act for allowing a Drawback of the Duties upon Coals uſed in ſmelting Copper and Lead Ores, and in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Copper and Lead Mines, within the *Iſle of Angleſey*.

"Drawbacks to be allowed of all Duties paid for Coals uſed for ſmelting Copper and Lead Ores, &c. in *Angleſey*; but not to exceed 1,500*l.* in one Year."

CAP. CV.

An Act for continuing the Salaries and Profits of the Commiſſioners, Clerks, and other Officers of the Pay Office and Navy Office reſpectively, rateable to the Land Tax, in the Wards of *Broad Street* and *Tower*, within the City of *London*, notwithſtanding the ſaid Offices ſhould be removed into any other Diviſion or Place.

"Officers of the Navy Pay Office, and Navy Office, to continue to be aſſeſſed to the Land Tax in the Wards of *Broad Street* and *Tower*, though the Offices be removed. One Fourth of the Aſſeſſment for Appointments created ſince *February* 15, 1692, and the Whole for thoſe created ſince *December* 25, 1785, to be paid to the Diſtrict to which the Offices may be removed."

CAP. CVI.

An Act for incorporating certain Persons therein named, by the Name and Stile of *The British Society for extending the Fisheries, and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom*; and to enable them, when incorporated, to subscribe a Joint Stock, and therewith to purchase Lands, and build thereon Free Towns, Villages, and Fishing Stations, in the Highlands and Islands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for other Purposes.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the building of Free Towns, Villages, Harbours, Quays, Piers, and Fishing Stations, in the Highlands and Islands of *North Britain*, will greatly contribute to the Improvement of Fisheries, Agriculture, Manufactures, and other useful Objects of Industry in that Part of the Kingdom, in which the dispersed Situation of the Inhabitants hath hitherto proved a great Impediment to their active Exertions; and their being collected into Fishing Towns and Villages would be the Means of forming a Nursery of hardy Seamen for his Majesty's Navy, and the Defence of the Kingdom: And whereas the finding immediate Employment at Home for great Numbers of People, would be the Means of putting a Stop to the dangerous Spirit of Emigration now prevailing, and likely to prevail in a great Degree, to the Depopulation of that Part of his Majesty's Dominions, and Loss to the Kingdom of many of his Majesty's useful Subjects: And whereas an Undertaking for these laudable Purposes cannot be so conveniently or effectually carried on unless a considerable Joint Stock be raised for that Purpose: And whereas several Persons have already formed themselves into a Society, and subscribed considerable Sums for carrying the Purposes above mentioned into Execution, but are apprehensive that Difficulties may arise, as well in recovering Debts which may grow due to the Joint Stock, as in defending Suits or Actions which may be commenced or brought against the Subscribers for any Matter or Thing relative to the Joint Society, as by Law all the several Subscribers and Proprietors in the Joint Society must, in such Cases, both sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, by their several distinct Names and Descriptions, and to prevent the several Subscribers from becoming liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums beyond their respective Shares in such Capital Joint Stock; therefore, for the more easily carrying into Execution the several Undertakings herein before mentioned, and for avoiding the Difficulties aforesaid, the said Society are desirous of being incorporated, and having a Common Seal and Name, by which they may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Most Noble *John* Duke of *Argyle*, the Most Noble *John* Duke of *Athol*, the Right Honourable *George Campbell* commonly called *Marquis of Lorn*, the Right Honourable *James Graham* commonly called *Marquis of Graham*, the Right Honourable *Archibald* Earl of *Eglington*, the Right Honourable *Francis* Earl of *Moray*, the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Abercorn*, the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Breadalbane*, the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Dunmore*, the Right Honourable *Anthony* Earl of *Kintore*, the Right Honourable *Adam Gordon* commonly called *Lord Adam Gordon*, the Right Honourable *Frederick Campbell* commonly called *Lord Frederick Campbell*, the Right Honourable *George Leveson Gower* commonly called *Earl Gower*, the Right Honourable Lord *Macdonald*, the Right Honourable *Henry Dundas*, the Honourable Major General *James Murray*, the Honourable *Archibald Fraser*, Sir *Harbord Harbord* Baronet, Sir *Hugh Munro* Baronet, Sir *Adam Fergusson* Baronet, Sir *James Riddell* Baronet, Sir *Robert Herries* Knight, Sir *George Young* Knight, *Ilay Campbell* Esquire, *Archibald Macdonald* Esquire, Captain *Colin Campbell*, *Neil Malcolm*, *Francis Humberstone Mackenzie*, *George Dempster*, *John Hamilton Dempster*, *Duncan Campbell* of *Lochnell*, *Kenneth Murchison*, *George Steuart*, *John Mackenzie* of *Bishopsgate Street London*, *Kenneth Mackenzie* of *Terridan*, Major *James Munro*, *Angus Macaulay*, Colonel *John Small*, *John Miller*, *John Call*, *Henry Beaufoy*, *John Macgillivray*, *John Knox*, *John Mackenzie* of *Lentron*, *George Cuthbert*, *Lewis Cuthbert*, *Alan Cameron*, Lieutenant *John Mackay*, *Alexander Anderson*, *Isaac Hawkins Brown*, *Patrick Home*, Captain *Donald Campbell*, *Thomas Hoby*, *James Fraser*, *William Wilberforce*, *Duncan Campbell* of *Minching Lane London*, *Alexander Blair*, *John Campbell*, *David Dale*, *Alexander Ross*, *Duncan Davidson*, *David Mitchell*, Captain *William Fraser*, *Kenneth Mackenzie* of *Gower Street London*, *Alexander Pringle*, *J. S. F. Fraser*, *James Webster*, *David Webster*, *Callender* late of *Bombay*, *David Anderson*, General *Fletcher Campbell*, *John Ogilvie*, *Thomas Longlands*, Lieutenant General *Henry Fletcher*, *Adam Drummond*, *Alexander Fraser*, *Robert Grant*, *William Grant*, *John Paisly*, *Thomas Ogilvie*, *William Hamilton*, *James Stewart*, *Alexander Macintosh*, *Robert Fairfull*, Lieutenant *Roderick Mackenzie*, *John Grant*, *Thomas Miles Riddell*, Lieutenant General *Richard Prescott*, Lieutenant General *Edward Maxwell*, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and every other Person or Persons, who shall hereafter, either in their own Right, or as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, in Right of any other Person or Persons, become Proprietors of, or interested in any Part or Sum of the said Joint Capital Stock or Fund herein after mentioned, shall be, and they are hereby made a distinct and separate Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name or Stile of *The British Society for extending the Fisheries, and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom*; and that by the above Name they shall have Succession and a Common Seal, and that they and their Successors may, from Time to Time, break, alter, or make new or change such Common Seal, as shall be found most expedient; and that the said Society shall be able and capable in Law, and shall have perfect and full Power and Ability in Law, to have, purchase,

Members of the Corporation.

Corporate Name.

purchase, receive, take, and enjoy Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of what Kind, Nature, or Quality soever.

Bodies Corporate, &c. may sell and convey Lands.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, may give, grant, bargain, sell, or convey to the said Society, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Use and Benefit of the said Society; and that the said Society shall have Power and Ability in Law to grant, sell, demise, alien, or dispose of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, at their Will and Pleasure, and in their Corporate Name shall and may be able in Law to sue and implead, be sued and impleaded, answer and be answered, in any Court of Record or elsewhere, in all Causes and Actions whatsoever, for, touching, or concerning the said Corporation.

Capital Joint Stock.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Society to raise a Capital Joint Stock, to be applied to purchasing or otherwise acquiring Lands and Tenements in Perpetuity, and for the building of Free Towns and Villages, Harbours, Quays, Piers, and Fishing Stations, on such Lands so purchased or acquired, and on no other Lands or Tenements whatsoever, not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling at such Time and in such Proportions as at any General Court or Courts of the said Society to be holden in pursuance of this Act shall be directed; and that the same shall be divided into a Number of Shares, each Share not exceeding the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling; and that no one Person subscribing shall become Proprietor of more than ten Shares, in his, her, or their Names, otherwise than by Bequest or Operation of Law; and if it shall so happen, that any Number of Persons subscribing, are actually Members of a Joint Partnership in Business, they shall jointly be considered as one Name or Person, holding a Share or Shares not exceeding ten in Number, for any one Joint Partnership, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, her, or them (except the same shall come to him, her, or them, by Devise, Bequest, Marriage, or Act of Law), upon Pain of forfeiting to the said Society all such Shares, exceeding ten Shares as aforesaid, and the Money so to be raised is hereby appointed to be applied in the Purchase of Lands, as aforesaid, and for the Purpose of building, by publick advertised Contracts, Free Towns and Villages, Harbours, Quays, Piers, and Fishing Stations thereupon: Provided always, That it shall in no Case be lawful for the said Society to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever; and they are hereby prohibited from borrowing the same.

Stock to be divided into Shares.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of one hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling, or such Sum as shall be raised, by the Persons herein before named, or by such Person or Persons as may hereafter become a Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Society, so divided into Shares of fifty Pounds Sterling each Share, shall be, and the same are hereby vested in the several Persons herein before described, and their several respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, for their and every of their proper Use and Benefit, proportionably to the Sum they and each of them shall severally subscribe and pay thereunto; and all and every of the said Shares shall be deemed to be personal Estate, and transmitted as such, and not of the Nature of real Property; and all and every Person or Persons, their several and respective Executor or Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who shall severally subscribe the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling, or such Sum or Sums as shall be demanded in Part thereof, towards establishing and carrying into Execution the Undertakings of the said Society, shall be intitled to and receive the entire and neat Distribution of the Profits and Advantages which shall or may arise or accrue by virtue of the said Sum and Sums of Money to be raised, recovered, and received by the Authority of this Act, and so in Proportion for any greater Number of Shares, not exceeding ten Shares as aforesaid, and every Person or Persons having such Property of one Share of the said Undertaking, and so in Proportion as aforesaid, shall bear and pay a proportionable Sum of Money towards carrying on the said Undertaking, in Manner herein after enacted, directed, and appointed, such Sum or Sums not exceeding such Share or Shares as any Person or Persons shall have subscribed to the Capital Stock of the Society.

'V. And, to the End that all Matters and Things touching or relating to the establishing and carrying 'on the said Society, may be managed and conducted in the most beneficial Manner;' be it further enacted

Votes according to Shares.

by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall have subscribed for one Share of the Joint Stock, his or her respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, in every or any publick Meeting or Assembly to be held as herein after directed for carrying on the Business of the said Society, shall have Liberty, by him or her, or by his or her Proxy, under his or her Hand, to give for one or two Shares, one Vote, and no more; for three or four Shares, two Votes, and no more; for five, six, or seven Shares, three Votes, and no more; for eight or nine Shares, four Votes, and no more; for ten Shares, five Votes, and no more; and whatever Question of Election, or other Question whatsoever, shall be proposed, discussed, or considered, in any publick Assembly or Meeting to be held under and by virtue of this Act, shall be finally determined by the Majority of Votes then present in Person or by Proxy, qualified as aforesaid.

Shares held by more than one Person.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in case more Persons than one shall incline to hold in their joint Names one or more Shares of the said Joint Stock, one only of such Persons shall be intitled to vote when present, according to the Priority of their Names in the original Subscription, or they may in the Absence of the Whole give their Vote or Votes by Proxy, as herein before mentioned, to be appointed by a Majority of the said Joint Subscribers under their Hands; and that all Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall be Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the said Joint Stock, shall be intitled in like Manner to vote by Proxy, duly constituted under their Corporate Seal.

Shares held by Proxy.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of acting as Proxy, unless he be a Proprietor, and that no one Proprietor shall hold more than five Votes by Proxy.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Book or Books for Subscriptions shall be provided within one Month after the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; in which Book or Books the said Joint Stock shall be subscribed by the Members of the said Society, and that none of the said Members shall subscribe more than the Sum of five hundred Pounds Sterling in his, her, or their Names; and that all and every the Proprietors of the Sums so subscribed shall pay his, her, or their Shares and Proportions of the Monies subscribed, at such Times and Places as shall be appointed for the Receipt of such Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time be ordered to be paid in pursuance of any Call or Calls to be made, in Manner to be regulated by the Bye-laws of the Society, of which several Calls two Calendar Months Notice at the least shall be given, by publishing the same in the *London Gazette*, by the Direction of a General Meeting of the said Proprietors; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pay his, her, or their rateable and proportionable Part or Share, Parts or Shares, of such Monies so to be called for as aforesaid, within not less than two Calendar Months after the Time appointed for the Payment thereof; and after personal Notice given to him or her, or Notice in Writing left at his or her usual or last Place of Abode, then he, she, or they, so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit a Sum amounting to ten Pounds *per Centum* on his, her, or their respective Share or Shares in the Capital Stock of the said Society.

Subscriptions to be entered in a Book.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Proprietor shall have incurred the Penalty aforesaid of ten Pounds *per Centum* on such Share or Shares as he or she may be possessed of in the Capital Stock of the said Society, for Nonpayment in due Time as aforesaid of his or her rateable Proportion of Money so called for as aforesaid, and such Forfeiture shall have been declared at some General Meeting of the Proprietors, it shall and may be lawful at the same, or at any subsequent General Meeting, for any ten or more of the Proprietors then present, to order and direct a further Notice to be given to such Proprietor; and in case he or she shall not, within two Months after such Notice served personally, or left at his or her most usual or last Place of Abode, pay or cause to be paid all such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be then due and owing upon any Call or Calls as aforesaid, and for Nonpayment of which such former Forfeiture shall have been incurred; and shall not also pay or cause to be paid an additional Sum of ten Pounds *per Centum* on such Share or Shares as such Proprietor shall have subscribed towards the Capital Stock of the said Society, then such Proprietor, in case the Nonpayment of such Sum or Sums of Money shall have been declared at some General Meeting of the said Proprietors, shall forfeit all his Interest, Share, and Property in the Capital Stock of the said Society, together with all such Sums as shall have been paid in, or shall be then due and owing from any Call or Calls as aforesaid, which last mentioned Sum or Sums due and owing from any Call or Calls as aforesaid, and the respective Penalties of ten Pounds *per Centum*, and ten Pounds *per Centum*, herein before mentioned, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or by Suit in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, respectively: Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Proprietors, at any General Meeting to be held after such Forfeiture shall have been incurred, to postpone, mitigate, or remit the same.

If Penalties are not paid, and Calls answered,

Defaulter to forfeit his Share, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Proprietor of any Share in the said Undertaking shall die before Payment shall have been made of the full Sum to be advanced on each Share which he or she shall have been possessed of or intitled to, without having made Provision, by Will or otherwise, for the Payment of the same, then and in such Case the Executors and Administrators of such Proprietor, and the Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians, of any Infant or other Person intitled to the Estate or Effects of such Proprietor, shall be indemnified against such Infant, and all other Persons whomsoever, for paying any Sum or Sums of Money, when called for as aforesaid, to complete every such Subscription; and if such deceased Proprietor shall not have left Effects sufficient, or in case any such Executor or Administrator, Trustee or Guardian, shall refuse or neglect to answer such Calls and Payments, the said Society shall be and are hereby impowered, authorised, and required to admit any other Person or Persons to be Proprietor or Proprietors of the Share or Shares of such deceased Proprietor, on Condition that he, she, or they, so admitted, do and shall, on or before such Admission, pay to the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Proprietor, or the Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians of any Infant, or others intitled to his or her Effects, the full Money which shall have been paid by such deceased Proprietor in his or her Lifetime, by virtue of any Call or Calls, or otherwise, upon such Share or Shares, or so much Money as the same can be sold for.

On the Death of Proprietors before Share completed, Executors may do it.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the said Proprietors to sell or dispose of any Share or Shares he, she, or they shall and may be intitled to therein, in Manner and subject to the Rules and Conditions herein mentioned; and for that Purpose Duplicates of the Deed of Bargain and Sale, or Transfer of such Share or Shares, shall be executed by every Vendor and Vendee, and one Part thereof, so executed, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the said Society, to be filed and kept for the Use of the said Society, and an Entry thereof shall be made in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Secretary for that Purpose; and the said Secretary, or his Deputy, is hereby required to make such Entry accordingly; and until the Duplicate of such Deed or Transfer shall be so delivered to the said Secretary, or to his Deputy, such Purchaser or Purchasers shall have no Part or Share of the Profits of the said Undertaking, nor any Interest paid him, her, or them, for and in respect of such Share or Shares so purchased, nor be intitled to vote as a Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Joint Stock: Provided always, That after any Call of such Monies shall be made by a General Meeting, no Person or Persons, Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, shall sell or transfer any Share which he, she, or they shall then have in the said Joint Stock, until the Monies called for upon his, her, or their Share or Shares, so to be sold, shall be paid; and every Person making Default herein shall forfeit his, her, or their Share or Shares in the said Joint Stock to the said Society, for the Benefit of the rest of the said Proprietors (unless the Person or Persons who shall be Vendor or Vendors, shall, at the

Shares may be disposed of.

After a Call no Share to be sold till the Money paid.

the Time of such Sale or Transfer, pay the Money called for upon every Share so sold or transferred, into the Bank of *England*, Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland)*, such Forfeiture having been first notified and declared at a General Meeting in Manner above directed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Transfer of the said Shares shall be in the Form, or to the Purport and Effect following:

Form of the Transfer.

" I *A. B.* in consideration of paid to me by *C. D.* do hereby bargain, sell, and " transfer to the said *C. D.* his or her Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, Share " *or* Shares [*as the Case may be*] in the Joint Stock of the Society for extending the Fisheries, and im- " proving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom, subject to the same Rules and Orders, and on the same Condi- " tions, that I held the same immediately before the Execution hereof: And I the said *C. D.* do hereby " agree to accept of the said Share [*or* Shares], subject to the same Rules, Orders, and Con- " ditions: Witness our Hands, the Day of in the Year of our " Lord

Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors.

' XIII. And, for the better ordering, managing, and governing the Affairs of the said Society, and for ' establishing a continual Succession of Persons to be Directors of the same;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be (of the Members of the said Society holding one full Share in the Joint Stock of the same respectively) a Governor, Deputy Governor, and fifteen Directors, of whom the said Governor and Deputy Governor shall always be two, of and in the said Society, which Directors, or any seven or more of them, shall be, and be called, *A Court of Directors for the ordering, managing, and directing the Affairs of the said Society.*

How to be chosen.

XIV. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Members of the said Society shall, on or before the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, proceed to the Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and thirteen Members of the said Society, as aforesaid, to be their Directors as aforesaid, in Manner following; that is to say, That each and every Member of the said Society shall, on or before the said tenth Day of *August*, deliver in, or transmit to the Secretary of the said Society a List in Writing, subscribed with his or her Name, and subjoining the Number of Shares which he or she holds in the Joint Stock of the said Society, containing the Names of such Members as he or she votes for to be Governor, and Deputy Governor, respectively; and also of thirteen other Members qualified as aforesaid, whom he or she shall vote for to be Directors of the said Society; and that all and every such List which shall contain a greater or less Number than fifteen Names as aforesaid, shall be rejected and of no Effect; and that the thirteen Members whose Names shall be inserted in the greater Number of such Lists as aforesaid, shall be the Directors of the said Society; and that such Persons whose Names shall be contained in the greater Number of such Lists for filling the Offices of Governor and Deputy Governor, shall be Governor and Deputy Governor of the said Society: Provided, That if it shall so happen that any two or more Persons named in such Lists as aforesaid shall have an equal Number of Votes, the Names of such two or more Persons shall be placed in a Box, and drawn out by the Secretary of the said Society; and the Person whose Name shall be drawn out shall be a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of the said Society, as the Case may happen; and the Secretary shall in like Manner draw out successively a sufficient Number of Names to complete the Number of thirteen Directors, who shall be Directors accordingly.

To continue to March 25, 1787.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, so first chosen as aforesaid, shall serve and continue in their respective Offices until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; and that a new Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and thirteen Directors, shall be then made in Manner aforesaid; and on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in each and every succeeding Year, a like Election shall be made, unless the same shall happen on a *Sunday*, and then on the *Monday* following; and that such Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, shall serve and continue in their respective Offices for one whole Year next ensuing their respective Elections.

Their Powers.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, or the major Part of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, assemble and meet together at any convenient Place or Places within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and then and there hold Courts of Directors, and shall at such Courts have Power and Authority to order and direct all the Affairs and Business of the said Society, subject to the Bye-laws and Directions of all General Meetings of the said Society, and shall have Power to name Committees of themselves, and to appoint all subordinate Officers.

Governor, &c. to be sworn.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Governor, Deputy Governor, and Director of the said Society, so to be elected as aforesaid, before they be admitted to the Execution of their respective Offices or Places of Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director, shall take the following Oath before any two or more of the said Proprietors, who are hereby impowered to administer the same.

The Oath.

" I *A. B.* do swear, That I will discharge the Trust and Duties of Governor (Deputy Governor, *or* Di- " rector, *as the Case may be)* of the *British* Society for extending the Fisheries and improving the Sea " Coasts of this Kingdom, truly and faithfully, to the best of my Judgment and Understanding.

" So help me GOD."

Auditors chosen.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said Proprietors holding one full Share respectively, there shall be chosen and appointed in like Manner, and at the like Times, five Persons (not

(not being Governor, or Deputy Governor, or Director, or other Officer), to examine and audit the Accounts of the said Society once in every Year, and to prepare and lay before the General Meeting, the Accounts of the said Society in a clear, accurate, and distinct Manner, one Copy of which shall be reserved in the Office for the Inspection of any Proprietor who shall desire to see the same.

General Meetings how to be called.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be holden one General Meeting of the said Proprietors on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in each and every Year; and if the same shall happen on a *Sunday*, then on the *Monday* following at Noon, in the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and that if at any Time it shall appear to any nine or more Proprietors, that for the more effectually putting this Act in Execution, an occasional General Meeting of Proprietors shall be necessary to be held, the Governor, Deputy Governor, or any three or more of the said Directors, on Request made in Writing by such nine Proprietors to the said Governor, Deputy Governor, or Directors, shall cause Notice to be given thereof in the *London Gazette*, and in such other Manner as the said Proprietors, their Successors or Assigns, shall at any General Meeting direct or appoint, declaring in such Notice the Place where, and the Time when, such Meeting is to be held, the same to be held within one Calendar Month from and after such Notice given, and likewise specifying in every such Notice the Reason for, and Intention of, such Meetings respectively; and the Proprietors are hereby authorised to meet pursuant to such Notice, and proceed to the Execution of the Powers by this Act given them; and every Act of the Proprietors, or the major Part of them, at such Meetings assembled, shall be as valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been done at an annual General Meeting held in Manner herein before directed: Provided always, That at all General and Ordinary Meetings the Governor, or in case of his Absence the Deputy Governor, or in case of the Absence of both, a Chairman, who shall be then and there chosen, shall, in case of an Equality of Voices, have a casting Vote; and that all General Meetings, ordinary or extraordinary, assembled as before directed, shall have the Power of adjourning themselves to such Time as they shall deem necessary.

Directors dying, others to be chosen.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Governor, Deputy Governor, or any of the Directors for the Time being shall happen to die, or resign his Office before the Expiration of the said Year for which he or they shall be so elected, that then and from thenceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor or Deputy Governor, or any three of the said Directors, if they see fit, to summon and call together a General Meeting of the Proprietors aforesaid, and then and there to chuse into the Place or Places of him or them so dying or resigning, one or more other fit Person or Persons, as the Case may happen, to fill up such Vacancy or Vacancies, and the Person or Persons so chosen shall continue in their respective Offices or Places during the Remainder of such Year, or until the next Election of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, as aforesaid.

Bye-laws how made and altered.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Proprietors, their Successors and Assigns for the Time being, shall have Power and Authority at a General Meeting to be called for that special Purpose, or by Adjournment of the annual General Meeting, in case fifteen or more Proprietors present at such General Meeting, by themselves or Proxy, be possessed of one hundred Shares at least, but not otherwise, to make such Rules, Bye-laws, and Constitutions, for the Government of the said Society, and for the good and orderly carrying on the Business of the said Society; and also for the well-governing of the Officers, Servants, Workmen, and others, who shall be employed in and about the Business, and carrying on of the said Society, or any Part thereof, as to them shall seem meet; which said Rules, Bye-laws, and Orders, being reduced into Writing, under the Common Seal of the said Society, shall be binding upon, and observed by all Parties, and shall be sufficient, in any Court of Law or Equity, to justify all Persons who shall act under the same, provided the same are not repugnant to the Laws of the Realm: Provided always, That the said Rules, Bye-laws, and Constitutions, shall not be binding, unless they be confirmed by the next General Meeting after they are voted, and shall not be subject to any Alteration in the same Year wherein they have been made.

No Transfer of Stock for three Years.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Transfer, other than by Gift or Bequest, shall be made of any of the said Stock, or Share of or in the said Joint Stock, for the Space of three Years, from the tenth of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, but that the same shall be absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Money to be placed in the Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Cash of the said Society shall be lodged either in the Bank of *England*, Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland*; and that no Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director, nor any Proprietor of any Share or Shares of the Society's Joint Stock, nor any Agent, Secretary, Clerk, Servant, or Person employed by the said Society, shall in any Case retain any Sum or Sums of Money, which shall have been placed in his, her, or their Hands for the Use of the said Society, beyond the Space of thirty Days next after the Receipt of the same, on any Account whatsoever, but that every such Person or Persons shall, within the Time aforesaid, pay or cause to be paid all and every such Sum or Sums of Money into one of the Banks aforesaid; and that Payments of all such Sums as shall be issued by the said Society, shall be made by Drafts under the Hands of the Governor, or Deputy Governor, countersigned by the Secretary or his Deputy, and two or more Directors, on the said Banks, to such Person or Persons, or to their Order, as shall have performed any Work for, or otherwise have any Demand upon, the said Society.

Purchase Money to be laid out to same Uses.

'XXIV. And whereas it may happen that some Person or Persons, Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Trustees, or others, who are seised of or intitled to Lands and Tenements, which may be necessary to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, may be willing to treat and agree to sell such Lands and Tenements, in order to perfect so useful and necessary an Undertaking, but are incapable of granting and conveying the same by reason of Infancy, or other Disability by Tailzies, or otherwise;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or

Collegiate, Truſtees, Tutors or Curators for Infants or Minors, Idiots or furious Perſons, or other Perſons for whom they are Truſtees, and for all and every other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever who are or ſhall be ſeiſed, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any Lands and Tenements which the ſaid Society ſhall judge neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, whether by Titles held in Fee-ſimple or tailzied, to ſell and convey to the ſaid Society, or their Succeſſors, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall appoint, all or any ſuch Lands and Tenements, or any Part thereof, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Sales, or other Conveyances that ſhall be ſo made, ſhall be valid to all Intents and Purpoſes, any Law, Statute, Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding; and that all Truſtees, Tutors, or Curators, Corporations, Proprietors, or Incumbrancers, ſubject to Tailzies, and all other Perſons, are and ſhall be hereby indemnified for what they ſhall do by virtue of, or in purſuance of this Act: Provided, That where Lands and Tenements under Entail are purchaſed for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, the Price of the Premiſes ſhall, by Authority of the Court of Seſſion, be laid out upon Land, or other heritable Security, and the Rights and Securities deviſed and taken to the ſame Series of Heirs as are contained in the original Title Deeds of the Subjects under Entail, purchaſed for the Uſes aforeſaid.

Books to be kept, and open to the Inſpection of the Proprietors.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Book or Books in which the Accounts relating to the ſaid Society ſhall be ſtated and ſettled, and all other Matters and Things relating thereunto, ſhall be depoſited under the Care and Cuſtody of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Directors ſhall from Time to Time appoint at the Office of the ſaid Society; and every Proprietor, at all reaſonable Times, ſhall have free Acceſs to ſuch Book or Books, for his, her, or their Inſpection.

Counte feiting the Seal.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit the Seal of the Society, or any Deed or Writing under the Common Seal, or ſhall demand any Money in purſuance of any ſuch forged or counterfeited Deed or Writing, either from the Society or any Members or Servants thereof, knowing ſuch Writing to be forged, with Intent to defraud the ſaid Society, or any other Perſons whomſoever, every Perſon ſo offending, and being convicted thereof, in due Form of Law, ſhall be judged guilty of Felony, and ſhall be tranſported in Manner as by Law directed, for a Term not exceeding ſeven Years.

Limitation of Actions.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, or Information ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, the ſame ſhall be brought or commenced within ſix Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, or in caſe there ſhall be a Continuation of Damage, then within ſix Calendar Months next after the doing or committing ſuch Damage ſhall ceaſe, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action, Suit, or Information, ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if any Action, Suit, or Information, ſhall be brought after the Time ſo limited for bringing in the ſame, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland* ſhall diſmiſs the ſaid Suit; if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Purſuer or Purſuers, ſhall become nonſuit, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance of his, her, or their Action, Suit, or Information, after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared; or if a Verdict or Judgement of the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland* ſhall paſs againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Purſuer or Purſuers, or if, upon demurring or otherwiſe, Judgement ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Coſts of Suit in any other Caſes by Law.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

Publick Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons, are hereby required to take Notice of it as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. CVII.

An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS a reſpectable Military Force, under the Command of Officers poſſeſſing Landed Property within *Great Britain*, is eſſential to the Conſtitution of this Realm; and the Militia now by Law eſtabliſhed has been found capable of fulfilling the Purpoſes of its Inſtitution; and through its conſtant Readineſs, on ſhort Notice, for effectual Service, has been of the utmoſt Importance to the internal Defence of this Kingdom of *Great Britain*: And whereas the Laws now in being relating to the Militia are inconveniently numerous; and the ſeveral Powers and Proviſions neceſſary for raiſing, training, and regulating the Militia, would be more eaſily executed, if the ſame were comprized in one Act of Parliament:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That his Majeſty may and ſhall, from Time to Time, conſtitute and appoint Lieutenants for the Counties, Ridings, and Places herein after mentioned; and the ſeveral Lieutenants ſo appointed, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required to call together, arm, array, and cauſe to be trained and exerciſed ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed, once in every Year; and the ſaid Lieutenants ſeverally ſhall, from Time to Time, conſtitute and appoint ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit, being qualified as herein after is directed, and living within their reſpective Counties, Ridings, and Places, to be their Deputy Lieutenants (the Names of ſuch Perſons having been firſt preſented to and approved by his Majeſty), and ſhall alſo appoint a proper Number of Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels,

The Lieutenants of Counties, appointed by his Majeſty, to call out the Militia yearly, and appoint Deputies, Officers, &c.

Colonels, Majors, and other Officers, qualified as herein after directed, to train, discipline, and command the Persons so to be armed and arrayed, according to the Rules, Orders, and Directions herein after mentioned, and shall certify to his Majesty the Names and Ranks of all such Officers so appointed; and in case his Majesty shall, within fourteen Days after such Certificate shall have been laid before him, signify his Disapprobation of any of the Persons so appointed, it shall not be lawful for the said Lieutenants to grant a Commission to any Person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted to all such Persons so appointed, who shall not be disapproved by his Majesty; and the Officers so appointed for the Militia, to be armed and arrayed as herein after directed, shall rank with the Officers of such of his Majesty's Forces as are liable to serve out of *Great Britain*, as youngest of their Rank. Rank of Officers.

II. And be it further enacted, That when the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, shall be out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or when there shall be no Lieutenant, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to authorise any three Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, to grant Commissions to Officers to serve in the Militia for such County, Riding, or Place, upon any Vacancy that shall then happen, in such Manner as such Lieutenant could do, and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, which might lawfully have been done by the said Lieutenant, and the same shall be good and valid in the Law as if done by the said Lieutenant himself. Three Deputy Lieutenants may act, when the Lieutenant is out of the Kingdom.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Deputy Lieutenant, nor any Commission of any Officer in the Militia, already granted, or to be granted by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration, or Discontinuance of the Commission by which any such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid was or were appointed. Commissions not to be revoked by the Death of the Grantor.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, or Place, shall have the Chief Command of the Militia within the County, Riding, or Place to which he is appointed, and that twenty Deputy Lieutenants at the least shall be appointed within every County, Riding, and Place, if so many can be found qualified as herein after directed; but if such Number of Persons, so qualified, cannot be found within any such County, Riding, or Place, then as many Persons, so qualified, as can be found within such County, Riding, or Place, shall be appointed to be Deputy Lieutenants for the Purposes of this Act. County Lieutenant to have the Chief Command of the Militia of his County, and to appoint 20 Deputies.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Persons to be appointed Deputy Lieutenants, or Officers of the Militia, in pursuance of this Act (except within the Counties of *Cumberland*, *Huntingdon*, *Monmouth*, and *Westmorland*, the *Isle of Ely* in the County of *Cambridge*, the several Counties and Places within the Dominion of *Wales*, and such Cities and Towns as are Counties within themselves), shall be qualified as follows; (that is to say), Every Person so to be appointed a Deputy Lieutenant shall be seised or possessed, either in Law or Equity, for his own Use and Benefit, in Possession, of a Freehold, Copyhold, or Customary Estate for Life, or for the Life of his Wife, she having a Freehold, Copyhold, or Customary Estate for her Life, or for some greater Estate, or of an Estate for some long Term of Years, determinable on one or more Life or Lives, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir-apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds: And every Person so to be appointed a Colonel shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of one thousand Pounds, or shall be Heir-apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of two thousand Pounds: And every Person so to be appointed a Lieutenant Colonel shall in like Manner be seised of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of six hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir-apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of one thousand two hundred Pounds: And every Person so to be appointed a Major, or a Captain, shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir-apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds, or shall be a younger Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of six hundred Pounds: And every Person so to be appointed Lieutenant shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of fifty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, to the Amount of one thousand Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds, or who shall be, or who at the Time of his Death was, possessed of a Personal Estate alone, to the Amount of two thousand Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of three thousand Pounds: And that every Person so to be appointed an Ensign shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, to the Amount of five hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of one thousand Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of fifty Pounds, or who shall be, or who at the Time of his Death was, possessed of a Personal Estate alone, to the Amount of one thousand Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of one thousand five hundred Pounds, of which said Estates required as Qualifications for Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and Captains respectively, one Moiety shall be situate or arising within the respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions in which they shall be appointed to serve. Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers in England in general.

Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers in Cumberland, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Eſtates requiſite for the Qualification of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia within the Counties of *Cumberland*, *Huntingdon*, *Monmouth*, *Weſtmorland*, and *Rutland*, and within every County and Place in the Dominion of *Wales*, ſhall be as follows; (that is to ſay), A Deputy Lieutenant ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or ſhall be Heir-apparent to a Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds: A Colonel ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of ſix hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir-apparent of a Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of one thouſand two hundred Pounds: A Lieutenant Colonel, or Major Commandant, ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir-apparent of a Perſon who ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of eight hundred Pounds: A Major, or Captain, ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or ſhall be Son of a Perſon who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner, ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds: A Lieutenant ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate alone, to the Amount of ſix hundred Pounds, or ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of Real and Perſonal Eſtate together, to the Amount or Value of one thouſand two hundred Pounds, or ſhall be the Son of a Perſon who ſhall be, or, at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner, ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of ſixty Pounds, or who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate alone, to the Amount of one thouſand two hundred Pounds, or ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of Real and Perſonal Eſtate together, to the Amount or Value of two thouſand four hundred Pounds: An Enſign ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate alone, to the Amount of three hundred Pounds, or ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of Real and Perſonal Eſtate together, to the Amount or Value of ſix hundred Pounds, or ſhall be the Son of a Perſon who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner, ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate alone, to the Amount of ſix hundred Pounds, or ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of Real and Perſonal Eſtate together, to the Amount or Value of one thouſand two hundred Pounds: Of all which reſpective Eſtates (except thoſe for the Qualifications of Lieutenants and Enſigns) one Moiety ſhall be ſituate or ariſing within the reſpective Counties or Diviſions in which ſuch Officers ſhall be reſpectively appointed to ſerve.

Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers for Ely.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Eſtates requiſite for the Qualification of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia in the *Iſle of Ely*, ſhall be as follows: A Deputy Lieutenant ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or ſhall be Heir-apparent of ſome Perſon who ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds: A Captain ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Heir-apparent of a Perſon who ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or ſhall be a younger Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds: A Lieutenant ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate to the Amount of ſix hundred Pounds, or ſhall be Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of ſixty Pounds, or who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate to the Amount of one thouſand two hundred Pounds: An Enſign ſhall be in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, or ſhall be poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate to the Amount of three hundred Pounds, or ſhall be the Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or who ſhall be, or at the Time of his Death was, poſſeſſed of a Perſonal Eſtate to the Amount of ſix hundred Pounds: Of all which Eſtates (except thoſe for the Qualifications of Lieutenants and Enſigns) one Moiety ſhall be ſituate or ariſing within the ſaid *Iſle of Ely*, or ſome other Part of the County of *Cambridge*.

Regulations with regard to Cities, &c. that are Counties within themſelves.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cities and Towns which are Counties within themſelves, and have heretofore been impowered by Law or ancient Uſage to raiſe and train a ſeparate Militia within their ſeveral Precincts and Liberties, and which are united with, and made Part of any County or Counties, for the Purpoſes of raiſing the Militia only, the Lieutenant of every ſuch City or Town, or, where there is no Lieutenant appointed, then the Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch City or Town, ſhall appoint the Deputy Lieutenants within ſuch City or Town, and ſhall alſo appoint Officers of the Militia, whoſe Number and Rank ſhall be proportionable to the Number of Militia Men which ſuch City or Town ſhall raiſe as their Quota towards the Militia of the County to which ſuch City or Town is united for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and all Powers and Proviſions made by this Act, with reſpect to Counties at large, and the Militia thereof, and the regiſtering herein after directed of the Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers, ſhall take place and be in force, with reſpect to the ſaid Cities and Towns, and the Militia thereof, and the regiſtering of the ſaid Qualifications; and the Value of the reſpective Qualifications of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia of ſuch Cities and Towns ſhall be as follows: Every Deputy Lieutenant ſhall in like Manner be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate as aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or ſhal

shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of three thousand Pounds: And every Field Officer shall respectively be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of five thousand Pounds: And the Qualification of a Captain shall be a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate alone, or Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of two thousand five hundred Pounds: And the Qualification of a Lieutenant shall be a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate alone, to the Amount or Value of seven hundred and fifty Pounds: And the Qualification of an Ensign shall be a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate alone, to the Amount or Value of four hundred Pounds: Of all which Real Estates respectively (except those for the Qualification of Lieutenants and Ensigns) one Moiety shall be situate or arising within such City or Town, or within the County to which such City or Town is united for the Purposes aforesaid.

Leases on Lives of 300l. per Ann. to be deemed equal to a Qualification as herein before specified of 100l. per Ann. and so proportionally.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the immediate Reversion or Remainder of and in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which are leased for one Life, or for two or three Lives, or for any Term of Years determinable upon the Death of one Life, or of two or three Lives on reserved Rents, and which are to the Lessee or Lessees of the clear yearly Value of three hundred Pounds, shall be deemed equal to an Estate herein before required as a Qualification of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion to the several other Qualifications required by this Act.

Estates granted for 20 Years, of an annual Value equal to the Value of the Estates herein required for Qualifications.

X. And be it further enacted, That a Person possessed, either in Law or Equity, for his own Use and Benefit, in Possession, of an Estate for a certain Term originally granted for twenty Years, or more, of an annual Value (over and above all Rents and Charges payable out of or in respect of the same) equal to the Value of such an Estate as is required for the Qualification of a Deputy Lieutenant and Commissioned Officer of the Militia respectively, and situate as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby deemed and declared to be, sufficiently qualified to act in the Execution of this Act.

Qualifications, to be deemed

No Commission superior to a Lieutenant to be granted till the Qualification is delivered in.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter be appointed to be Deputy Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, or be appointed to a higher Rank in the Militia than that of Lieutenant, until he shall have delivered in to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, for which he shall be appointed, or (in the Absence of the Clerk of the Peace) to his Deputy, a specifick Description in Writing, signed by himself, of his Qualification, stating the Parish or Parishes in which the Estate or Estates which form his Qualification is or are situate; and the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall transmit to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, a Copy of such Description; and no Commission granted after the passing of this Act, for a higher Rank in the Militia than that of Lieutenant, shall be valid, unless it be declared in the Commission, that the Officer to whom the Commission is given, hath delivered in his Qualification as above directed.

Commissions already granted to be void unless Qualifications are delivered in before Jan. 1, 1787.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Deputy Lieutenant and every Officer now holding a Commission as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain in the Militia, who hath not transmitted a specifick Description as before directed, of his Qualification for holding such Commission, to the Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, shall, within six Months from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, transmit such specifick Description of his Qualification for holding such Commission to the Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, and the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall forthwith transmit a true Copy thereof to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, or to the Deputy Lieutenants, who shall be authorised according to the Directions of this Act to execute the Office of Lieutenant; and in case any such Officer shall not transmit such specifick Description of his Qualification as aforesaid to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, within the Time before limited for that Purpose, his Deputation or Commission shall be void, and he shall be incapable of being a Deputy Lieutenant, or of serving as an Officer in the Militia again in the same or any higher Rank.

Qualifications, &c. to be inserted in the Gazette; and Lists to be annually laid, by the Secretary of State, before Parliament.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, Riding, and Place, shall, and he is hereby required to enter the Qualifications transmitted to him according to the Directions of this Act upon a Roll, to be provided and kept for that Purpose, and to cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the Dates of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Room they are appointed, in like Manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office, and he is hereby authorised to charge the Expence of such Insertion in the *Gazette* for each Commission, to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place, who is hereby directed to pay the same; and the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, shall, in the Month of *January* in every Year, transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a complete Account of the Qualifications so left with him, and the Secretary of State receiving such Accounts shall cause Copies thereof to be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament; and every Deputy Lieutenant and Commissioned Officer not having already taken and subscribed the Oaths, and made, repeated, and subscribed the Declaration as required by this Act, shall, at some General Quarter Session of the Peace, or in one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, within six Months after he shall have accepted his Commission, take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess* Sophia, *being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and his open and secret Abettors*; and also by an Act

Deputy Lieutenants, &c. to take the Oaths within 6 Months after Appointment.

paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration, and the Aſſurance, and for amending ſo much of an Act of the ſeventh Year of her late Majeſty Queen* ANNE, *intituled,* "*An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms,*" *as after the Time therein limited requires the Delivery of certain Liſts and Copies therein mentioned to Perſons indicted of High Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon*; and ſhall alſo make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the Declaration in the ſaid Act of the firſt Year of King GEORGE the Firſt directed to be made, repeated, and ſubſcribed, by all Officers Civil and Military.

Penalty on Perſons acting, who are unqualified, or who have not delivered in their Qualifications.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, or Majors, not being qualified as aforeſaid, or without having delivered in ſuch ſpecifick Deſcription of his Qualification as is herein before required, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and if any Perſon ſhall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains, not being qualified as aforeſaid, or without having delivered in ſuch ſpecifick Deſcription of his Qualification as is herein before required, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety whereof ſhall go to the Uſe of the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and in every Action, Suit, or Information, brought againſt any Perſon for acting as Deputy Lieutenant, Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain, not being qualified as herein before directed, the Proof of his Qualification ſhall lie upon the Perſon againſt whom the ſame is brought: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall reſtrain or prevent any Peer of this Realm, or Heir-apparent of any ſuch Peer, from being appointed, or acting as a Deputy Lieutenant, or a Commiſſioned Officer in the Militia, within the County, Riding, or Place wherein ſuch Peer, or Heir-apparent of ſuch Peer, ſhall have ſome Place of Reſidence, although he may not have the Qualification herein before required; or to oblige any Peer of this Realm, or Heir-apparent of ſuch Peer, who ſhall be appointed a Deputy Lieutenant or Commiſſioned Officer as aforeſaid, to leave with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place for which he ſhall be appointed, any Qualification in Writing as aforeſaid.

Peers or their Heirs-apparent may act, though not poſſeſſed of Qualifications, &c.

A Proportion of Officers who have ſerved five Years may, when the Militia is not embodied, be diſmiſſed, and others appointed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, together with any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, and on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of any ſuch Lieutenant, any five or more Deputy Lieutenants, may, at the End of every five Years, at their Annual Meetings to be holden as herein after is directed, in caſe the Militia of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, ſhall not be then embodied, diſcharge ſome one Field Officer of each Regiment or Battalion, and ſuch a Number of Officers of each inferior Rank, in each Regiment, Battalion, and Independent Company, as ſhall be equal to the Number of Perſons who ſhall have given Notice in Writing to the Lieutenant of ſuch County, Riding, or Place, one Month at the leaſt before ſuch Meeting, that they are willing to ſerve as Field Officers, Captains, Lieutenants, or Enſigns, as the Caſe may require: Provided always, That the Number of Vacancies to be made by diſcharging ſuch Officers ſhall not exceed one Third of ſuch Officers who ſhall have ſerved for the Space of five Years in each Rank reſpectively: Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall prevent any Officer ſerving, or who has ſerved in the Militia in an inferior Rank, from offering himſelf to ſerve in a higher Rank, if he be qualified to ſerve in ſuch higher Rank.

Inferior Officers, when qualified, may ſerve in higher Ranks.

County Lieutenants, and Deputies, may appoint Clerks for their Meetings.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, and Place, ſhall from Time to Time appoint a Clerk of the General Meetings to be holden as herein after directed, and may diſplace ſuch Clerk if he ſhall think fit, and appoint another in his Room; and the Deputy Lieutenants within their reſpective Subdiviſions, or the major Part of thoſe preſent at any Subdiviſion Meeting, ſhall alſo, from Time to Time, appoint a Clerk for their Subdiviſions, and may diſplace ſuch Clerk if they, or the major Part of them, ſhall think fit, and appoint another in his Room.

Numbers of the Regiments of Militia reſpectively.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Private Men to raiſed by virtue of this Act ſhall be as follows; (that is to ſay:)

For the County of *Bedford*, four hundred.
For the County of *Berks*, five hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Bucks*, five hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Cambridge*, four hundred and eighty.
For the County of *Cheſter*, with the City and County of the City of *Cheſter*, five hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Cornwall*, ſix hundred and forty.
For the County of *Cumberland*, three hundred and twenty.
For the County of *Derby*, five hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Devon*, with the City and County of the City of *Exeter*, one thouſand ſix hundred.
For the County of *Dorſet*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Pool*, ſix hundred and forty.
For the County of *Durham*, four hundred.
For the County of *Eſſex*, nine hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Glouceſter*, with the City and County of the City of *Glouceſter*, and the City and County of the City of *Briſtol*, nine hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Hereford*, four hundred and eighty.
For the County of *Hertford*, five hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Huntingdon*, three hundred and twenty.
For the County of *Kent*, with the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, nine hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Lancaſter*, eight hundred.
For the County of *Leiceſter*, five hundred and ſixty.
For the County of *Lincoln*, with the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, one thouſand two hundred.

For the County of *Middlesex* (exclusive of the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*), one thousand six hundred.
For the County of *Monmouth*, two hundred and forty.
For the County of *Norfolk*, with the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, nine hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Northampton*, six hundred and forty.
For the County of *Northumberland*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, five hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Nottingham*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, four hundred and eighty.
For the County of *Oxford*, five hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Rutland*, one hundred and twenty.
For the County of *Salop*, six hundred and forty.
For the County of *Somerset*, eight hundred and forty.
For the County of *Southampton*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, nine hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Stafford*, with the City and County of the City of *Litchfield*, five hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Suffolk*, nine hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Surrey*, eight hundred.
For the County of *Sussex*, eight hundred.
For the County of *Warwick*, with the City and County of the City of *Coventry*, six hundred and forty.
For the County of *Westmorland*, two hundred and forty.
For the County of *Worcester*, with the City and County of the City of *Worcester*, five hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Wilts*, eight hundred.
For the West Riding of the County of *York*, with the City and County of the City of *York*, one thousand two hundred and forty:
For the North Riding of the said County, seven hundred and twenty:
And for the East Riding of the said County, with the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, four hundred.
For the County of *Anglesea*, eighty.
For the County of *Brecknock*, one hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Cardigan*, one hundred and twenty.
For the County of *Carmarthen*, with the County Borough of *Carmarthen*, two hundred.
For the County of *Carnarvon*, eighty.
For the County of *Denbigh*, two hundred and eighty.
For the County of *Flint*, one hundred and twenty.
For the County of *Glamorgan*, three hundred and sixty.
For the County of *Merioneth*, eighty.
For the County of *Montgomery*, two hundred and forty.
For the County of *Pembroke*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Haverford West*, one hundred and sixty.
And for the County of *Radnor*, one hundred and twenty.

Regulations for holding General Meetings of Lieutenancy.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That General Meetings of the Lieutenancy of every County, Riding, and Place, shall be holden in some principal Town of every such County, Riding, and Place; and such General Meetings shall consist of the Lieutenant, together with two Deputy Lieutenants at the least, or, on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant, then of three Deputy Lieutenants at the least of every County, Riding, and Place respectively; and one such General Meeting shall be holden within every County, Riding, and Place, annually, upon the last *Tuesday* which shall happen before the twenty-fourth Day of *October* in every Year; and the Lieutenant, together with any two Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant) any three Deputy Lieutenants of any County, Riding, or Place, when and as often as they shall find necessary for carrying the Purposes of this Act duly and fully into Execution, may summon, or cause to be summoned, other General Meetings of the Lieutenancy, on any Days to be fixed by such Summons, of which Days, and the Places of holding such Meetings respectively, Notice shall be given in the *London Gazette*, and also in any Weekly Newspaper usually circulated in such County, Riding, or Place, fourteen Days at the least before the Days appointed for holding such Meetings respectively; and in case any annual or other General Meeting shall not be attended by the Lieutenant and two Deputy Lieutenants, or by three Deputy Lieutenants, as herein before required, the Lieutenant, or any one Deputy Lieutenant, who shall attend at such Meeting, shall and may adjourn the same to any other Time, and to any Place within such County, Riding, or Place; and in case no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend at the Time and Place appointed for the next Meeting, then the Clerk of the General Meetings, or his Deputy, shall adjourn such Meeting to any other Time, to be holden at the same Place.

Regulations for Subdivision Meetings.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants within the Subdivisions of their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, shall be holden as herein after directed; which Subdivision Meetings shall consist of two Deputy Lieutenants at the least: Provided always, That at any Subdivision Meeting appointed according to the Directions of this Act, where two Deputy Lieutenants do not attend, it shall be lawful for any one Deputy Lieutenant, together with any one Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, within which such Subdivision lies, to do all Acts, Matters, and Things, which are by this Act directed to be done by Deputy Lieutenants, at their respective Subdivision Meetings; and all

all such Acts, Matters, and Things, so done by any such Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, shall be as good, valid, and effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been done by two Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place; any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Clerk to give Notice of Subdivision Meetings to the Deputy Lieutenants, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings shall, as soon as conveniently may be after any such Subdivision Meeting shall have been appointed, give Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of Meeting to such of the Deputy Lieutenants who shall be resident within such Subdivision, as he conveniently can, and also to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion, if on actual Service, or (if not on actual Service) to the Colonel thereof, or (in case of the Absence of the Colonel from *Great Britain*) to the next Commanding Officer within *Great Britain*, and an Account of the several Days fixed for receiving Lists, and for balloting, and for inrolling the Militia Men within such Subdivision; and shall, as soon as the Militia Men are inrolled, likewise transmit to the Colonel or Commanding Officer as aforesaid a List specifying the Names, Trades, and usual Places of Abode of all such Militia Men as are inrolled, and where there are Substitutes, the Names, Trades, and Places of Abode of the Persons in the Room of whom they were inrolled as Substitutes.

When a sufficient Number do not attend, another Meeting to be appointed within 14 Days.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen that there shall not appear, at any Subdivision Meeting, two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace, the Clerk of such Meeting shall, by Notice to be given in Writing to all the Deputy Lieutenants within such Subdivision, or left at their respective Places of Abode, appoint another Meeting to be held, within fourteen Days, at the same Place where such Meeting was to have been holden, such Notice being given five Days at the least previous to such Meeting.

Annual Meetings to appoint Subdivision Meetings, and to require Lists of Persons liable to serve.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or the Deputy Lieutenants, at every annual Meeting to be holden as herein before directed, shall appoint the first Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants within the several Subdivisions of their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, which said first Meetings shall be appointed to be held as early after the twenty-fourth Day of *October* in every Year, as conveniently may be; and the said Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or the said Deputy Lieutenants, may, if they judge needful, appoint the Time and Place for a second General Meeting, and shall issue out their Orders to the Chief Constables, and where there is no Chief Constable, to some other Officer of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, requiring every such Chief Constable or other Officer as aforesaid, to issue an Order under his Hand to all Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of every Parish, Tything, or Place, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions, at the Places, and on the Days appointed at the first General Meeting in every Year, fair and true Lists in Writing of the Names of all the Men usually and at that Time dwelling within their respective Parishes, Tythings, and Places, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years, distinguishing their respective Ranks and Occupations, and where the true Names of such Persons cannot be procured, the common Appellation of such Persons shall be sufficient, and distinguishing which of the Persons so returned labour under any Infirmity likely to incapacitate them from serving as Militia Men, having first affixed a true Copy of every such List on the Door of the Church or Chapel belonging to every such Parish, Tything, or Place, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place thereto adjoining, on some *Sunday* Morning before they shall make such Return, which *Sunday* shall be three Days at the least before the said Meeting, and also Notice in Writing, at the Bottom of the said Copy of every such List, of the Day and Place of such Meeting, and that all Persons who shall think themselves aggrieved may then appeal, and that no Appeal will be afterward received; and on the Days, and at the Places so respectively appointed as aforesaid, for the Returns of the Lists, the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers respectively, shall attend and verify the said Returns upon Oath; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, assembled in their respective Subdivisions, shall (after hearing any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by having his Name inserted in any such List, or by the Omission of any other Name) direct such List to be amended, as the Case shall require, and shall also direct the Names of all Persons by this Act respectively excepted from serving in the Militia to be struck out of the said List, and shall appoint the Times and Places for their second Meetings, within their respective Subdivisions, and shall return to the Clerk of the General Meetings, for the Use of the said General Meetings, Certificates under their Hands of the Number of Men in each Parish, Tything, or Place specified in the List so amended, and the same shall be filed by the Clerk for the Use of the General Meetings.

Copies of Lists to be affixed on the Church Door, &c.

Constables to verify the Lists upon Oath.

Subdivision Meetings to amend Lists, and make Returns to the Clerk of the General Meetings.

General Meetings may alter the appointed Subdivisions, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, together with any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, and on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of any Lieutenant, any five or more Deputy Lieutenants, may, at any General Meeting holden as before directed, alter the appointed Subdivisions within such County, Riding, or Place, if they shall see Occasion; and also may alter the established Allotment of the Number of Men in each respective Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Division, to serve in the Militia, towards raising the Number of Militia Men by this Act directed to be raised for such County, Riding, or Place, according to the Numbers contained in such respective Certificates last received from the several Subdivision Meetings.

Deputy Lieutenants to appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Parish, &c. who are to be ballotted for,

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their said second Meeting, within any Subdivision as aforesaid, shall appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Parish, Tything, and Place within such Subdivision, in Proportion to the Number last appointed, in the Manner herein before directed, at a General Meeting, to serve for each Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Division, and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden, within three Weeks from the Day on which such Meeting was holden,

holden, within the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, requiring them to give Notice to the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of every Parish, Tything, or Place, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, of the Number of Men so appointed to serve for such Parish, Tything, or Place, and of the Time and Place of the next Subdivision Meeting: and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, assembled in pursuance of such Appointment, shall cause the Number of Men appointed to serve as aforesaid to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for every Parish, Tything, or Place aforesaid, and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within three Weeks in the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, to direct the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of every Parish, Tything, or Place, to give Notice to every Man so chosen to serve in the Militia, to appear at such Meeting, which Notice shall be given or left at his Place of Abode, at least seven Days before such Meeting; and such Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, shall attend such Meeting, and make a Return upon Oath of the Days when such Notice was served; and every Person so chosen by Ballot shall, upon such Notice, appear at such Meeting, and there take the following Oath; (that is to say),

Persons chosen to take the following Oath;

"I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE; and I do swear, That I am a Protestant, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, during the Time of five Years for which I am inrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged."

And every such Person shall be inrolled (in a Roll to be then and there prepared for that Purpose) to serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of five Years: Provided always, That if any Person so chosen by Ballot shall produce for his Substitute a Man of the same County or Riding, or of some adjoining County or Riding, able and fit for Service, who shall have not more than one Child born in Wedlock, and who shall be approved by the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, such Substitute, so produced and approved, shall be inrolled to serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of five Years, and also for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if, within the Space of five Years, his Majesty shall order and direct the Militia for which such Man is inrolled to be drawn out and embodied, as herein after provided; and such Substitute shall take the following Oath:

and to be inrolled for 5 Years.

Persons chosen may find Substitutes, who are then to be inrolled and sworn.

"I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE; and I do swear, That I am a Protestant, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, during the Time of five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if, within the Space of five Years, his Majesty shall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged."

The Oath.

And any Person so chosen by Ballot, for whom such Substitute shall have been so produced, approved, inrolled, and sworn as aforesaid, shall be exempt from Service in the Militia, in the same Manner as if he himself had served according to the Directions of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if, through the Neglect or Mistake of any Chief Constables, Constables, or other Officers, or from any other Cause, the full Number of Men appointed for any Subdivision should not be duly inrolled at the Meeting appointed for that Purpose, as before directed, then the Deputy Lieutenants, at their said Meeting, or any two or more of them, may, and they are hereby required, immediately to cause the Lists to be amended, and to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and to adjourn their Meeting, or appoint other Meetings, and repeat the amending of the Lists, as may be necessary and expedient for carrying the Purposes of this Act duly and fully into Execution; and it shall be lawful for any one Deputy Lieutenant to administer the Oath herein before required to be taken by Persons to serve in the Militia, to any Person balloted, or to any Person offering as a Volunteer under the Directions of this Act, or to any Person who, being qualified as this Act requires, shall offer to serve as a Substitute; and such Deputy Lieutenant is hereby authorised to direct and require the Clerk of the Subdivision for which every such Person by whom the said Oath has been before him taken is to serve, to inroll the Name of every such Person, together with the Date of the Day on which the said Oath was so administered to him, in the Roll of such Subdivision.

If the full Number are not inrolled, a fresh Ballot to be taken.

One Deputy may administer the Oath, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person chosen by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act, to serve in the Militia (not being one of the People called *Quakers*), shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the said Oath, and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute, to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said Oath, and sign his Consent to serve as his Substitute, every such Person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and at the Expiration of five Years be liable to serve again, or provide a Substitute; and in Default of Payment of such Penalty, or for Want of sufficient Effects whereon to levy the same, the Name of such Person shall be entered on the Roll, and such Person shall be delivered over to some proper Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, for which he was ballotted, and shall be compelled to serve for such Term, to be computed from the Time of his being apprehended, as any other Person who should be then ballotted for would be compellable to serve, and shall be subject to the same Punishments, for afterwards absconding or deserting, as

Persons chosen and not appearing, &c. forfeit 10l.

If Penalty be not paid, the Person shall be compelled to serve.

as he would have been ſubject to in caſe he had appeared, and been duly ſworn and inrolled as a Militia Man.

Perſons herein ſpecified exempted from ſerving, &c.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Perſon who ſhall ſerve as a Commiſſioned Officer in any Regiment, Troop, or Company in his Majeſty's other Forces, or in any one of his Majeſty's Caſtles or Forts, nor any Non-commiſſioned Officer or Private Man, ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other Forces, nor any Commiſſioned Officer ſerving, or who has ſerved four Years in the Militia, nor any Perſon being a Member of either of the Univerſities, nor any Clergyman, nor any licenſed Teacher of any ſeparate Congregation, nor any Conſtable or other Peace Officer, nor any Articled Clerk, Apprentice, Seaman, or Seafaring Man, nor any Perſon muſtered, trained, and doing Duty, or employed in any of his Majeſty's Docks or Dock Yards, for the Service thereof, or employed and muſtered in his Majeſty's Service in the Tower of *London*, *Woolwich* Warren, the ſeveral Gun Wharfs at *Portſmouth*, or at the ſeveral Powder Mills, Powder Magazines, or other Storehouſes belonging to his Majeſty under the Direction of the Board of Ordnance, nor any Perſon being free of the Company of Watermen of the River *Thames*, nor any poor Man who has more than one Child born in Wedlock, ſhall be liable to ſerve perſonally, or provide a Subſtitute to ſerve in the Militia; and no Perſon having ſerved perſonally, or by Subſtitute, according to the Directions of this Act, or any former Act or Acts, ſhall be obliged to ſerve again, until by Rotation it ſhall come to his Turn; but no Perſon who has ſerved only as a Subſtitute ſhall by ſuch Service be exempted from ſerving again, if he ſhall be choſen by Ballot.

Liſts for two Places may be added together.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, within their reſpective Subdiviſions, to add together, whenſoever they ſhall think neceſſary, the Liſts for two or more Pariſhes, Tythings, or Places, and proceed upon ſuch Liſts added together, in like Manner as if they had been originally returned for one Pariſh, Tything, or Place, ſo as to make the Choice of Militia Men by Ballot within every ſuch Subdiviſion as equal and impartial as poſſible.

New Liſts to be made out when any are loſt.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Liſt of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place ſhall be loſt or deſtroyed, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, to cauſe a new Liſt in ſuch Pariſh, Tything, or Place, to be made and returned to them at their next Subdiviſion Meeting, in the ſame Manner as the Liſt loſt or deſtroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them, by Direction of the General Meeting.

Penalty on Conſtables neglecting their Duty, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants within any Subdiviſion, or any two or more of them, from Time to Time, to iſſue their Order or Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, requiring the Attendance of the Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, within ſuch Subdiviſion, at ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Order or Warrant ſhall be expreſſed; and if any ſuch Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear according to ſuch Order or Warrant, or if any Chief Conſtable or other Officer of any Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Diviſion, or any Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, ſhall refuſe or neglect to return any ſuch Liſt as before directed, or to comply with ſuch Orders and Directions as he ſhall from Time to Time receive from the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall in making ſuch Return be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality, or groſs Neglect, in his Duty, the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, are hereby impowered and required to commit the Perſon ſo offending to the Common Gaol, there to be kept, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of one Month, or at their Diſcretion to fine ſuch Perſon in any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings.

50l. Penalty on Perſons endeavouring to procure falſe Returns, and 10l. on Perſons giving in falſe Names, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall by Gratuity, Gift, or Reward, or by Promiſe thereof, or of any Indemnification, or by Menaces, or otherwiſe, endeavour to prevail on any Chief Conſtable, Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, to make a falſe Return of any Liſt for any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, or to eraſe or leave out of any ſuch Liſt the Name of any Perſon who ought to be returned to ſerve as a Militia Man, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to tell his Chriſtian and Surname, or ſhall falſely tell a Chriſtian or Surname, pretending the ſame to be his true Chriſtian or Surname, or ſhall refuſe to tell the Chriſtian or Surname of any Man lodging or reſiding within his or her Houſe, or ſhall knowingly tell any falſe Name, pretending it to be the true Name of any ſuch Perſon, to any Conſtable, Tythingman, or other Officer authoriſed by this Act to demand the ſame, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Perſons muſt ſerve, though removed from the Place where ballotted for, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon choſen by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia ſhall be liable to ſuch Service, although he may have removed from the Place where his Name was inſerted in the Liſt, provided he was reſiding in ſuch Place at the Time when the Liſt was, according to the Directions of this Act, prepared; and every Perſon liable to ſerve in the Militia, having more than one Place of Reſidence, ſhall ſerve for the County, Riding, or Place where his Name ſhall have been firſt inſerted in ſuch Liſt as aforeſaid; and the Clerk to the Subdiviſion Meeting to which ſuch Liſt ſhall be returned, ſhall, if ſuch Perſon requires the ſame, grant a Certificate *gratis* under his Hand, that ſuch Perſon's Name was inſerted in ſuch Liſt, and ſpecifying the Time when ſuch Liſt was made and returned.

Pariſh to be deemed belonging to the County wherein the Church is ſituate.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Pariſh ſhall lie in two or more Counties or Ridings, the Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh ſhall ſerve in the Militia of that County or Riding wherein the Church belonging to ſuch Pariſh is ſituated, and that ſuch Pariſh ſhall, for all the Purpoſes of this Act, be deemed Part of that County or Riding.

XXXIV. Provided

Persons fraudulently bound Apprentice, liable to serve, and the Master to forfeit 10 l.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall at any of their Subdivision Meetings receive Information, or shall suspect, that any Person whose Name is inserted in any List, and described as an Apprentice, has been fraudulently bound Apprentice, in order to avoid serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for them to make Inquiry thereof, and to summon such Persons as they shall think necessary, to appear before them at such Time and Place as they shall appoint, and to examine such Persons upon Oath; and in case it shall appear that such binding was fraudulent, in order to avoid serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to appoint such Person so fraudulently bound Apprentice, to serve as a Militia Man for the Parish, Tything, or Place for which such List shall have been returned, if there shall be a Vacancy; and if there shall be no Vacancy at that Time, then upon the first Vacancy that shall happen; and the Person to whom such Apprentice shall have been so bound shall for such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Two Deputy Lieutenants may provide Substitutes for Quakers, and levy the Expence by Distress, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, and shall refuse or neglect to appear, and to take the Oath and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute, to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve as the Substitute of such Quaker, then, and in every such Case, any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, if they shall think proper, upon as reasonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Person to serve as a Substitute for such Quaker, and such Substitute shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve in the Militia, for the same Term, and on the same Conditions, as is herein before directed in the Case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and any two or more Deputy Lieutenants may, and are hereby authorised, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Quaker, such Sum of Money as shall be necessary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring such Substitute, rendering to such Quaker the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no Goods or Chattels belonging to such Quaker can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and it shall nevertheless appear satisfactorily to such Deputy Lieutenants, that such Quaker is of sufficient Ability to pay the Sum of ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to commit such Quaker to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of three Months, or until he shall have paid such Sum of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants shall have agreed to pay to such Substitute as aforesaid; and in case any Measures shall be used in making Distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such Quaker thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such Quaker to complain to the Deputy Lieutenants at their next Meeting, who are hereby impowered and required to hear and finally determine the same.

Justices may order Payment of the Costs of levying by Distress, where Quakers refuse to pay Rates.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Rate shall have been made for the providing of Volunteers, according to the Directions of this Act, and the Churchwardens or Overseers shall make Complaint to a Justice of the Peace, that any Quaker refuses to pay the Sum or Sums of Money he or they shall be rated at, such Justice shall order such Costs and Charges to be paid for levying such Distress as he shall think reasonable, not exceeding ten Shillings on each of the said Quakers, where there are no more than two, and where there are a greater Number than two, not exceeding five Shillings on each of the said Quakers: Provided always, That no Man shall be deemed, taken, and accepted to be a Quaker, within the Meaning of this Act, unless he shall produce before the Deputy Lieutenants, at some of their Subdivision Meetings, a Certificate under the Hands of two or more reputable Housekeepers, being of the People called *Quakers*, acknowledging such Man to be one of their Persuasion.

Persons unfit to serve, when chosen may be discharged by the Deputy Lieutenants.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, assembled at any Subdivision Meeting, that any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia is unable, by reason of any Infirmity, or is not of the full Height of five Feet four Inches, or is otherwise unfit for the Service, and is not seised or possessed of an Estate in Land, Goods, or Money, of the clear Value of one hundred Pounds, and who shall make Oath that he is not seised or possessed of such Estate, such Deputy Lieutenants shall, and are hereby impowered and required to discharge such Person, and immediately to amend the List for the Place for which such Person shall have been ballotted, and to cause another Person to be chosen in his Stead by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act.

Persons becoming unfit to serve, may be discharged by the Commanding Officer; which Discharge must be confirmed by two Dep. Lieutenants.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Militia Man, after having been sworn and inrolled, shall become unfit for Service, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company to which such Militia Man shall belong, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company belongs, if the said Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company shall then be within the said County, Riding, or Place, or for the Commanding Officer only, if the said Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company shall be absent therefrom, to discharge any Militia Man of his Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company; but another Man shall not be ballotted for, in the Room of such Militia Man so discharged, until such Discharge shall be confirmed under the Hands of two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company belongs, assembled at any Meeting in the Subdivision for which such Militia Man was inrolled.

Vacancies occasioned by Death, &c. to be filled up by a fresh Ballot.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in the Militia, or be discharged in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court-martial, the Vacancy thus occasioned shall be filled up by a fresh Ballot for a Militia Man to serve according to the Provisions of this Act, except as is herein before excepted.

At Subdivision Meetings, Men to be ballotted

XL. And be it further enacted, That any two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, at their several Subdivision Meetings, shall, and they are hereby required to ballot for Militia Men in the Room of all Mi-

as he would have been ſubject to in caſe he had appeared, and been duly ſworn and inrolled as a Militia Man.

Perſons herein ſpecified exempted from ſerving, &c.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Perſon who ſhall ſerve as a Commiſſioned Officer in any Regiment, Troop, or Company in his Majeſty's other Forces, or in any one of his Majeſty's Caſtles or Forts, nor any Non-commiſſioned Officer or Private Man, ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other Forces, nor any Commiſſioned Officer ſerving, or who has ſerved four Years in the Militia, nor any Perſon being a Member of either of the Univerſities, nor any Clergyman, nor any licenſed Teacher of any ſeparate Congregation, nor any Conſtable or other Peace Officer, nor any Articled Clerk, Apprentice, Seaman, or Seafaring Man, nor any Perſon muſtered, trained, and doing Duty, or employed in any of his Majeſty's Docks or Dock Yards, for the Service thereof, or employed and muſtered in his Majeſty's Service in the Tower of *London*, *Woolwich* Warren, the ſeveral Gun Wharfs at *Portſmouth*, or at the ſeveral Powder Mills, Powder Magazines, or other Storehouſes belonging to his Majeſty under the Direction of the Board of Ordnance, nor any Perſon being free of the Company of Watermen of the River *Thames*, nor any poor Man who has more than one Child born in Wedlock, ſhall be liable to ſerve perſonally, or provide a Subſtitute to ſerve in the Militia; and no Perſon having ſerved perſonally, or by Subſtitute, according to the Directions of this Act, or any former Act or Acts, ſhall be obliged to ſerve again, until by Rotation it ſhall come to his Turn; but no Perſon who has ſerved only as a Subſtitute ſhall by ſuch Service be exempted from ſerving again, if he ſhall be choſen by Ballot.

Liſts for two Places may be added together.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, within their reſpective Subdiviſions, to add together, whenſoever they ſhall think neceſſary, the Liſts for two or more Pariſhes, Tythings, or Places, and proceed upon ſuch Liſts added together, in like Manner as if they had been originally returned for one Pariſh, Tything, or Place, ſo as to make the Choice of Militia Men by Ballot within every ſuch Subdiviſion as equal and impartial as poſſible.

New Liſts to be made out when any are loſt.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Liſt of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place ſhall be loſt or deſtroyed, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, to cauſe a new Liſt in ſuch Pariſh, Tything, or Place, to be made and returned to them at their next Subdiviſion Meeting, in the ſame Manner as the Liſt loſt or deſtroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them, by Direction of the General Meeting.

Penalty on Conſtables neglecting their Duty, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants within any Subdiviſion, or any two or more of them, from Time to Time, to iſſue their Order or Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, requiring the Attendance of the Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, within ſuch Subdiviſion, at ſuch Time and Place as in ſuch Order or Warrant ſhall be expreſſed; and if any ſuch Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear according to ſuch Order or Warrant, or if any Chief Conſtable or other Officer of any Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Diviſion, or any Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, ſhall refuſe or neglect to return any ſuch Liſt as before directed, or to comply with ſuch Orders and Directions as he ſhall from Time to Time receive from the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall in making ſuch Return be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality, or groſs Neglect, in his Duty, the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, are hereby impowered and required to commit the Perſon ſo offending to the Common Gaol, there to be kept, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of one Month, or at their Diſcretion to fine ſuch Perſon in any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings.

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XXXI. And be it further enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall by Gratuity, Gift, or Reward, or by Promiſe thereof, or of any Indemnification, or by Menaces, or otherwiſe, endeavour to prevail on any Chief Conſtable, Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, to make a falſe Return of any Liſt for any Pariſh, Tything, or Place, or to eraſe or leave out of any ſuch Liſt the Name of any Perſon who ought to be returned to ſerve as a Militia Man, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to tell his Chriſtian and Surname, or ſhall falſely tell a Chriſtian or Surname, pretending the ſame to be his true Chriſtian or Surname, or ſhall refuſe to tell the Chriſtian or Surname of any Man lodging or reſiding within his or her Houſe, or ſhall knowingly tell any falſe Name, pretending it to be the true Name of any ſuch Perſon, to any Conſtable, Tythingman, or other Officer authoriſed by this Act to demand the ſame, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Perſons muſt ſerve, though removed from the Place where ballotted for, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon choſen by Ballot to ſerve in the Militia ſhall be liable to ſuch Service, although he may have removed from the Place where his Name was inſerted in the Liſt, provided he was reſiding in ſuch Place at the Time when the Liſt was, according to the Directions of this Act, prepared; and every Perſon liable to ſerve in the Militia, having more than one Place of Reſidence, ſhall ſerve for the County, Riding, or Place where his Name ſhall have been firſt inſerted in ſuch Liſt as aforeſaid; and the Clerk to the Subdiviſion Meeting to which ſuch Liſt ſhall be returned, ſhall, if ſuch Perſon requires the ſame, grant a Certificate *gratis* under his Hand, that ſuch Perſon's Name was inſerted in ſuch Liſt, and ſpecifying the Time when ſuch Liſt was made and returned.

Pariſh to be deemed belonging to the County wherein the Church is ſituate.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Pariſh ſhall lie in two or more Counties or Ridings, the Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh ſhall ſerve in the Militia of that County or Riding wherein the Church belonging to ſuch Pariſh is ſituated, and that ſuch Pariſh ſhall, for all the Purpoſes of this Act, be deemed Part of that County or Riding.

XXXIV. Provided

Persons fraudulently bound Apprentice, liable to serve, and the Master to forfeit 10 l.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall at any of their Subdivision Meetings receive Information, or shall suspect, that any Person whose Name is inserted in any List, and described as an Apprentice, has been fraudulently bound Apprentice, in order to avoid serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for them to make Inquiry thereof, and to summon such Persons as they shall think necessary, to appear before them at such Time and Place as they shall appoint, and to examine such Persons upon Oath; and in case it shall appear that such binding was fraudulent, in order to avoid serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to appoint such Person so fraudulently bound Apprentice, to serve as a Militia Man for the Parish, Tything, or Place for which such List shall have been returned, if there shall be a Vacancy; and if there shall be no Vacancy at that Time, then upon the first Vacancy that shall happen; and the Person to whom such Apprentice shall have been so bound shall for such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Two Deputy Lieutenants may provide Substitutes for Quakers, and levy the Expence by Distress, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, and shall refuse or neglect to appear, and to take the Oath and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute, to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve as the Substitute of such Quaker, then, and in every such Case, any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, if they shall think proper, upon as reasonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Person to serve as a Substitute for such Quaker, and such Substitute shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve in the Militia, for the same Term, and on the same Conditions, as is herein before directed in the Case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and any two or more Deputy Lieutenants may, and are hereby authorised, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Quaker, such Sum of Money as shall be necessary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring such Substitute, rendering to such Quaker the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no Goods or Chattels belonging to such Quaker can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and it shall nevertheless appear satisfactorily to such Deputy Lieutenants, that such Quaker is of sufficient Ability to pay the Sum of ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to commit such Quaker to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of three Months, or until he shall have paid such Sum of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants shall have agreed to pay to such Substitute as aforesaid; and in case any Measures shall be used in making Distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such Quaker thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such Quaker to complain to the Deputy Lieutenants at their next Meeting, who are hereby impowered and required to hear and finally determine the same.

Justices may order Payment of the Costs of levying by Distress, where Quakers refuse to pay Rates.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Rate shall have been made for the providing of Volunteers, according to the Directions of this Act, and the Churchwardens or Overseers shall make Complaint to a Justice of the Peace, that any Quaker refuses to pay the Sum or Sums of Money he or they shall be rated at, such Justice shall order such Costs and Charges to be paid for levying such Distress as he shall think reasonable, not exceeding ten Shillings on each of the said Quakers, where there are no more than two, and where there are a greater Number than two, not exceeding five Shillings on each of the said Quakers: Provided always, That no Man shall be deemed, taken, and accepted to be a Quaker, within the Meaning of this Act, unless he shall produce before the Deputy Lieutenants, at some of their Subdivision Meetings, a Certificate under the Hands of two or more reputable Housekeepers, being of the People called *Quakers*, acknowledging such Man to be one of their Persuasion.

Persons unfit to serve, when chosen may be discharged by the Deputy Lieutenants.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, assembled at any Subdivision Meeting, that any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia is unable, by reason of any Infirmity, or is not of the full Height of five Feet four Inches, or is otherwise unfit for the Service, and is not seised or possessed of an Estate in Land, Goods, or Money, of the clear Value of one hundred Pounds, and who shall make Oath that he is not seised or possessed of such Estate, such Deputy Lieutenants shall, and are hereby impowered and required to discharge such Person, and immediately to amend the List for the Place for which such Person shall have been ballotted, and to cause another Person to be chosen in his Stead by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act.

Persons becoming unfit to serve, may be discharged by the Commanding Officer;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Militia Man, after having been sworn and inrolled, shall become unfit for Service, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company to which such Militia Man shall belong, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company belongs, if the said Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company shall then be within the said County, Riding, or Place, or for the Commanding Officer only, if the said Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company shall be absent therefrom, to discharge any Militia Man of his Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company; but another Man shall not be ballotted for, in the Room of such Militia Man so discharged, until such Discharge shall be confirmed under the Hands of two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company belongs, assembled at any Meeting in the Subdivision for which such Militia Man was inrolled.

which Discharge must be confirmed by two Dep. Lieutenants.

Vacancies occasioned by Death, &c. to be filled up by a fresh Ballot.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in the Militia, or be discharged in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court-martial, the Vacancy thus occasioned shall be filled up by a fresh Ballot for a Militia Man to serve according to the Provisions of this Act, except as is herein before excepted.

At Subdivision Meetings, Men to be ballotted

XL. And be it further enacted, That any two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, at their several Subdivision Meetings, shall, and they are hereby required to ballot for Militia Men in the Room of all Mi-

for, in room of those whose Terms of Service will expire Nov. 20, next ensuing, &c.

litia Men actually serving, whose Terms of Service will expire before the twentieth Day of *November* then next ensuing the holding of such Subdivision Meetings, and shall at a following Meeting, to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, proceed to inroll the said ballotted Men, or their Substitutes; and the Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion, and Independent Company, is hereby impowered from Time to Time to discharge any Man of his Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, whose Time of Service will expire before the twentieth Day of *November* then next ensuing, and to receive any other Militia Man in his Room, who shall have taken the Oath, and been inrolled according to the Directions of this Act; and every such Man so discharged, if serving for himself, shall be intitled to the same Immunity from further Service as if he had served his full Term; and if any such Man so discharged was serving as a Substitute, then the Person for whom he served shall be intitled to the like Immunity as aforesaid.

Half the Price of Volunteers to be paid Persons chosen by Ballot, who are not worth 50*l.*

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person not possessed of an Estate in Land, Goods, or Money, of the clear Value of five hundred Pounds, and who shall make Oath that he is not possessed of such Estate, shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia for any Parish, Tything, or Place, when the said Militia is drawn or ordered out for actual Service, and such Person shall be sworn and inrolled, or shall provide a fit Person to serve as his Substitute, who shall be sworn and inrolled, the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, Tything, or Place, shall, on receiving an Order under the Hands of any two or more Deputy Lieutenants acting within the Subdivision wherein such Parish, Tything, or Place is situate, pay to every such Person, so chosen by Ballot, any such Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum which such Deputy Lieutenants shall adjudge to be as near as may be one Half of the Current Price then paid for a Volunteer in the County, Riding, or Place where such Person was so chosen, which said Sum of Money shall be taken out of the Poor's Rate to be made as herein after directed for providing and producing Volunteers, or in case no Volunteers shall be provided or produced by the Churchwardens or Overseers, then out of a Rate, to be made and collected agreeable to the Poor's Rate, as herein after also directed; and in case any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall refuse or neglect to pay such Money, upon Demand, and the producing of such Order, every such Churchwarden or Overseer, so refusing or neglecting to make such Payment, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, one Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Person so chosen by Ballot, in lieu of the Sum ordered to be paid to him as aforesaid: Provided always, That if any Man so chosen by Ballot, and serving for himself, shall, within one Month after his Inrollment, be disapproved of, and discharged by the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, such Sum shall not be paid to the Person so chosen by Ballot, but shall be paid, in Manner before mentioned, to the next Person chosen by Ballot in his Stead; and if any Substitute be disapproved and discharged in Manner aforesaid, then no such Sum shall be paid to the Man so chosen by Ballot, whose Substitute shall have been so disapproved and discharged, unless he shall serve himself, or shall find another Substitute, who shall be approved by such Commanding Officer as aforesaid.

Volunteers may be raised with the Consent of the Inhabitants, and a Rate established for paying them Bounties.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tything, or Place, shall, with the Consent of the Inhabitants, taken at a Vestry, or at any other Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, for the calling of which Vestry or Meeting three Days publick Notice shall be given, specifying the Cause of calling such Vestry or Meeting, provide and produce to the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, at any Subdivision Meeting for choosing the Militia Men by Ballot, any Volunteer or Volunteers who shall be approved by such Deputy Lieutenants, such Volunteer or Volunteers, so approved, shall be then and there sworn in and inrolled, to serve for such Term, and on the same Conditions, as is herein before provided in case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall cause only such Number of Persons to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for such Parish, Tything, or Place, as shall be then wanted to make up the whole Number to serve for such Parish, Tything, or Place; and if any such Churchwardens or Overseers shall give to such Volunteer or Volunteers any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding six Pounds each, to serve in the Militia for such Parish, Tything, or Place, it shall be lawful for such Churchwardens or Overseers to make a Rate upon the Inhabitants of such Parish, Tything, or Place, according to the Rate then made for the Relief of the Poor, which Rate (being approved by any Justice of the Peace) it shall be lawful for such Churchwardens or Overseers to collect, and to reimburse themselves such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall have paid to such Volunteer or Volunteers as aforesaid, and the Overplus (if any) shall be applied as Part of the Poor's Rate; and if any Person shall refuse to pay such Rate, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint thereof made by any such Churchwarden or Overseer, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, returning the Overplus (if any), after the said Rate, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, shall be paid; but no Person chosen by Ballot, who shall have served in the Militia, either by himself, or by Substitute, according to the Directions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts, or who shall be then serving himself, or by Substitute, shall be liable to pay to any such Rate: Provided always, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any such Rate as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions, in like Manner as is provided in the Case of Appeals against Rates for the Relief of the Poor.

Justices may determine Disputes between Servants inrolled as Militia Men, and their Masters, respecting Wages.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Servant whatever, hired by the Year or otherwise, shall be inrolled as a Militia Man, and any Dispute shall arise between his Master or Mistress, Employer or Employers, and such Servant, touching any Sum or Sums of Money due to such Servant, for or on account of his Service performed before the Time of such Swearing and Inrollment, or to such Time as, under the Conditions of the said Swearing and Inrollment, he shall be obliged to quit the Service of his said Master or Mistress, Employer or Employers, by being called out to join the Militia in which he shall have been so sworn or inrolled, it shall and may be lawful, on Complaint made thereof, within three Months from the Time of quitting the said Service, to any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town

Town Corporate, or Place where such Master or Mistress, Employer or Employers, shall inhabit, for such Justice to hear and determine every such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath every such Servant, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching the same, and to make such Order for the Payment of so much Wages to such Servant in Proportion to the Service he has performed, as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, provided the Sum in question do not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds; and in case of Refusal or Non-payment of any Sums so ordered by the Space of twenty-one Days next after such Determination, such Justice shall and may issue forth his and their Warrant to levy the same, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Mistress, Employer or Employers, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

Penalty on Substitutes, &c. who do not appear, if they do not return the Bounty.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall receive Money from any other Person to serve as his Substitute in the Militia, or from any Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and shall neglect to appear at the usual Meeting appointed for swearing the Militia Men, or before some one Deputy Lieutenant, in order to be sworn according to the Directions of this Act, every such Person so neglecting to appear and be sworn, being convicted thereof before any Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace, shall be obliged to return the Money to the Person or Persons from whom he received it, and shall also forfeit and pay, to such Person or Persons, any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be so convicted; and if such Offender shall not immediately return the Money so by him received as aforesaid, and likewise pay the said Penalty, he shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the Space of fourteen Days, or until the said Sum shall be returned.

Justices may order Payment of Bounty to Substitutes, &c according to Act 20 Geo. 3. c. 19.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia shall have engaged any other Person to serve as his Substitute, or if any Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor shall have engaged any Person to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and the Person so chosen by Ballot, or such Churchwardens or Overseers, shall have agreed to pay to the Person so engaged, a certain Sum for such Service, and shall, after such Person has been inrolled, refuse to pay him the full Sum agreed on, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace, on Application made to him, and such Justice is hereby required to order such Sum of Money as shall appear to him to be due to the Person so engaged, to be immediately paid to him by the Person or Persons by or for whom he shall be engaged to serve as aforesaid; and such Justice shall proceed therein in the same Manner as is directed by an Act of the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *For the better adjusting and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better regulating of such Servants and of certain Apprentices.*

When a Regiment is out of its County, Lists of Men willing to continue to serve after the Expiration of their Term, to be transmitted by the Commanding Officer.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Body of Militia shall be embodied, and absent from the County, Riding, or Place to which it belongs, the Commanding Officer of such Body of Militia shall apply to every Man whose Time shall be within four Months of expiring, and who, in his Judgment, shall be fit to serve as a Militia Man, and enquire if he is willing to continue in the Service for such Term as any Man who should be then ballotted to serve would be subject to, and for what Price or Sum he will continue; and such Commanding Officer shall, on the first Day of the Months of *January*, *March*, *May*, *July*, *September*, and *November* respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the County, Riding, or Place, to which his Body of Militia belongs, a List of all such private Militia Men in such Body of Militia, as he shall find willing to continue in the Service, in which List shall be set down the Sums they are respectively willing to continue for, and which List shall be signed by every such Militia Man as aforesaid, and shall be made in the following Form; *viz.*

Dated the Day of

Name of the County.	Names of the Men actually serving.	If Substitutes, for whom they serve.	Of the Parish of	In the Hundred of	Time of Service expires on the	Sum for which they engage to serve.	Signature of Consent.
	A. B.	*C. D.*	*P.*	*H.*			*A. B.*
	E. F.	*L. M.*	*Q.*	*I.*			*E. F.*
	G. K.		*R.*	*N.*			*G. K.*

And that the signing of the said Roll shall be binding upon the Persons signing the same to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Inlistment of a Militia Man into the standing Army to be void.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, shall at any Time wilfully and knowingly inlist any Man to serve in his Majesty's other Forces, who at the Time of such inlisting shall be inrolled or engaged to serve in the Militia, every such Inlisting shall be deemed null and void; and in case any Militia Man, at the Time of offering to inlist as aforesaid, shall deny to the Officer, Serjeant, or other Person recruiting for Men to inlist and serve in his Majesty's other Forces, that he is (at the Time of his offering to inlist) a Militia Man then actually inrolled and engaged to serve (which the said Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, is hereby required to ask every Man offering to inlist in his Majesty's

Militia Men offering to inlist into other Regiments to be

Impriſoned ſix Months, and if actually inliſted, to ſerve in ſuch Regiment when diſmiſſed from the Militia.

Perſons ſo inliſting Militia Men to forfeit 20l.

Soldiers offering to ſerve as Subſtitutes, forfeit 10l.

other Forces), or ſhall offer himſelf to be inrolled and ſerve in any other Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia, every Militia Man ſo offending ſhall, on Conviction thereof, upon the Oath of one Witneſs before any one Juſtice of the Peace, be committed to the Common Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for and during any Time not exceeding ſix Months, over and above any Penalty or Puniſhment to which ſuch Perſon ſo offending is or ſhall be otherwiſe liable; and every Perſon ſo offending, from the Day on which his Engagement to ſerve in the Militia ſhall end, and not ſooner, ſhall belong, as a Soldier, to ſuch Corps of his Majeſty's other Forces into which he ſhall have been ſo inliſted; and if any Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon, ſhall inliſt any Man belonging to the Militia, to ſerve in his Majeſty's other Forces, knowing him to belong to the Militia, or without aſking him if he belongs to the Militia, every ſuch Officer, Serjeant, or other Perſon, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if any Perſon actually ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other Forces ſhall offer himſelf to ſerve and be inrolled as a Subſtitute in the Militia, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, to the Perſon informing of ſuch Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, or be committed to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding three Months.

Perſons ordering Serjeants, &c. of the Militia to beat up for Volunteers, to forfeit 10l.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall give Orders to any Serjeant, Drummer, or other Perſon ſerving in the Militia, to beat up in any City, Town, or Place, for Volunteers to ſerve in the Militia, the Perſon who ſhall give ſuch Orders ſhall, upon Proof thereof, and of ſuch beating up as aforeſaid, upon Oath, before any Juſtice of the Peace, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; one Moiety whereof ſhall be applied to the Uſe of the Perſon who ſhall make Information thereof before any Juſtice of the Peace; and if ſuch Serjeant, Drummer, or other Perſon, ſhall refuſe to declare upon Oath, before ſuch Juſtice, from whom he received ſuch Orders, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice, and he is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit ſuch Serjeant, Drummer, or other Perſon, to the Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding three Months.

Serjeants refuſing to declare who gave them ſuch Orders, to be impriſoned.

Rolls ſigned at Subdiviſion Meetings to be tranſmitted to the General Meeting.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of all Subdiviſion Meetings ſhall, within fourteen Days after every Subdiviſion Meeting, tranſmit to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the County, Riding, or Place, fair and true Copies of ſuch Rolls as ſhall be ſigned at ſuch Meeting.

A State of the Number of Perſons liable to ſerve, to be tranſmitted annually to the Privy Council, who are to ſettle the Quota for each Place, and tranſmit the Numbers to the County Lieutenants.

L. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, and Place, ſhall, and he is hereby required to tranſmit to his Majeſty's Privy Council, annually, an Account in Writing of the true State of the Number of Perſons fit and liable to ſerve in the Militia for ſuch County, Riding, or Place; and that after the ſaid Account ſhall be ſo tranſmitted, his Majeſty's Privy Council ſhall forthwith fix and ſettle, as near as may be, the Number of Militia Men who ſhall for the future ſerve for each County, Riding, or Place, by the Proportion which the Numbers ſo returned bear to the whole Number of Militia Men by this Act directed to be raiſed, and to tranſmit Accounts of the Numbers ſo fixed and ſettled, to the Lieutenants of the ſeveral Counties, Ridings, and Places aforeſaid; and where the Number of Militia Men ſo fixed and ſettled ſhall be greater than the Number of Militia Men who ſhall be, by virtue of this Act, appointed to ſerve for any County, Riding, or Place, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Lieutenant for ſuch County, Riding, or Place, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, and on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of the ſaid Lieutenant, any three or more Deputy Lieutenants ſhall, at a General Meeting to be holden for that Purpoſe, appoint what Number of Militia Men ſhall ſerve for each reſpective Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Diviſion within ſuch County, Riding, or Place; and the additional Number of Militia Men, to make up the whole Number ſo fixed and ſettled as aforeſaid, ſhall be provided or choſen in the ſame Manner as other Militia Men are by this Act to be provided or choſen, and all the additional Men, ſo provided or choſen as aforeſaid, or their Subſtitutes, and alſo all Volunteers, ſhall take the Oath by this Act required to be taken, and ſhall be inrolled, or ſign their Conſent to ſerve in the Militia, in ſuch Manner as is directed by this Act, and in caſe of Refuſal ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Penalties as in the like Caſes are inflicted by this Act: Provided always, That where the Number of Militia Men ſo fixed and ſettled as aforeſaid ſhall be leſs than the Number of Militia Men who ſhall be appointed to ſerve for any County, Riding, or Place, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Lieutenant, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Abſence of the ſaid Lieutenant) any three or more Deputy Lieutenants ſhall, at a General Meeting to be held for that Purpoſe, diſcharge by Ballot, proportionally out of each reſpective Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Diviſion, ſo many Militia Men as ſhall exceed the Number ſo fixed and ſettled as aforeſaid.

Penalties for refuſing to ſerve, &c. to be applied in providing Subſtitutes.

Surplus to be a Part of the Regimental Stock.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the Money ariſing by Penalties incurred for refuſing to ſerve in the Militia, or to find Subſtitutes to ſerve in their Room, ſhall be applied, by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, within their reſpective Subdiviſions, in providing Subſtitutes for the Perſons who ſhall have paid ſuch Penalties, which Subſtitutes ſhall be ſworn in and inrolled to ſerve for the ſame Term, and on the ſame Conditions, as is herein before provided in the Caſe of Subſtitutes provided by Perſons choſen by Ballot; and if any Surplus ſhall remain, the ſame ſhall be paid to the Colonels or Commanding Officers of the reſpective Regiments, Battalions, or Independent Companies in which ſuch Perſons ought to have ſerved as Militia Men, and be applied as Part of the Regimental Stock.

Oaths may be adminiſtered by County Lieutenants, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes in the Execution of this Act, when any Matter or Thing is directed to be inquired of or examined into upon the Oath of any Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Lieutenant of any County, or any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, any ſuch Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, is or are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter ſuch Oath to any Witneſs or Witneſſes; and that all other Oaths to be

be taken in pursuance of this Act shall and may be respectively administered by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant.

How the Militia are to be formed into Regiments, and officered.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, where the Number of Men is sufficient, the Militia shall be formed into Regiments, consisting of not more than twelve, nor less than eight Companies, of eighty Private Men to a Company at the most, and sixty Private Men at the least; and the Field Officers of such Regiments shall be as follows; (that is to say), one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major; and where the Number of Militia Men shall amount to a Number under eight, and not less than five Companies, such Militia shall be formed into a Battalion, and the Field Officers of such Battalion shall be one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major only; and where the Number of Private Men shall amount to any Number under five, and not less than three Companies, such Militia shall be formed into a Battalion with one Lieutenant Colonel, or Major, and no other Field Officer; and in each Regiment or Battalion of Militia there shall be one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign to each Company: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for every Battalion, consisting of five Companies, or upward, to have one Company of Grenadiers or Light Infantry, to which two Lieutenants shall be appointed, instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign; and it shall be lawful for every Regiment, consisting of eight Companies, or upward, to have one Company of Grenadiers, and one Company of Light Infantry, to each of which Companies two Lieutenants shall be appointed, instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign.

How Independent Companies are to be formed; which may thereafter be formed into Battalions.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, where the Number of Militia Men shall not be sufficient to form a Regiment or Battalion, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Militia of such Counties, Ridings, and Places, shall be formed into Independent Companies, each Company to consist of eighty Private Men at the most, and sixty Private Men at the least, with one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, to each Company; and that his Majesty may, whenever he thinks proper, join together any Number of such Independent Companies, and form a Battalion or Battalions, or may incorporate them with any other Regiment or Battalion of Militia, provided the Number of Companies in any such Regiment or Battalion be not thereby made to exceed the Number of Companies of which a Regiment or Battalion of Militia is herein before directed to consist.

County Lieutenants may act and bear Rank as Colonels, though the Bodies of Men do not intitle their Commanding Officers to that Rank.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, to act as Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia for such County, Riding, or Place, for and during such Time as there shall not be any Colonel or Commanding Officer appointed to such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, but no such Lieutenant shall, at any one Time, act as Colonel or Commanding Officer to more than one Body of Militia, whether Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company; and where the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, shall take the Command of any Body of Militia not being by this Act deemed a Regiment, he shall be intitled to the Rank of Colonel, except when the said Company shall be formed into Battalion as aforesaid, but shall receive no greater Pay than the proper Commanding Officer of such Body would be intitled to.

The senior Officer in Great Britain to be invested with the Powers given to Colonels.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Colonel or other Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall be absent from *Great Britain*, all the Powers by this Act given to such Colonel or other Commanding Officer shall be vested in and lawfully may be exercised by the next Officer in Command in such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, who shall be residing within *Great Britain*, until such Colonel or other Commanding Officer shall be returned to *Great Britain*, and shall have notified his Arrival to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company belongs, and the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required forthwith, upon Receipt of such Notification, to transmit an Account thereof to the Officer who shall have been next in Command as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things done by such Officer next in Command as aforesaid, in exercising the Powers given by this Act to Colonels and other Commanding Officers, shall be good and valid in the Law, equally as if they had been done by the Colonel or Commanding Officer himself.

The Rank of Colonel may be given to Lieutenant Colonels Commandant of five Years Service.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That when a Battalion of Militia is commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel, who shall have been Commandant of the same for five Years, or longer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Battalion shall belong, with the Consent of his Majesty, to give to such Lieutenant Colonel Commandant a Commission of Colonel.

How the Militia is to be officered, where the Numbers are not sufficient for a Regiment.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Counties where the Number of Men are sufficient to form six Companies, but not sufficient to form a Regiment, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant to appoint three Persons, qualified according to the Directions of this Act, to serve, with the Rank of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major, but with no higher Pay than if they were appointed Lieutenant Colonel, Major, and Captain; and where the Number of Men shall be sufficient to form four Companies, but not sufficient to form six Companies, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant to appoint two Persons qualified as aforesaid, to serve, with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Major, but that only one of them shall be intitled to any higher Pay than that of Captain; and in all Counties and Places where the Number of Militia Men is not sufficient to form more than two Companies, the eldest Captain shall rank as Major, but shall only be intitled to the Pay of Captain.

Lieutenants may be appointed Captain Lieutenants, where

LIX. And be it further enacted, That any Person duly qualified as a Lieutenant may be appointed to the Rank of Captain Lieutenant in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, consisting of not less than six Companies; but that no Captain Lieutenant shall, by the Date of his Commission

there are six Companies in the Regiment.

mission or otherwise, be intitled to rank above, or to command any Captain of a Company in the Militia.

Adjutants to be appointed from the Army or embodied Militia.

Rank in the Army to be preserved by Adjutants, who may hold a Subaltern's Commission, though not qualified, and may have the Brevet Rank of Captain, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty may and shall appoint one proper Person who shall have served, or shall at the Time of such Appointment actually serve, in some of his Majesty's other Forces, or in any Body of Militia that has been drawn out and embodied, to be an Adjutant to each Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia, in every County, Riding, or Place, and such Adjutant, if appointed out of his Majesty's other Forces, shall, during his Service in the Militia, preserve his Rank in the Army in the same Manner as if he had continued in that Service; and the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, may give any such Adjutant a Commission of a Lieutenant or Ensign, although such Adjutant may not have the Qualification required by this Act for a Lieutenant or Ensign; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, on the Recommendation of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia raised within such County, Riding, or Place, consisting of not less than six Companies, to appoint the Adjutant of such Regiment or Battalion to the Rank of Captain by Brevet, provided such Adjutant has served five Years in the Rank of Lieutenant, whether in the Militia, or in his Majesty's other Forces, although such Adjutant may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Captains: Provided always, That no such Appointment to the Rank of Captain shall be valid, unless in the Instrument granting the same it be specified in what Regiment or Battalion, and whether of the Militia or of his Majesty's other Forces, such Adjutant hath served in the Rank of Lieutenant, and what was or were the Date or Dates of his Commission or Commissions: Provided also, That no Adjutant so appointed to the Rank of Captain shall, by the Date of such Appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be intitled to rank above, or to command any Captain of a Company in the Militia, nor shall, by virtue of such Appointment, be intitled to receive any greater Pay than that of a Lieutenant, together with his Pay as Adjutant.

A Paymaster may be appointed to a Battalion of more than two Companies; but the Money necessary for a less Number, to be paid to the Commanding Officer.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer of every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, consisting of more than two Companies, when such Regiment or Battalion is not in actual Service, may appoint a Regimental or Battalion Clerk, who shall execute the Office of Paymaster; but where the Number of Men shall not be sufficient to form more than two Companies, no Clerk shall be allowed, but the Receiver General of the Land Tax shall pay the Money necessary for such Number of Men to the Commanding Officer of such Company or Companies, which Commanding Officer shall account with the Receiver General for the same.

No Adjutant, &c. to be appointed Captain of a Company, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Surgeon, Regimental or Battalion Clerk, or Quarter Master in the Militia, shall be capable of being appointed Captain of a Company; and that no Person holding the Commission of Captain of a Company shall be capable of being appointed Adjutant, Surgeon, Regimental or Battalion Clerk, or Quarter Master: Provided nevertheless, That any Battalion Clerk may be appointed a Captain Lieutenant in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia intitled by the Provisions of this Act to have a Captain Lieutenant.

Half Pay Officers serving as Subalterns, &c. not to forfeit their Half Pay.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer who is intitled to Half Pay, shall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit such Half Pay during the Time he shall serve as Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Battalion Clerk, Paymaster, Quarter Master, or Surgeon, in any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia, but that the same shall nevertheless continue; and instead of the Oath directed by the Act *for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*, to be taken by such Officer, he shall take the following Oath:

Form of Oath to be taken by such Officers.

"I *A. B.* do swear, That I had not, between the any
"Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, besides my Allowance of Half
"Pay as a reduced in late Regiment of
"save and except my Pay as Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Battalion Clerk, Paymaster, Quarter Master,
"or Surgeon [*as the Case may be*], for serving in a Regiment of Militia."

And the taking of the said Oath shall, without taking any other Oath, be sufficient to intitle such Person to receive his Half Pay.

Proportion of Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers, when the Militia is not on actual Service, and their Pay, &c.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall be appointed to the Militia in the following Proportions; (that is to say), when not in actual Service there shall be one Serjeant and one Corporal to every thirty Men, and when the Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, an Addition shall be made, so that there shall be one Serjeant and one Corporal to every twenty Men, and when not in actual Service, there shall be one Drummer to every Company, with an Addition of one Drummer for each Flank Company of Regiments or Battalions consisting of six or more Companies, and when the Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, there shall be an Addition of one Drummer to every Company so drawn out; and the daily Pay of every such Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, shall be as follows; (that is to say), to every Serjeant one Shilling, to every Corporal eight Pence, and to every Drummer six Pence; and such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall be new-cloathed, when not in actual Service, once in two Years: And all Serjeants and Corporals shall take the following Oath; (that is to say),

I *A. B.*

"I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King GEORGE; and I do swear that I am a Protestant, and that I will faithfully serve as a Serjeant, *or* Corporal [*as the Case shall be*], in the Militia within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged."

Form of the Oath to be taken by Serjeants, &c.

And the Colonel of every Regiment or Battalion, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer of every Battalion consisting of four or more Companies, may appoint a Serjeant Major out of the Serjeants, and a Drum Major out of the Drummers; and that all Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, having received any Pay as such from any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall be deemed to be engaged, and compellable to serve in such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, until they shall be legally discharged: Provided always, That no Person who shall keep any House of publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Ale or Wine, or any Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors by Retail, shall be capable of being appointed or serving as a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in the Militia: Provided always, That if it shall happen that in any Regiment or Battalion there shall be a Surplus of fifteen Men or upwards, after the Apportionment of one Serjeant and one Corporal to every thirty Men, such Regiment or Battalion shall be intitled to have one additional Corporal, when not in actual Service, for such Surplus Number of Men.

Serjeant Majors and Drum Majors to be appointed.

No Publican, &c. capable of serving as a Serjeant, &c.

A Surplus of 15 Men, above the Proportion of 30 to 1 Corporal, to intitle the Battalion to an additional Corporal.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, may be discharged by the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) by the Commanding Officer (with the Consent of the Captain of the Company); and that the Captain (with the Approbation of the Commanding Officer) may appoint any proper Person in the Room of every Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, who shall die, desert, or be discharged, all which Serjeants and Corporals, so appointed, shall take the like Oath as is herein before required to be taken by Serjeants and Corporals.

Commanding Officers may discharge Serjeants, &c. and the Captains may appoint Successors.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case his Majesty's Lieutenant for any County, or the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall be desirous of keeping up a greater Number of Drummers than one *per* Company, to be employed as Fifers or Musicians for the Use of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, and shall be willing to defray the Expence of such additional Drummers, it shall and may be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to retain in their respective Corps any Number of the Drummers who now are employed as Fifers or Musicians therein, over and above the Number of one Drummer *per* Company established by this Act, or at any Time hereafter to engage any additional Number of Drummers to act as Fifers or Musicians in their respective Corps; and all such Drummers so retained, or in future engaged to serve in any such Corps as Fifers or Musicians, shall be deemed as Drummers of Militia within the Meaning of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be subject to the same Orders, Regulations, Penalties, and Punishments, as other Drummers of Militia are by this Act subject, and shall continue to serve as Drummers so long as they shall receive the same Pay and Cloathing as other Drummers have, or better Cloathing in lieu thereof, and no longer.

Extra Drummers may be kept as Musicians, but not at the Expence of the Publick.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person, being a Serjeant on the Establishment of *Chelsea Hospital*, at the Allowance of twelve Pence a Day, and being appointed to serve in the Militia, shall and may receive the said Allowance of twelve Pence a Day, together with his Pay from the said Militia; and any Person who shall have faithfully served as a Serjeant in the Militia for fifteen Years, or as a Corporal or Drummer for twenty Years, and who shall be discharged on account of Age or Infirmity, shall, on the Recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to which he belongs, and the Lieutenant, and two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place, to which the said Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company belongs, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant, by the Commanding Officer, and three or more Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, be intitled to Examination at the *Chelsea* Board, and be capable to be placed on the Pension of five Pence *per Diem*, if the said Board should judge him deserving thereof: Provided that no Person who shall be appointed a Serjeant in the Militia after the passing of this Act, shall be intitled to such Recompence, until he shall have served in the Militia, or in the Army and Militia, for twenty Years.

Serjeants of Chelsea Hospital may receive their Allowance therefrom, together with their Pay.

What Service intitles Serjeants, &c. to a Recommendation to the Chelsea Pension.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Militia to be appointed as aforesaid shall be trained and exercised by Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, once in every Year for twenty-eight Days together, in the Manner herein after directed, at such Time and Place as shall be least inconvenient to the Publick, such Time and Place to be appointed by a General Meeting of the Lieutenancy, to be holden as herein before directed, within every County, Riding, and Place, or in Default of any such Meeting being holden, then by the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, or by three Deputy Lieutenants, authorised by his Majesty to act when the Lieutenant shall be out of *Great Britain* as aforesaid; and during such Time as the Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, all the Clauses, Provisions, Matters, and Things contained in any Act of Parliament, which shall be then in force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, shall be in force with respect to the Militia, and all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men of the same, in all Cases whatsoever, but so that no Punishment shall extend to Loss of Life or Limb.

Militia to be exercised for 28 successive Days annually, and amenable to the Mutiny Laws.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That Notice of the Time and Place of Exercise of the Militia Men of each Parish, Tything, and Place, shall be sent, by the Clerk of the General Meetings, to the Chief Constables or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, with Directions to forward the same to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, which Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs,

Notice of the Time and Place of Exercise, to be affixed on the Church Doors.

Headboroughs, or other Officers, shall cause such Notice as aforesaid to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes, Tythings, or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish, Tything, or Place thereunto adjoining; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise, according to such Notice.

Ten Days prior to the Annual Exercise, Lists of the Men inrolled, to be sent to the respective Commanding Officers, &c.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings, in every County, Riding, or Place, shall, ten Days at least before the Time so appointed for the Annual Exercise, cause a full and true List, specifying the Name and Date of the Inrollment of all the Persons inrolled (within each Subdivision respectively) to serve in such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to be transmitted to the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, or to such Person as shall be appointed by such Commanding Officer to receive the same; and shall in like Manner cause a Duplicate of such List to be transmitted to the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company.

From which Lists, two Thirds of the complete Number shall be chosen by Ballot, at the first Meeting for Exercise.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That at the first Meeting for Annual Exercise that shall be appointed after the passing of this Act, the Commanding Officer of each Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall, on the first Day on which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company is directed to assemble as aforesaid, and in the Presence of such Deputy Lieutenants and other Officers as shall be then and there assembled, proceed to cause such a Number of the Persons inrolled to serve in such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for each Subdivision, as shall be equal to two Thirds of the compleat Number that ought to be inrolled on the List of such Subdivision. Provided always, That where the Number of Men that ought to be inrolled for any Subdivision, cannot be divided into three equal Parts, the two Thirds, to be chosen by Ballot as aforesaid, shall be computed upon the next highest Number that can be divided into three equal Parts.

The Day after the Ballot, the Regiment, &c. to be mustered, &c.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That on the Day next after such Ballot, the Commanding Officer shall cause the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to be mustered according to the Subdivision for which each Person shall have been inrolled to serve, and shall cause the Roll of each Subdivision respectively to be publickly called; and as the Name of each Person contained therein shall be read, he shall declare whether such Person is, or is not (as the Case may be) ballotted out of such Roll in the Manner herein before provided.

Vacancies by Death, &c. to be filled up by Ballot at the first Meeting.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Vacancy or Vacancies shall happen by the Death or Discharge of any Person or Persons so ballotted as aforesaid, or by the Expiration of the Term for which any Person or Persons so ballotted as aforesaid shall have been inrolled to serve, the Commanding Officer of each Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall, at the next Meeting to be appointed for Annual Exercise after such Vacancy shall have happened, proceed to Ballot in the Manner herein before directed, for such further Number as shall be wanting to compleat the full Proportion of two Thirds of the Number of which such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, ought to consist.

The Men ballotted to be exercised, and the Remainder discharged from Attendance.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons as the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall declare to have been so ballotted out of such Roll as aforesaid, shall be trained and exercised for the Time, and in the Manner herein before directed, during every Year for which such Person or Persons is or are inrolled to serve; and all and every such Person or Persons as the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall declare to have been not so ballotted as aforesaid, shall be discharged from further Attendance during the Remainder of the Term appointed for the Annual Exercise.

The Men so discharged, liable to Military Law, while they remain where the Regiment is assembled;

and to appear on Notice, at any subsequent Place of Exercise.

LXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons so discharged as aforesaid, shall, during the Time he or they shall remain in the Town or Place where such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company is assembled, be subject and liable to the same Orders, Regulations, Penalties, and Punishments, as the Persons so chosen to be trained and exercised as aforesaid are by this Act subject, unless such Person or Persons shall be usually resident, or have his or their Place of Abode in such Town or Place.

LXXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all such Persons as shall be so discharged as aforesaid shall, and they are hereby required personally to appear at any subsequent Time or Place of Exercise, of which due Notice shall be given as required by this Act, and shall, on Default of such Appearance, be subject to the same Penalties and Punishments as any other Person or Persons inrolled to serve in such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, is or may by this or any other Act be subject to.

Persons not chosen by Ballot, may serve for such as are.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any inrolled Person, not chosen by Ballot as aforesaid, shall offer himself as a Volunteer to be trained and exercised in the Room of any Person so chosen by Ballot, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to accept such Volunteer in the Room of such Person so ballotted as aforesaid; and such Person so accepted, shall be trained and exercised in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, and for the same Term, as if he had himself been chosen by Ballot as aforesaid.

Authority to Magistrates to billet the Militia.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Magistrates, and Officers of Cities, Towns, Parishes, Tythings, and Places, and (in their Default or Absence) for any one Justice of the Peace inhabiting within or near any such City, Town, Parish, Tything, or Place (but for no others), and they or he are or is hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men serving in the Militia, at the Times when they shall be called out to Annual Exercise, in Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cyder, Wine, or Metheglin by Retail, upon Application made to any such Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other

other Chief Magistrates, or Officers, by his Majesty's Lieutenant, or by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place, where they shall be so called out to exercise as aforesaid; and when the Militia is not embodied, all Mayors and other Chief Magistrates, and Officers aforesaid, or (in their Default or Absence) any one Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, may, and they or he are or is hereby required to order and provide convenient Lodging, in such Houses as aforesaid, for the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Militia.

Militia Men falling sick on the March to be relieved, and the Expence to be repaid by the County Treasurer.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man shall on his March, or at the Place where he shall be called out to Annual Exercise, be disabled, by Sickness or otherwise, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, or any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any City, Town, or Place where such Man shall then be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order him such Relief as such Justice, Mayor, or Chief Magistrate, shall think reasonable, and the same shall be given by the Officers of the Parish, Tything, or Place where such Militia Man shall then be; and the Officers giving such Relief shall, upon producing an Account of the Expences thereof to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place, for which such Militia Man shall serve (such Account being first allowed under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace), be reimbursed such Expences by such Treasurer, and he shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

Justices may grant Warrants for impressing Carriages for the Militia on its March.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia shall be called out to be trained and exercised, any Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, or Place, being thereunto required by an Order from the Lieutenant, or from any Deputy Lieutenant, of such County, Riding, or Place, or from the Colonel, or other Chief Commissioned Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, Company, or Detachment of Militia, being within such County, Riding, or Place, to issue his Warrant to the Chief Constables of Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or Divisions, or to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings, or Places, from, through, near, or to which any such Regiment, Battalion, Company, or Detachment of Militia shall be ordered to march, requiring them to provide such sufficient Carriages to convey the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Powder, Match, Bullets, and other Stores, with able Men to drive such Carriages, as shall be mentioned in the said Order; and in case such sufficient Carriages and Men cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, Division, Parish, Tything, or Place, then any Justice of the Peace for any adjoining County, Riding, or Place, shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being shewn unto him, issue his Warrant to the Chief Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other such Officers of any Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, Division, Parish, Tything, or Place within such adjoining County, Riding, or Place, for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency of Carriages and Men; and such Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or Colonel, or other Chief Commissioned Officer, requiring such Carriages and Men to be provided as aforesaid, shall, at the same Time, pay to every such Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of one Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with five Horses, and any Wain with six Oxen, or with four Oxen and two Horses, shall respectively travel, and the Sum of nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with four Horses shall travel, and so in Proportion for any Carriages drawn by any less Number of Horses or Oxen, for which respective Sums every Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer receiving the same, is hereby required to give a Receipt to the Person paying the same; and every such Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, Parishes, Tythings, or Places, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Men according to the Warrant aforesaid, and every Person so ordered is hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly for one Day's Journey, and no more; and in case any such Chief Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers, shall be at any Charges for such Carriages, over and above the Money which shall be so received by them as aforesaid, such Overplus shall be borne by every County, Riding, or Place where such additional Expence shall be incurred, and be repaid to them, without Fee or Reward, by the Treasurer of every such County, Riding, or Place, out of the publick Stock.

Rates to be paid for such Carriages.

If the Expence exceed the Rates of Carriage, the Surplus to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, &c.

When the Militia is called out to Annual Exercise, State thereof to be sent to the County Lieutenant.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion, and Independent Company of Militia, shall, and is hereby required, as often as the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company shall be called out to Annual Exercise as before directed, to return, to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place to which the same belongs, a true State of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company; and in case any such Colonel or Commanding Officer shall refuse or neglect, for six Months after the said Annual Exercise, so to do, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Militia Men not appearing at, or absenting themselves during the Annual Exercise, and not taken up till after the Exercise, to forfeit 20 l.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Militia Man (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him) who shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for Annual Exercise, according to the Directions of this Act (Notice having been published as this Act requires), shall be deemed a Deserter, and if not taken until after the Time of such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, and also every Militia Man who, having joined the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company to which he belongs, shall desert or absent himself during the Time of Annual Exercise, and shall not be taken until after the Time of such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, the Justice of the Peace before whom any such Militia Man shall be convicted of any such Offence shall commit such Militia Man to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of six Months, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

Another Man to be ballotted for, if a Deserter does not return in three Months.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return, or be taken within the Space of three Months from the Time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, to the Deputy Lieutenants at any of their Meetings for the Subdivision for which such Militia Man was inrolled, such Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, are hereby required to hold a Subdivision Meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another Person to serve and be returned to such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, in the Room of every such Militia Man; and in case such Militia Man shall at any Time return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been chosen in his Room, be compelled to serve in the same Manner, and for the same Term, as if no Person had been so chosen in his Room.

Deserters liable to serve their Term, whenever taken up.

Substitutes deserting, liable to serve their full Term, whenever taken up.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being sworn and inrolled to serve as a Substitute in the Militia, shall afterward desert or absent himself from the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company to which he belongs, every such Person shall be liable to, and shall serve as a Militia Man, in such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, for and during the full Term for which he shall have been inrolled, to be computed from the Day on which he shall be apprehended, and shall also be subject to such other Penalty or Punishment as shall be inflicted upon him for such Offence by virtue of this Act; and the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, shall cause Notice to be given to the Clerk of the Subdivision for which such Person was inrolled, of the Day on which he was apprehended, and such Clerk shall make an Entry in the Roll of the Militia Men of the Name of such Person, and also of the Time of his being so apprehended.

Notice of apprehending Deserters to be sent to the Clerk of the Subdivision.

Muskets to be marked.

Penalty on selling Arms, &c.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Muskets delivered for the Service of the Militia shall be marked distinctly, in some visible Place, with the Letter (M), and the Name of the County, Riding, or Place, to which they belong; and in case any Militia Man shall sell, pawn, or lose any of his Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, or neglect or refuse to return the same in good Order to his Captain, or to the Person appointed to receive the same, every such Militia Man shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding three Pounds; and if such Militia Man shall not immediately pay such Penalty, the Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be convicted shall commit him to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Months, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

Penalty on buying Arms, &c.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and willingly buy, take in Exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive any Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, belonging to any Militia Man, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy such Penalty, the Justice before whom he shall be convicted shall commit him to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of three Months, or shall cause such Offender to be publickly whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

Men may be put under Stoppages to buy them Necessaries, &c.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia, shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall be lawful for the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company to put the Militia Men of his Company under Stoppages, not exceeding six Pence *per* Day, for the Purpose of providing them with Linen, and also with Stockings and other Necessaries, and for defraying the Expence of repairing any Arms which shall have been broken or damaged by any such Militia Man's Neglect: Provided always, That every such Captain or Commanding Officer shall account with each Militia Man for such Stoppage, and after having deducted what shall have been laid out and paid for Necessaries, and for repairing the Arms as aforesaid, shall pay the Sum remaining (if any there shall be) into the Hands of the Militia Man to whom the same belongs, before such Militia Man shall be dismissed from such Training and Exercise.

Adjutants, &c. may be tried by a Court-martial, for Offences committed when the Militia is not embodied.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, and Drummer of the Militia, shall be at all Times subject to any Act which shall be in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to the Articles of War, under the Command of the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, to direct the holding of Courts-martial whenever such Regiment or Battalion shall be embodied for the Purpose of Annual Exercise, for the Trial of any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer of such Regiment or Battalion, for any Offence committed during the Time such Regiment or Battalion was not embodied, but so that no Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb.

Serjeants and Corporals may be reduced to serve as Privates.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant or Corporal of the Militia may, by Sentence of a Court-martial, be reduced to the Condition of a Private Soldier of the Militia, to serve as such during any Time not exceeding fifteen Months; after which Time, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non-commissioned Officer, he shall be discharged from the Service.

Arms, when not wanted, to be kept in a Place to be appointed by the Commanding Officer.

XC. And be it further enacted, That the Arms belonging to every Regiment, Battalion, and Independent Company, when not embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) as the Commanding Officer shall direct, with the Approbation of the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place.

One Third Part of the Serjeants,

XCI. And be it further enacted, That one Third Part at the least in Number of the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, in every Regiment, Battalion, and Independent Company, shall constantly be re-

sident

sident within the City, Town, or Place where the Arms belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, are kept, and shall be under the Command of the Adjutant, who shall act in such Command under the Orders of the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) of the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company; and that the Adjutant, and in the Absence of the Adjutant the Serjeant Major, shall make a Monthly Return of the true State of the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion, or Company, severally, to the Lieutenant of the County, and the Commanding Officer of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Company, in Default of which, on each such Neglect, such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall be subject to such Punishment as a Court-martial shall adjudge; and that no Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, shall be absent from such City, Town, or Place, without a regular Furlough from his Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) from the Commanding Officer; and every Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, who shall absent himself without such Furlough, shall be liable to be apprehended as a Deserter; and such Adjutant shall never absent himself from such City, Town, or Place, without Leave of the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) of the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company: Provided nevertheless, That whenever such Adjutant shall be absent, with such Leave as aforesaid, then such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, shall be under the Command of the Serjeant Major, or of some Serjeant, who shall be appointed by the said Adjutant, with the Approbation of the said Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer, to act as Serjeant Major during the Absence of such Adjutant.

&c. to reside where the Arms are kept.

Monthly Returns of the Serjeants, &c. to be sent to the County Lieutenant.

Serjeants, &c. absenting themselves without Furloughs, to be deemed Deserters.

Adjutant not to be absent without Leave.

Serjeant Major to act as Adjutant in his Absence.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Militia Man shall not join the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs at the Time of Annual Exercise, or shall desert during the Time of Annual Exercise, and shall not be apprehended before the Expiration of the Time appointed for such Exercise, and if the Commanding Officer or the Adjutant of such Regiment or Battalion, or the Commanding Officer of the Company of such Regiment or Battalion, to which such Offender belongs, shall receive Information of the Place where he shall be or reside, any such Commanding Officer or Adjutant may, by Writing under his Hand, describe the Person of such Offender, and also certify that he did not join the Regiment or Battalion at the Time of Annual Exercise, or that he deserted during the Time of Annual Exercise (as the Case may be), and send the same, by a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of such Regiment or Battalion, to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion of the County, Riding, or Place wherein such Offender is supposed to be or reside; and the Adjutant or Serjeant Major to whom such Certificate shall be sent, shall direct a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, to assist in apprehending such Offender, and in conveying him before some Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place wherein such Offender shall be apprehended; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such Person is guilty of such Offence, such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall order a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers under his Command, to convey such Offender to the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia of the next County, Riding, or Place, in the Way to the County, Riding, or Place to which such Offender belongs, and deliver him into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of such Regiment or Battalion, who shall cause him to be conveyed in like Manner to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion of the next County, Riding, or Place, and so in like Manner, until such Offender shall be delivered into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, who shall take him before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as this Act directs in Cases of Militia Men deserting or absenting themselves from their Duty; and from the Time of his being so apprehended as aforesaid, until he is brought before such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, such Offender shall be subsisted at the Rate of six Pence *per* Day, from the Stocks of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Company belongs, for which Subsistence such Justice is hereby required to make an Order upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place: And if any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, shall desert from the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, it shall be lawful for any Headborough, Constable, or other Officer, of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such Deserter shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended, and taken before any Justice of the Peace living in or near to such Town or Place, who is hereby impowered to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is such Deserter, such Justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction, or other publick Prison, in the Town or Place in or near to which such Deserter shall be apprehended, there to remain until he shall be demanded by some Person or Persons authorised to receive him as herein after directed, and shall transmit an Account thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Deserter belongs; and the Keeper of such Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, shall receive the full Subsistence of such Deserter, for his Maintenance, during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, but shall not be intitled to any Fee or Reward on account of his Imprisonment; and such Clerk of the General Meetings receiving such Account shall immediately transmit a Copy thereof to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion of his County or Riding, and also to the Adjutant, or other Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, of such Regiment or Battalion, and where there are more than one Regiment or Battalion, such Clerk shall send such Copy to all the Colonels or other Commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions, and also to all the Adjutants, or Officers commanding Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, within his County or Riding; and the Colonel, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which such Deserter shall be found to belong, or the Adjutant, or Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of such Regiment or Battalion, shall, and he is hereby required, immediately on receiving such Copy as aforesaid, to send any

Method of Proceeding when Information is received of the Residence of a Militia Man, not joining at the Annual Exercise, &c.

Method of Proceeding when Serjeants, &c. desert.

Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or any Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of his Regiment or Battalion, to the Place where such Deserter shall be so confined, and shall also send, by such Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or the Serjeant commanding such Party of Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, an Order, under his Hand and Seal, to the Keeper of the said Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, requiring him to deliver such Deserter to the Person or Persons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, to whom such Deserter shall be so ordered to be delivered, in case one only shall be sent on such Duty, shall apply to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion of the County, Riding, or Place, where such Deserter shall be so confined as aforesaid, and such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall order a sufficient Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, under his Command, to assist in conveying such Deserter, and he shall be conveyed to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, in the same Manner as before directed with respect to the conveying of private Militia Men to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion to which they belong; and such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall take such Deserter before a Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place to which he belongs, who shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol, House of Correction, or other publick Prison of such County, Riding, or Place, where he shall remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs shall be embodied for Annual Exercise or for actual Service (which shall first happen); and the Colonel or Commanding Officer of such Regiment or Battalion shall then issue an Order, under his Hand and Seal, to the Keeper of the Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, where such Deserter shall be confined, requiring him to deliver such Deserter to the Person or Persons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and such Colonel or Commanding Officer is hereby impowered and required to summon and hold a Court Martial for the Trial of such Deserter, in such Manner, and with the same Power and Authority, as shall be given and directed by any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters; and if upon any such Trial such Deserter shall be found guilty, it shall be lawful to punish such Deserter in such Manner as such Court Martial shall, in their Discretion, think fit, according to the Powers and Provisions of such Act, and of the Articles of War, but so that no such Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb: And all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons shall (if required so to do by any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, employed in conveying any such Militia Man, or Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, so offending, to the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs as aforesaid) receive into their Custody, and confine such Offender for such Time as they shall be respectively so required as aforesaid, not exceeding twenty-four Hours; and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, who shall refuse so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings; and all such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, while they are employed in executing such Duty as aforesaid, shall be billetted in like Manner as Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers belonging to his Majesty's other Forces, employed in apprehending and conveying Deserters, are to be billetted.

Deserters may be tried by a Court-martial, &c.

Gaolers refusing to receive Deserters, to forfeit 20s.

Serjeants employed in apprehending, &c.

Deserters to be billetted.

Persons apprehending Deserters, to be paid 20s.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice of the Peace, before whom any Deserter shall be convicted, shall and may issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion to which such Deserter shall belong, or (where there is no Clerk) to the Commanding Officer, requiring such Clerk, or such Commanding Officer, to pay, out of the Stock of such Regiment or Battalion, the Sum of twenty Shillings to the Person who shall have apprehended such Deserter; and such Clerk or Commanding Officer is hereby authorised and required to pay the same accordingly upon Demand.

Persons concealing, &c. Deserters, forfeit 5l.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any Deserter, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

His Majesty may order the Militia to be embodied in Cases of Invasion, &c. and commanded by General Officers, &c.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of actual Invasion, or upon imminent Danger thereof, and in all Cases of Rebellion or Insurrection, it shall be lawful for his Majesty (the Occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if the Parliament shall be then sitting, or declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation, if no Parliament shall be then sitting or in being) to order and direct the Lieutenants of the said several Counties, Ridings, and Places, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence from their respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, of any of them, then any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, with all convenient Speed, to draw out and embody all the Regiments, Battalions, and Independent Companies of Militia within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, herein before appointed to be raised and trained, or so many of them as his Majesty shall in his Wisdom judge necessary, and in such Manner as shall be best adapted to the Circumstances of the Danger, and to put the said Forces under the Command of such General Officers as his Majesty shall be pleased to appoint, and to direct the said Forces to be led by their respective Officers into any Parts of this Kingdom, for the repelling and Prevention of any such Invasion, and for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection within this Realm of *Great Britain*; and the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of the several Regiments, Battalions, and Independent Companies of the Militia, shall, from the Time of their being drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, and until they shall be returned again, by his Majesty's Orders, to their respective Parishes or Places of Abode, remain under the Command of such General Officers, and during such Time as aforesaid all the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, shall be in force with respect to the Militia, and shall extend to all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the Militia, in all Cases whatsoever.

While embodied to be subject to the Articles of War, &c.

XCVI. Provided

XCVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither the Whole, or any Part of the Militia directed by this Act to be raiſed and maintained, ſhall on any Account be carried or ordered to go out of *Great Britain*.

Not to be ordered out of Great Britain.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Majeſty ſhall cauſe the Militia to be drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid, if the Parliament ſhall then be ſeparated by ſuch Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within fourteen Days, his Majeſty may and ſhall iſſue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within fourteen Days, and the Parliament ſhall accordingly meet and ſit upon ſuch Day as ſhall be appointed by ſuch Proclamation, and continue to ſit and act, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if it had ſtood adjourned or prorogued to the ſame Day.

When the Militia is called out, his Majeſty may iſſue a Proclamation, for the Meeting of Parliament in 14 Days.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, and Place, or (on the Death or Removal of any ſuch Lieutenant, or in his Abſence from his County, Riding, or Place) any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any ſuch Order as aforeſaid from his Majeſty ſhall be directed, ſhall iſſue his or their Order to the Chief Conſtables, or other Officers, of the ſeveral Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Diviſions, within their reſpective Counties, Ridings, and Places, with Directions to forward the ſame immediately to the Conſtables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers, of the ſeveral Pariſhes, Tythings, and Places, within their reſpective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, and Diviſions, and ſuch Conſtables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers, are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cauſe Notice in Writing to be given to the ſeveral Militia Men, or left at their uſual Places of Abode, within their reſpective Pariſhes, Tythings, or Places, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in ſuch Order; and if any Militia Man ſo ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforeſaid (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him to ſerve as a Militia Man) ſhall not appear and march in purſuance of ſuch Order, every ſuch Militia Man ſhall be liable to be apprehended, and puniſhed as a Deſerter, according to the Proviſions of any Act which ſhall be then in force for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters; and if any Perſon ſhall harbour or conceal any Militia Man when ordered out into actual Service, knowing him to be a Militia Man, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

When the Militia is ordered to be called out, the County Lieutenant, &c. to iſſue Orders accordingly.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That no Officer ſerving in the Militia ſhall ſit in any Court Martial, upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other Forces; nor ſhall any Officer ſerving in any of his Majeſty's other Forces ſit in any Court Martial, upon the Trial of any Officer or Private Man ſerving in the Militia.

Militia Officers not to ſit on the Trial of Officers of the other Forces.

C. And be it further enacted, That when any Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company of Militia ſhall be drawn out into actual Service, and during the Time they ſhall continue in actual Service, the Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer thereof, ſhall and may appoint an Agent to ſuch Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company, and ſhall take Security from ſuch Agent; and ſuch Colonel, or (where there is no Colonel) the Commanding Officer, ſhall be and is hereby made ſubject and liable to make good all Deficiencies that may happen, from the ſaid Agent or from himſelf, upon Account of the Pay, Clothing, or publick Stock of ſuch Regiment, Battalion, or Independent Company.

An Agent may be appointed by the Colonel, from whom he is to take Security.

CI. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, ſhall be ordered out into actual Service, the Receiver General of the Land Tax for ſuch County, Riding, or Place ſhall and is hereby required forthwith to pay, to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Militia ſo ordered out, the Sum of one Guinea, for the Uſe of every private Militia Man belonging to his Company; and the ſaid Receiver General ſhall alſo pay to every Captain or other Commanding Officer of a Company as aforeſaid the Sum of one Guinea for every Recruit, as early as may be after ſuch Recruit ſhall have joined his Company, while out in actual Service as aforeſaid (all which Money, ſo paid by the ſaid Receiver General, ſhall be allowed him in his Account), and the Money ſo received by any Captain or other Commanding Officer (or ſo much thereof as ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall think proper), ſhall be laid out in the Manner he ſhall think moſt advantageous for the reſpective Militia Men; and ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall, before any Militia Man of his Company receives his Diſcharge, account to ſuch Militia Man how the ſaid Sum of one Guinea hath been applied and diſpoſed of, and ſhall pay the Remainder of the Money (if any) to the ſaid Militia Man.

When the Militia is ordered out, the Receiver General of the Land Tax to pay one Guinea for the Uſe of each Man.

Captains to account with the Men for the ſame.

CII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe the Term of Service of any Perſon ſo balloted and inrolled for any Regiment of Militia ſhall be prolonged, as aforeſaid, beyond the Term of five Years, then and in ſuch Caſe the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding, or Place, to which ſuch Militia Man ſhall belong, ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain, or other Commanding Officer of each Company reſpectively, the Sum of one Guinea for every Perſon whoſe Term of Service ſhall be ſo prolonged; and in caſe ſuch Term ſhall be prolonged for more than three Years, then at the Expiration of three Years he ſhall pay the like further Sum of one Guinea for every Perſon whoſe Term ſhall be ſo further prolonged; and ſhall in like Manner, at the Expiration of every additional Term of three Years, pay the like further Sum of one Guinea (all which Money ſo paid by the Receiver General ſhall be allowed him in his Account); and the Money ſo received by any Captain or Commanding Officer (or ſo much thereof as ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall think proper) ſhall be laid out in the Manner he ſhall think moſt advantageous for each reſpective Militia Man; and ſuch Captain or Commanding Officer ſhall, from Time to Time, account to ſuch Militia Man how the ſaid Sum or Sums have been applied and diſpoſed of, and ſhall, before any ſuch Militia Man receives his Diſcharge, pay over to him the Remainder of the ſaid Money, if any, which ſhall not have been ſo applied, diſpoſed of, and accounted for.

Bounties to be paid when the Terms of Service are prolonged.

CIII. And

Militia embodied, intitled to the same Pay as the other Forces.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That, from the Date of his Majesty's Warrant for drawing the Militia out into actual Service, the Officers and Private Men of the Militia shall be intitled to the same Pay as the Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's other Regiments of Foot receive, and no other; and if any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Man of the Militia shall be maimed or wounded in actual Service, he shall be equally intitled to the Benefit of *Chelsea Hospital* with any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Man belonging to any of his Majesty's other Forces.

Non-commissioned Officers, &c. maimed in Service, intitled to the Benefit of Chelsea Hospital.

Militia, when disembodied, to be liable only to the Orders they were before drawn out.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia, or any Part thereof, having been so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid, shall be again duly disembodied, and the Officers and Private Men thereof dismissed to return to their several Places of Abode, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men, shall be subject to the same Orders, Directions, and Engagements only as they were subject to under the Provisions of this Act before they were so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid.

The Powers, &c. given to Northumberland, to extend to Berwick upon Tweed, &c. and their Militia to join that of Northumberland.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers given, and Provisions made by this Act, with respect to the County of *Northumberland*, and the Militia thereof, shall extend to the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and the Liberties thereof (except only in such Cases where by this Act it is otherwise expressly provided for); and that out of the Persons returned in the Lists for the said Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, a Number of Private Militia Men shall be chosen by Ballot to serve for the said Town, in the same Proportion with the Private Militia Men appointed to serve for the other Hundreds, Wards, and other Divisions within the said County of *Northumberland*; and if Persons can be found within the said Town and Liberties thereof, with such Qualifications as are required for Deputy Lieutenants and Officers, within Cities and Towns which are Counties of themselves, the Chief Magistrate of the said Town of *Berwick upon Tweed* shall appoint five Deputy Lieutenants, and such Number of Officers of the Militia, as shall be proportional to the Number of Militia Men which the said Town shall raise as their Quota, towards the Militia of the County of *Northumberland*; and the Lieutenant of the said County, and Deputy Lieutenants, and all other Officers and Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, for raising and training the Militia within the said County, are hereby authorised and required to put this Act into Execution within the said Town, and the Liberties thereof, but subject nevertheless to such Penalties as are inflicted upon Deputy Lieutenants and other Officers of the Militia for acting not being duly qualified; and that the Militia Men to be chosen for the said Town shall join the Militia of the County of *Northumberland*, and be exercised together, and shall then, and also in Time of actual Service, be deemed Part of the Militia of the County of *Northumberland*.

Governor of the Isle of Wight to appoint the Officers, &c. for that Militia, &c. who are to be qualified like those for Wales.

'CVI. And whereas the ordering the Militia in the *Isle of Wight* has always been in the Governor or 'Lieutenant Governor of the said Island,' be it enacted, That after the Number of Persons which the said Island is to furnish to the Militia of the County of *Southampton* shall have been appointed, as by this Act is directed, by his Majesty's Lieutenant and the Deputy Lieutenants, or by the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County at large, the Governor of the said Island shall appoint the Officers of the Militia to be raised in the said Island, and shall and is hereby impowered and required to act in the Execution of this Act, in the same Manner as his Majesty's Lieutenants of Counties are hereby impowered and required to act, and shall appoint five or more Deputies to act with him in and for the said Island; which Deputies and Officers of the Militia shall be qualified in the same Manner, and are hereby impowered and required to act in the Execution of this Act in the same Manner, and under the same Directions, Provisions, and Penalties, as Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, in the several Counties within the Dominion of *Wales*, are by this Act subject to; and the Militia of the said Island shall be raised in the same Manner as the Militia of the County of *Southampton*, and shall be deemed a Part of the Militia of the said County; and after the same shall be so raised, the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Deputies, shall order and direct the training and exercising the said Militia within the said Island, in the same Manner as his Majesty's Lieutenants and the Deputy Lieutenants are by this Act authorised and directed to do in any County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and the Militia so raised within the said Island shall be continued and remain within the said Island as an internal Defence thereof, unless his Majesty shall otherwise order and direct.

To be raised as, and deemed a Part of, the Southampton Militia;

ontinue in the Island, unless otherwise ordered by his Majesty.

Craike to be deemed Part of the North Riding of Yorkshire; Maker of Cornwall; Wokingham of Berks; Filey of the East Riding of Yorkshire, Threapwood of Flint; and Stamford Baron of Lincolnshire; and to be subject to the Authority of the Lieutenants, &c. of those Counties.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That for the several Purposes of this Act, the Constablery of *Craike*, which is a Parcel of the County of *Durham*, surrounded by Part of the North Riding of the County of *York*, shall be deemed to be situate within, and Part of the said North Riding; and that that Part of the Parish of *Maker*, which lies in the County of *Cornwall*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Cornwall*; and that the Town and Parish of *Wokingham* shall be deemed to be situate within, and Part of the County of *Berks*; and that the Township of *Filey* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the East Riding of the County of *York*; and that *Threapwood* shall be deemed to be situate within, and Part of the Parish of *Worthenbury*, in the County of *Flint*; and that the Parish of *Saint Martin*, called *Stamford Baron*, in the Suburbs of the Borough and Town of *Stamford*, on the South Side of the Water called *Welland*, shall be deemed to be situate within, and Part of the County of *Lincoln*.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Towns and Places herein before mentioned, and deemed to be situate within, and Part of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, for the Purposes of this Act, shall be subject to the Jurisdiction and Authority of the Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers of the respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, within which such Towns and Places are hereby deemed to be situate; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Tinners in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*; but that the Warden of the Stannaries, in pursuance of his Majesty's Commission in that Behalf, and such as he shall commissionate and authorise under him, shall have and use the like Powers, and array, assess, arm, muster, and exercise the said Tinners within the said Counties, or either of them, as hath been heretofore used, and according to the ancient Privileges and Customs of the said Stannaries.

Warden of the Stannaries to continue to array, &c. the Tinners of Devon and Cornwall.

CX. And be it further enacted, That the several Lieutenants who are or shall be commissioned for the Militia of the City of *London*, shall continue to list and levy the Train Bands and Auxiliaries of the said City, in Manner as heretofore.

The Lieutenants for London to continue to list the Train Bands,

'CXI. And whereas the Militia of the *Tower* Division, in the County of *Middlesex*, commonly known 'by the Name of *The Tower Hamlets*, is, and always has been, under the Command of his Majesty's Con-'stable of the *Tower*, or Lieutenant of the *Tower Hamlets*, for the Service and Preservation of that Royal 'Fort;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Constable or Lieutenant, from Time to Time, to appoint his Deputy Lieutenants, and to give Commissions to a proper Number of Officers to train and discipline the Militia, to be raised within and for the said Division or Hamlets, pursuant to an Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom*, and to form the same into two Regiments, of eight Companies each, in such Manner as the said Constable or Lieutenant hath used to do; and for defraying the necessary Charges of Trophies, and other incident Expences of the Militia of the same Division or Hamlets, it shall be lawful for the said Constable or Lieutenant to continue to raise, in every Year, the Proportion of a fourth Part of one Month's Assessment of Trophy Money within the said Division or Hamlets, in such Manner as he hath used to do, by virtue and in pursuance of the said Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second.

The Constable of the Tower to appoint Deputy Lieutenants, &c. for the Tower Hamlets, according to Act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Lieutenant of the said *Tower Hamlets* shall be out of the Kingdom, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Deputy Lieutenants of the said Hamlets for the Time being, or the major Part of them, assembled at a publick Meeting to be called for that Purpose, to do all Acts, Matters, and Things, relating to the said Militia of the said Hamlets, which might lawfully have been done by the said Lieutenant, and the same shall be good and valid in Law, as if done by the said Lieutenant; and that no Commission, Warrant, or Appointment, granted or made to any Deputy Lieutenant, or other Person, of, for, or concerning the Militia of the said *Tower Hamlets*, shall be vacated or become void by reason of the Death or Removal of such Lieutenant of the said *Tower Hamlets*.

Deputy Lieutenants to act when the Lieutenant of the Hamlets is out of the Kingdom.

Commissions not to be vacated by Death of the Lieutenant.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Constable of the *Tower*, or Lieutenant of the *Tower Hamlets*, shall appoint a Treasurer of the said Trophy Money, for receiving and paying such Monies as shall be levied by virtue of the said Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second; which said Treasurer shall yearly account, in Writing, and upon Oath, for the same to the said Constable or Lieutenant, or his Deputy Lieutenants, or any three or more of them, and which Accounts for the same shall be certified to the Justices of the Peace for the said Division or Hamlets, at their next General or Quarter Sessions; and that the said Constable or Lieutenant shall not issue out Warrants for raising any Trophy Money, until the Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of them, at such Sessions, shall have examined, stated, and allowed the Accounts of the Trophy Money raised, levied, and collected for the preceding Year, and certified the same under the Hands and Seals of four or more of such Justices, unless in Cases where it shall appear to such Justices that, by reason of the Death of such Treasurer, or otherwise, such Accounts cannot be passed.

Constable to appoint a Treasurer of the Trophy Money, who is to account for the same yearly, &c.

No Trophy Money for a succeeding Year to be levied, till the Account of the former Year has been allowed.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, and their Members, and in his Absence his Lieutenant or Lieutenants, shall put in Execution, within the said Ports, Towns, and Members, all the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, in like Manner as Lieutenants of Counties, and their Deputy Lieutenants, may do, and shall keep up and continue the usual Number of Soldiers in the said Ports, Towns, and Members, unless he or they find Cause to lessen the same; and the Militia of the said Ports, Towns, and Members, shall remain separate from the Militia of the several Counties within which the said Ports, Towns, and Members are situate; and it shall be lawful for the said Warden, or his Lieutenant or Lieutenants, in pursuance of Orders from his Majesty, in the Manner prescribed by the said Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King CHARLES the Second, notwithstanding one or more Months Pay advanced be not reimbursed, to raise and draw out the Soldiers into actual Service, and to cause the Persons charged as by the said Act, to provide their Soldiers with Pay in Hand, not exceeding one Month's Pay, in such Manner as if all the Pay advanced and provided had been reimbursed, and to use the like Powers, and to array, assess, and arm, muster, and exercise, the said Soldiers, and to make Assessments, and issue Warrants for the Assessments made, or to be made, for raising any Trophy Money, and for defraying the necessary Charges of Trophies, and other incident Expences of the Militia of the said Ports, Towns, and Members, as hath been heretofore used, and according to their ancient Privileges and Customs, any Thing in the said Act, or this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c. may act as Lieutenants, &c. of Counties may do.

Militia of the Ports to remain separate from the Militia of the Counties, and may be called out notwithstanding the Pay advanced may not have been reimbursed, &c.

'CXV. And whereas, for the different Rapes in the Counties of *Sussex* and *East Kent*, there are no Peace Officers who can act officially for such Rapes: And whereas the Rapes in the said Counties are the most convenient Districts to be appointed as the Subdivisions for the Deputy Lieutenants to execute the several Purposes directed by this Act, and do contain within their Boundaries several Hundreds, to each of which there is a Peace Officer belonging: And whereas the Boroughs and Tythings over which there are Headboroughs, Tythingmen, or other Peace Officers, are uncertain in their Boundaries, and often include Parts of various Parishes, from which great Inconveniencies arise, both in balloting for the Men to be

'drawn

'drawn by Lot for the Service of the said Militia, and also in the Payment of the Money directed to be 'paid by the Parishes to those who may be allotted to serve: And whereas it would be more expedient that 'the ballotting for Men to serve in the said Militia for the Counties of *Sussex* and *Kent* should be by the 'Division of Parishes, to which Division there are no Peace Officers:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the last *Tuesday* in *October* next, his said Majesty's Lieutenant, or on his Death or Removal, or on his Absence, any three or more Deputy Lieutenants of the Counties of *Sussex* and *Kent* respectively, shall and may issue out his or their Orders to the Chief Constable of the several Hundreds in the Rapes in the said Counties where their Subdivisions may have been or may be appointed, directing such Chief Constables to issue their Precepts to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of each Parish within their respective Hundreds or other Divisions, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions, at the Place and on the Days by them directed, fair and true Lists, in Writing, of the Names of all the Men usually dwelling within their respective Parishes, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing their respective Ranks and Occupations, and for such several other Purposes as are by this Act directed to be done and performed by the Constables, Tythingmen, Headborough, or other Officer of each Parish, Tything, or Place, within their respective Hundreds or other Divisions; and that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes in the said Counties to whom such Orders shall be issued, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be deemed the Officers of such Parish, and shall be invested with all the Powers and Authorities, and be liable to the several Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Parish, Tything, or Place, are subject and liable to, for or upon account of his refusing or neglecting to return such Lists as aforesaid, or being guilty of Fraud or wilful Partiality in making thereof, or not attending the Orders issued by his Majesty's Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants, respectively, or for the several other Offences in the said recited Act, or in the present Act contained.

Churchwardens and Overseers in Kent and Sussex, to make Returns of Men liable to serve, &c. and to have the Authority hereby granted to Constables in other Places, &c.

'CXVI. And whereas it may happen, through Neglect or otherwise, that in some County or Place 'the Militia may not be raised, according to the Directions of this Act; and it is just and reasonable that 'all his Majesty's Subjects should contribute equally toward the Expence of raising and supporting a Militia 'for the Defence of the Kingdom;' be it therefore further enacted, That the Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants, of every County, Riding, and Place, where the Militia shall be raised, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year, transmit a Certificate to the Clerk of the Peace, containing an Account of the Names, Number, and Rank of the Officers, and the Number of Private Men of the Militia in that Year, and the Time during which such Militia hath been trained and exercised; and every such Clerk of the Peace shall deliver such Certificate to the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Session to be held next after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year, on the Day on which such Session shall be opened, and the same shall be filed amongst the Records of such Session; but where no such Certificate shall be received by the Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, he shall certify the same under his Hand and Seal to the Justices so assembled, and such Certificate of the said Clerk of the Peace shall be filed by him amongst the Records of such Session.

Certified Returns of the Militia to be annually sent to the Clerks of the Peace to be filed.

Where no such Return is received, the same is to be certified by the Clerk of the Peace.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every County and Place where no such Certificate shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, the Sum of five Pounds shall be annually paid for and in lieu of every private Militia Man by this Act directed to be raised within the same County or Place; and the Justices of the Peace shall and are hereby required, at their said General Quarter Session, to rate and assess the Sum of five Pounds *per* Man as aforesaid upon every such County or Place, in such Manner, and according to such and the same Proportions, upon every Town, Parish, and Division within such County or Place, and the same shall be levied, collected, received, paid, and accounted for in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers of Distress, and other Remedies for enforcing the Collection and Payment thereof, and for punishing all Persons whose Duty it shall be to collect or account for the same, who shall make Default therein, as are directed with respect to County Rates by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the easy assessing, collecting, and levying of County Rates*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament: Provided always, That no Person residing or having an Estate within any such County or Place, who shall have served as an Officer in any Body of Militia raised within this Kingdom for the Space of four Years, or who shall be then actually serving as an Officer in the Militia, shall be liable to pay any Part or Share of such Rate or Assessment to be made as aforesaid, provided such Person shall have delivered a Certificate of such Service to the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Place wherein he shall claim such Exemption, and also a Roll or List of his Tenants, and the Places of their Abode; which Certificate, and Roll or List, shall be signed by such Person, and every such Clerk of the Peace shall forthwith file such Certificate, Roll, and List, amongst the Records of the Quarter Session; and whenever the said Rate or Assessment shall be ordered to be raised within such County or Place, such Clerk of the Peace shall certify to the High Constables of every such County or Place the Names of all Persons whose Certificate shall have been so filed, and who shall have claimed such Exemption as aforesaid, and the Names of their Tenants, so inserted in such Roll or List, and such High Constables are hereby required to transmit such Certificate, and Roll or List, to the Petty Constable of every Township or Place wherein the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of such Person claiming to be exempted are situate, in order that the same may not be assessed or charged to such Rate or Assessment.

5 *l.* per Man for the Number to be raised, to be assessed annually on Places from whence no such Returns are sent.

No Person who has served four Years as an Officer, to bear any Part of the said Assessment.

How the Assessment shall be apportioned between Counties, and Cities being

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where a certain Number of Militia Men are directed to be raised for any County, together with any City or Town being a County of itself, and the Militia shall not be raised for such County and City, or Town, the Payment of the said Sum of five Pounds *per* Man upon the whole Number of Militia Men so directed to be raised as aforesaid shall be divided and

apportioned

apportioned between such County, and such City or Town, in such Proportion as the respective Quotas paid to the Land Tax for such County, and City or Town, respectively bear to each other, unless the Apportionment of the Number of such Militia Men shall actually have been made in pursuance of the Lists directed to be returned by this Act, in which Case the said Sum of five Pounds *per* Man shall be borne by such County, and by such City or Town, in such Proportions as the respective Numbers of Militia Men, so apportioned to be raised by such County, and by such City or Town, bear to each other.

Counties of themselves.

'CXIX. And whereas there are several Cities, Towns, and Places, which do not contribute to the Payment of the said Rate called *The County Rate*; and Doubts may arise whether such Cities, Towns, and Places can be legally rated or assessed towards the Payment of the Rate of Assessment to be laid in pursuance of this Act;' be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where the Militia shall not be raised within any City, Town, or Place, not rated to the County Rate, the Proportion of the said Sum of five Pounds *per* Man, to be borne by such City, Town, or Place, shall be raised, levied, and collected within such City, Town, or Place, by a separate Rate or Assessment, in like Manner, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and by such and the like Ways and Means as the Rates for the Relief of the Poor can or may be raised, levied, and collected, and such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall, from Time to Time, pay over the same to the Treasurer of the County with which such City, Town, or Place shall be joined or united for the Purpose of raising the Militia.

Where there are no County Rates, the Assessment to be raised as the Poor's Rates are.

'CXX. And whereas there are some Towns which lie in two Counties; and Doubts may arise whether such Towns are obliged to pay to both Counties towards raising the said Money;' be it therefore further enacted, That where any Town lies in two Counties, the Proportion of the said Money to be paid for such Town, in lieu of raising the Militia as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County wherein the Church of such Town is situate.

Where a Town lies in two Counties, the Money assessed to be paid to the Treasurer of the County wherein the Church stands.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Sum of Money which ought to be paid by any City, Town, or Place, not rated to the County Rate as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Treasurer of the County or Place as aforesaid, before the first Day of *June*, in every Year, the Justices of the Peace for such County or Place shall, at their next *Midsummer* Quarter Session, issue out an Order to the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish or Place within such City, Town, or Place, requiring such Overseers to certify and return to the said Justices, at the next *Michaelmas* Quarter Session, the several Quotas that every Parish or Division within such City, Town, or Place, pays to the Land Tax for that Year, and such Overseers of the Poor are hereby required to make such Certificate and Return accordingly; and upon such Certificate and Return being made, the said Justices so assembled at their *Michaelmas* Quarter Session are hereby required (by their Warrant directed to any Constable or Tythingman of every such Parish and Division) to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of every such Parish and Division, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after such Money, and the reasonable Charges attending such Distress and Sale, shall be fully paid and satisfied; and all such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall be reimbursed the Money so levied on them respectively by the same Ways and Means as Overseers of the Poor are reimbursed the Money by them expended for the Relief of the Poor, by the Laws now in being.

If the Assessment for a Place where there are no County Rates be not paid, it may be levied by the Justices.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer for every County or Place, who shall receive the said Sum of five Pounds *per* Man as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, is hereby required to pay all the Money he shall so receive to the Receiver General of the Land Tax for such County or Place, within one Calendar Month after he shall receive the same; and every Receiver General of the Land Tax, to whom any such Money shall be paid, shall give a Receipt for such Money to the Person or Persons paying the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment; and that when the whole Sum directed to be raised in any County or Place as aforesaid shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Land Tax, in pursuance of this Act, such Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnification to such County or Place for the Failure or Neglect in the raising and training of the Militia for the Year in respect whereof such Payment shall be made; and every such Receiver General shall, within ten Days after the Receipt of any such Money, certify such Receipt to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and forthwith pay the same into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the Money so paid into the Exchequer shall be kept separate and apart from all other Money, and shall be accounted for yearly to Parliament, and disposed of as Parliament shall direct, and no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid to any Officer of the Exchequer for or on account of receiving or issuing any such Money; and the High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, is or are hereby authorised to allow to the Receiver General of any such County or Place, upon the clearing of his Accounts, such Salary or Reward, for his Pains and Trouble in receiving and paying in such Money, as the said High Treasurer or Commissioners shall think proper, not exceeding two Pence in the Pound for so much Money as he shall pay into the Exchequer in pursuance of this Act.

Treasurer to pay the Assessment to the Receiver of the Land Tax for the County.

Receiver General to certify the Receipt thereof to the Treasury, and pay the Money into the Exchequer.

A Salary may be allowed the Receiver.

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of every County or Place, as a Recompence for his Pains and Trouble in collecting, receiving, and paying the Money to be raised in every such County or Place as aforesaid, shall be allowed the Sum of one Penny in the Pound upon the whole Sum so by him received and paid; which Allowance every such Treasurer is hereby authorised to detain in his Hands out of the Money so received by him before Payment made to the Receiver General as aforesaid; and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Churchwarden, and Overseer of the Poor, who shall act in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall respectively be allowed and paid by such Treasurs,

County Treasurer to detain 1d. per Pound of the Money he receives; and to pay a like Sum to the High Constables, &c. on the Money they are concerned in collecting.

Treaſurer, as a Recompence for their Trouble therein, the Sum of one Penny in the Pound of all ſuch Money, in the raiſing and collecting whereof they ſhall reſpectively act as aforeſaid; and ſuch Treaſurer is hereby authoriſed and required to deduct the ſame out of the Money ſo received by him as aforeſaid, and to pay the reſpective Proportions thereof to ſuch High Conſtables and other Officers aforeſaid.

Clerks of the Peace to tranſmit Copies of certified Returns to the Treaſury, &c.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace for every County or Place ſhall and is hereby required, within fourteen Days next after the General Quarter Seſſion of the Peace to be held next after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* yearly, to tranſmit to the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and alſo to the Receiver General of the Land Tax for ſuch County or Place, a Copy, ſigned by ſuch Clerk of the Peace, of every Certificate which he ſhall have received from the Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants of ſuch County or Place as aforeſaid; and where ſuch Certificate ſhall be omitted to be delivered, the Clerk of the Peace ſhall certify ſuch Omiſſion to the Lord High Treaſurer, or to the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and alſo to the Receiver General of the Land Tax, and that ſuch Clerk of the Peace hath certified the ſame to the Juſtices at ſuch General Quarter Seſſion, and required ſuch Juſtices to proceed according to the Directions of this Act; and ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall alſo certify what Proceedings have been had at ſuch General Quarter Seſſion, in relation to the aſſeſſing and raiſing the ſaid Money, where the Militia ſhall not have been raiſed; and in caſe ſuch Juſtices ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to proceed to raiſe the ſaid Money according to the Directions of this Act, then the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch County or Place ſhall, and he is hereby required, within fourteen Days next after ſuch General Quarter Seſſion of the Peace, to certify to the Solicitor of the Treaſury ſuch Omiſſion, Neglect, or Refuſal, of ſuch Juſtices, and the Names of the Juſtices who ſhall be preſent at ſuch Seſſion; and the Solicitor of the Treaſury is hereby required, on Receipt of ſuch Certificate, forthwith to proceed, by all ſuch legal Ways and Means as ſhall be moſt effectual and expeditious, to compel ſuch Juſtices to pay due Obedience to this Act, and to cauſe the ſaid Money to be raiſed, collected, and paid.

and to certify Omiſſions of Juſtices to the Solicitor of the Treaſury.

Solicitor of the Treaſury to compel the levying of Aſſeſſments.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Sum of five Pounds *per* Man, to be raiſed and paid in any ſuch County or Place as aforeſaid, ſhall not be levied, collected, and paid into the Exchequer, in Manner herein before directed, the Solicitor of the Treaſury is hereby required forthwith, upon Knowledge or Information thereof, to proceed by all ſuch legal Ways and Means as ſhall be moſt effectual and expeditious, to compel the levying and collecting of ſuch Money, and the Payment thereof into the Exchequer as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Neglect of Duty in Clerks of the Peace, Receivers General, &c.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace ſhall refuſe or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, file, make, record, or tranſmit any ſuch Certificates as aforeſaid, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, every ſuch Clerk of the Peace, ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable of having, receiving, or holding any Office of Truſt, Civil or Military, under the Crown; and if any Receiver General of the Land Tax, Treaſurer, Chief Conſtable, Petty Conſtable, or other Officer, who ought to act and aſſiſt in the raiſing and collecting of the ſaid Money, ſhall wilfully omit, or neglect or refuſe to act and aſſiſt therein according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act, every ſuch Receiver General or Treaſurer, ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and every ſuch Chief Conſtable, ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and every ſuch Petty Conſtable and other Officer, ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds: And the Solicitor of the Treaſury ſhall and is hereby required, with all due Diligence, to proſecute with Effect all ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, Receivers General of the Land Tax, Treaſurers, and other Officers who ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to perform the Duty required of them reſpectively by this Act, touching the raiſing, collecting, and paying of the ſaid Money; and in caſe the Solicitor of the Treaſury ſhall wilfully omit or delay to proceed againſt any ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, Receivers General of the Land Tax, Treaſurers, or other Officers aforeſaid, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Proviſions of Act 24 Geo. 2. c. 44. reſpecting Juſtices, to extend to County Lieutenants, &c.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Proviſions of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the rendering Juſtices of the Peace more ſafe in the Execution of their Office, and for indemnifying Conſtables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, ſhall extend to all his Majeſty's Lieutenants, and to all Deputy Lieutenants acting in the Execution of this Act, or any other Act relating to the Militia, in like Manner, and as fully and effectually as the ſame extend to Juſtices of the Peace acting in the Execution of their Office.

Commiſſions in Militia not to vacate Seats in Parliament, nor Officers liable to ſerve as Sheriffs.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of a Commiſſion in the Militia ſhall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to ſerve in Parliament; and that no Perſon being an Officer of the Militia ſhall be compelled to ſerve the Office of Sheriff.

Voters not puniſhable for Abſence while going to an Election, &c.

CXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Officer of the Militia, or private Militia Man, ſhall be liable to any Penalty or Puniſhment for or on account of his Abſence during the Time he ſhall be going to vote at any Election of a Member to ſerve in Parliament, or during the Time he ſhall be returning from ſuch Election.

Militia Men not liable to ſerve as Peace Officers, &c.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of the Militia, nor any Private Man, from the Time of his Inrollment, until he ſhall be regularly diſcharged from the Militia, ſhall be compelled to ſerve as a Peace Officer or Pariſh Officer, or to perform any Highway Duty, commonly called *Statute-work*, or to ſerve in any of his Majeſty's Sea Forces.

Married Militia Men may ſet up Trades in any

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon having ſerved in the Militia when drawn out into actual Service, being a married Man, may ſet up and exerciſe any Trade in any Town or Place within

Great Britain, without any Let, Suit or Molestation of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for or by reason of using or exercising such Trade, as freely and with the same Provisions, and under the same Regulations, and with the like Exception in respect to the two Universities, as any Mariner or Soldier can or may do by virtue of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers as have been in his Majesty's Service since his Accession to the Throne, to exercise Trades*; and no such Militia Man shall be liable to be removed out of any such Town or Place until he is become chargeable to the Parish.

Town, &c. as Soldiers may under Act 22 Geo. 2. c. 44.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of *Wales*, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster*, and *Durham* (as the Case shall require), wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and that all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall, on Proof upon Oath of the Offence before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for want of sufficient Distress such Justice is hereby required, in all Cases where no particular Time of Commitment is herein before directed, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding, or Place, where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding three Months, and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be paid to the Clerks, or (where there are no Clerks) to the Commanding Officers of the respective Regiments, Battalions, or other Bodies of Militia of the respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, where such Offences shall have been respectively committed, and shall be made Part of the publick Stock of such Regiments, Battalions, or other Bodies of Militia respectively.

How Penalties are to be recovered, and how applied where not otherwise distributed by this Act.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Conviction made by any Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, or by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or by any one Deputy Lieutenant, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by *Certiorari* out of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, wherein such Order or Conviction was made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings, upon any such Order or Conviction so made in pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon; any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof, notwithstanding.

No Order of County Lieutenants, &c. to be removed by Certiorari.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon: And if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all former Acts of Parliament relating to the Militia of this Kingdom (except only such Acts as relate to the Militia of the City of *London*, the Militia of the *Tower Hamlets*, and the Militia of the *Cinque Ports*, and the two ancient Towns, and their Members) shall be, from the twenty-fourth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and they are hereby repealed; and that the Militia raised by virtue of such of the said former Acts as are hereby repealed, shall be subject to the Provisions and Regulations contained in this Act, in like Manner as the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act are subjected thereto.

All former Militia Acts repealed, except those relating to to London, &c.

CXXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the repealing of the said Acts shall not annul or in anywise affect any Commission of Lieutenancy or any other Commission already granted by virtue or under the Authority of the said former Acts, or any of them, but that the several Persons to whom such Commissions have been granted shall and may act, in the Execution of this Act, in like Manner as they might have acted in the Execution of the said former Acts, in case this Act had not been made: Provided nevertheless, That no Person shall act in the Execution of this Act as Deputy Lieutenant, or as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain, by virtue of any Commission already granted as aforesaid, unless he is qualified as herein before is directed, and also unless he has delivered, or shall deliver in a Certificate, containing a specifick Description of his Qualification, to the Clerk of the Peace, according to the Directions of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That all Proceedings of General and Subdivision Meetings which have been held under and according to the former Laws relating to the Militia, shall be good, valid, and effectual; and such further Subdivision Meetings as have been ordered and directed by the last General Meetings of the Lieutenancy, within the respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, shall be held according to such Orders and Directions, and shall be deemed to be Subdivision Meetings held pursuant to the Directions herein before contained.

But not to annul Commissions already granted under them, where the Parties are legally qualified, &c.

Proceedings of Meetings held under former Acts to be valid.

CAP. CVIII.

An Act for explaining, amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Acts paſſed for more effectually preventing the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary le Bon*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*.

Preamble. 19 Geo. 2. c. 35.

'WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, *and that Part of the Dutchy of* Lancaſter *adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of* Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary le Bon, *and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of* Saint Andrew Holborn, *as lies in the County of* Middleſex, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix, there ſhould be and continue within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* one Publick Office, which ſhould be called by the Name of *The Land Coal-meters Office for the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter; which ſaid Office ſhould, from Time to Time, be managed by two Perſons, to be nominated and appointed by his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhould be called and known by the Name of *The Principal Land Coal-meters for the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter; which Act was to continue in force for three Years, and to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas his ſaid late Majeſty did appoint *Thomas Paulin* Merchant, and *William Arnold* Fiſhmonger, to be Principal Coal-meters for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* aforeſaid, and afterwards, by his Grant or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, did grant unto the ſaid *Thomas Paulin* and *William Arnold* the ſaid Land Coal Meters Office for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, to have and to hold the ſaid Office unto them the ſaid *Thomas Paulin* and *William Arnold* jointly and ſeverally, together with all Powers, Privileges, Advantages, and Emoluments thereunto belonging, and as are granted in and by the ſaid recited Act for and during his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure: And whereas the ſaid Office of Principal Coal-meters hath been held, from Time to Time, by Perſons appointed thereto by his ſaid late Majeſty and his preſent Majeſty, and *John Paulin* and *John Arbuthnot* are now the Principal Land Coal-meters for the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and other Places aforeſaid, and ſuch Office hath been granted to them, the ſaid *John Paulin* and *John Arbuthnot*, by his ſaid preſent Majeſty, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain:* And whereas the ſaid recited Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, was continued by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, paſſed in the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, thirty-firſt, and thirty-ſecond Years of the ſame Reign, and was amended by the laſt of ſuch Acts; and, by an Act paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was, ſubject to ſuch Amendments, further continued, and was alſo explained and further amended; and, by an Act paſſed in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, the ſaid former Acts were further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and a further Amendment was made with reſpect to ſome of the Proviſions contained in the ſaid Act of the twenty-third Year of his ſaid late Majeſty: And whereas the ſaid Acts have been found uſeful and beneficial, but they might be rendered much more ſo if the ſame were further explained and amended, and proper Proviſions made for obviating Miſchiefs and Abuſes which were not foreſeen nor ſufficiently provided againſt; and the ſaid Acts would more effectually anſwer the Purpoſes thereby intended, and might be more eaſily underſtood and better executed, if the ſame were compriſed in one Act of Parliament:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, there ſhall be provided and continued within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, one Publick Office, which ſhall be called by the Name of *The Land Coal-meters Office for the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, and ſhall be managed by the ſaid *John Paulin* and *John Arbuthnot*, or in caſe of their Death or Removal, by ſuch other two Perſons as ſhall, from Time to Time, be nominated and appointed by his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors; which ſaid *John Paulin* and *John Arbuthnot*, or ſuch other two Perſons ſo to be nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall be called and known by the Title of *The Principal Land Coal-meters for the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter; and ſuch Office ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, be kept open every Day (*Sundays* excepted), from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, yearly, from the Hour of Five in the Morning till Nine in the Evening, and from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, yearly, from the Hour of Six in the Morning till Six in the Evening.

21 Geo. 3. c. 34. continuing former Acts to June 24, 1795.

Land Coal-meters Office to be provided in Weſtminſter.

Their Title.

Office Hours.

Juſtices to adminiſter Oaths, &c.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That, in all Caſes where any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace is or are by this Act authoriſed to examine any Perſon or Perſons on Oath or Affirmation, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices reſpectively to adminiſter ſuch Oath, and take ſuch Affirmation.

Principals to be ſworn.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall hereafter be appointed one of the Principal Land Coal-meters, ſhall be capable of acting as ſuch, until he or

or they shall, before two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City and Liberty of *Westminster* (who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same), take an Oath or Affirmation in the Words following; to wit,

The Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear [*or, being of the People called Quakers*, do solemnly affirm], That I will truly and faithfully, according to the best of my Judgment and Ability, execute the Office of one of the Principal Land Coal-meters for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and for that Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary le Bon*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middlesex*.

"So help me GOD."

Principals to appoint Labouring Coal-meters.

Their Stations.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Principal Land Coal-meters, or any one of them, and they, or any one of them, are and is hereby authorised, directed, and required, to appoint from Time to Time a sufficient Number of Persons to be Labouring Coal-meters, within the Limits of this Act; one or more of which said Labouring Coal-meters shall attend every Day (*Sundays* excepted) at such of the Coal Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Places of Sale, within the Limits aforesaid, at which he or they shall be stationed by the Principal Land Coal-meters, or any one of them, during the Continuance of this Act, at such Time as is required by the Wharfinger or Dealer in Coals where such Meter or Meters is or are stationed, to measure out, or see measured, the Coals which shall, from Time to Time, be sold at any of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, or Places where such Labouring Coal-meters shall be so stationed as aforesaid.

They are to be sworn.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of acting as one of the Labouring Coal-meters to be appointed as aforesaid, until he shall, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City and Liberty of *Westminster* (who is and are hereby authorised and required to administer the same), take and subscribe an Oath or Affirmation in the Words or to the Effect following; to wit,

Labouring Meter's Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear [*or, being of the People called Quakers*, do solemnly affirm], That I will duly and faithfully, to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of one of the Labouring Coal-meters for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and for that Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary le Bon*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middlesex*; and that I will truly and impartially measure, or see measured, all Coals between Buyer and Seller, without Favour or Hatred.

"So help me GOD."

Justices to certify the Oath or Affirmation.

And the said Justice or Justices respectively, who shall administer the Oaths or take the Affirmations by this Act directed, is and are hereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County of *Middlesex*, after the taking of such Oaths or Affirmations respectively, there to remain on Record.

Meters not to be interested in the Sale of Coals.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or any of the Persons to be employed under them or him, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, during their or his respective Continuance in their or his Office or Employment aforesaid, be directly or indirectly interested or concerned in the Sale of any Coals whatsoever, every such Principal Land Coal-meter so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and such Labouring Coal-meter respectively shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, and such Labouring Coal-meter, being thereof convicted before the said Court of Quarter Sessions, shall be dismissed from his or their said respective Office or Employment, and be for ever disabled from holding or executing the same, or any other, under this Act.

Penalty on Principals neglecting to send a Labouring Coal-meter, and on Labouring Coal-meters not attending on Notice.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon Notice in Writing, or otherwise, being given to any of the said Labouring Coal-meters, or left at the said Principal Land Coal-meters Office, for a Labouring Coal-meter or Meters to attend at any Wharf within the Limits of this Act, to be named in such Notice, in order to measure, or see measured, the Coals of the Person giving the Notice, such Labouring Coal-meter or Meters shall attend, pursuant to such Notice, within the Space of one Hour from the Time of giving the same, or sooner if possible, and do his or their Duty according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and, in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend accordingly, such Labouring Coal-meter or Meters shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings each, and the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, neglecting to send such Labouring Coal-meter or Meters as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the like Sum of twenty Shillings.

Stations of Labouring Meters to be varied.

'VIII. And, in order to prevent Confederacy,' be it enacted, That the Stations to be appointed to and for the Labouring Coal-meters shall be frequently varied by the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or the Persons or Person executing the Office of Principal Land Coal-meter, in such Manner as they or he shall think fit.

Coals to be measured in Presence of a Labouring Meter.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Coals which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *July*, shall be sold as and for Wharf Measure, at any Place or Places within the Limits of this Act, shall be measured in the Presence of one of the said Labouring Coal-meters, in such Manner as is directed in and by an Act passed [in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals*; and the said Labouring Coal-meters shall and may, and are hereby respectively authorised and required to fill up any Bushel

16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 7.

or

or Buſhels of Coals that ſhall appear to him or them to be deficient or wanting in Meaſure, out of the Stock of Coals of the Perſon or Perſons vending or contracting for the Sale of the ſaid Coals.

Coal-meters Fee, 4d. per Chaldron, to be paid by Seller.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That four Pence by the Chaldron for every Chaldron of Coals which, from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth Day of *July*, ſhall be ſold and delivered at any Wharf, Warehouſe, or Place within the Limits of this Act, ſhall be paid by the Perſon who keeps the Wharf, Warehouſe, or Place where ſuch Coals are carted, from or by the Seller of ſuch Coals to the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter for the Time being, as a Recompence for their or his Labour and Trouble, and for defraying the Charges of Clerks, Meſſengers, Houſe Rent, Fire, Candles, and all other Expences incident to the Execution of the Office aforeſaid, and for the Hire of the Labouring Coal-meters; and thereupon ſuch Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter ſhall, and they and he are and is hereby required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to every Seller of ſuch Coals, or the Carman who ſhall cart, lead, drive, or carry away the ſame, a Paper, Writing, or Ticket, ſigned by one of the ſaid Principal Land Coal-meters, and counterſigned by the Labouring Coal-meter attending and delivering the ſame, in which ſhall be contained as well the Chriſtian and Surname of the reſpective Sellers as of the Conſumers of the ſaid Coals, the Quantity, and Day of the Week, Month, and Year of the Delivery and Admeaſurement, the Amount of the Metage Charge, and the Names of the Carmen or Perſons employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry the ſame Coals; and alſo ſhall contain a Notice to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers of the ſaid Coals, that if he, ſhe, or they is or are diſſatisfied with the Meaſure thereof, ſuch Diſſatisfaction muſt be expreſſed to the Carman before any Part thereof is ſhot or unladen from the ſaid Cart; which ſaid Ticket being thus made compleat, and Metage paid, ſhall be delivered, unaltered, by the Labouring Coal-meter counterſigning the ſame, without Delay, to the Carman or Perſon employed to cart, carry, drive, or lead the Coals deſcribed in ſuch Ticket to the Conſumer therein named; which ſaid Ticket, unaltered, the Carman, or Perſon therein named, to be employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals in ſuch Ticket deſcribed, ſhall, and he is hereby required to deliver to the reſpective Conſumers therein named, or to their Agent or Servant, who ſhall attend to receive the Coals deſcribed in ſuch Ticket, for the Uſe of ſuch Conſumer; and thereupon he, ſhe, and they are hereby required to pay to the Seller, named in ſuch Ticket, the Metage therein ſpecified; and if the Labouring Coal-meter counterſigning ſuch Ticket, ſhall, after Payment of the Metage Charge in purſuance of this Act, refuſe or neglect to deliver ſuch Ticket, as herein before directed, to the Carman, or Perſon employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry the Coals therein deſcribed, ſuch Labouring Coal-meter ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and if ſuch Carman or Perſon employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals deſcribed in ſuch Ticket ſhall, after the ſame Ticket ſhall have been ſo delivered to him by the Labouring Coal-meter counterſigning the ſame, either alter, or neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame Ticket to the Conſumer therein named, or to the Agent or Servant who ſhall attend to receive the Coals deſcribed in ſuch Ticket, ſuch Carman or Perſon employed to cart, lead, or drive the Coals deſcribed in ſuch Ticket, ſhall likewiſe forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of ten Shillings.

Tickets to be delivered to the Seller or Carman.

Contents of the Tickets.

Tickets to be delivered by Labouring Meter to Carman and by him to the Conſumer.

Conſumer to repay Metage to the Seller.

Penalty on Labouring Coal-meters neglecting to deliver Ticket to the Carman; and on the Carman altering it, &c.

Penalty on Vender for ſending Coals unmeaſured, or without a Ticket.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Cart or Carts loaded, or in which any Quantity of Coals exceeding ſeventeen Buſhels ſhall be ſent or driven from any Wharf, Warehouſe, or Place ſituate within the Limits of this Act, without having been meaſured under the Inſpection of the ſaid Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or of ſuch Labouring Coal-meter, or without having firſt obtained ſuch Ticket as aforeſaid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe the Vender of the ſaid Coals, being convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more Witneſſes, before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, or City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Sacks not to be ſealed or marked, which ſhall not be full four Feet four Inches long, and 26 Inches broad.

Dimenſions of Sacks to be uſed.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, no Sacks to be made uſe of for the Carriage of Coals, within the Limits of this Act, which ſhall not be full four Feet four Inches in Length, and full twenty-ſix Inches in Breadth, after they are made, ſhall be ſealed or marked at any Office or Offices, or by any Officer or Officers appointed, or to be appointed, for the Purpoſe of ſealing and marking ſuch Sacks, by any Law now in being reſpecting the ſame.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Wharfinger or Carrier of Coals ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, make uſe of any Sack or Sacks for the carrying of Coals, within the Limits of this Act, of leſs Dimenſions than four Feet in Length, and two Feet in Breadth, or ſhall wilfully make, or procure to be made or uſed, any falſe Buſhel or other Meaſure, and be convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witneſſes, before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, or City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Wharfingers, &c. bribing Meters.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Wharfinger or Dealer in Coals ſhall, directly or indirectly, give or cauſe to be given to any Labouring Coal-meter within the ſaid Limits, at any Time or Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatſoever, over and beſides the four Pence *per* Chaldron herein before enacted and allowed for the Charges of Metage, and ſhall be convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witneſſes, before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, or City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

XV. And

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Labouring Coal-meter shall, at any Time or Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, use, or permit or suffer Sacks to be made use of, for the measuring or carrying of Coals, of less Dimensions than four Feet in Length, and two Feet in Breadth, at any Place or Places within the said Limits, and be convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

Penalty on Meters permitting deficient Sacks to be used.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Labouring Coal-meter, to be appointed and qualified pursuant to this Act, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, deliver a false or counterfeit Ticket to any Dealer, Consumer, Carman, or other Person, with Intent to prejudice or defraud any Person or Persons whomsoever; or shall take and receive from any Dealer in Coals any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and besides the four Pence *per* Chaldron herein before enacted and allowed to be taken for the Metage Charge; or if any such Labouring Coal-meter shall wilfully make, permit, or suffer to be made, false Measure of Coals, or shall deliver a Ticket for any Quantity of Coals, the Whole of which he shall not have seen measured, at any Place or Places within the said Limits; and shall be, in any or either of the said Cases, convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, he shall be rendered incapable of ever serving thereafter in the Office of a Coal-meter; and the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter for the Time being shall, for every such Offence of such Labouring Coal-meter so convicted as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings.

Penalty on Labouring Meter delivering false Tickets; or receiving any Reward besides 4d. per Chaldron; or making false Measure, &c. or delivering any Ticket for Coals he did not see measured.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act shall not extend to the Owners of any Works for raising Water by Fire, nor to the Owners of any Coals to be bought, sold, and delivered as and for Pool Measure, but that they shall and may have one Chaldron of Coals, or more, delivered under the Inspection of his or their own Agent in the Absence of a Meter, and in that Case such Persons are hereby respectively exempted from the Payment of any Metage Charge by virtue of this Act; but if such Persons shall require the Care or Attendance of any Meter, to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, then, and in such Case, they shall pay the Metage Charge of four Pence by the Chaldron hereby laid, as other Consumers of Coals are hereby obliged or ought to do, in pursuance of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Exemptions with respect to Water Works, and Persons having one Chaldron or more of Coals as Pool Measure.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Labouring Coal-meter shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *July*, wittingly or willingly suffer any Coals sold as and for Wharf Measure (exceeding the Quantity of seventeen Bushels) to be sent from any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place within the Limits of this Act, without being measured in the Manner herein before directed, and shall not give Information thereof to the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, or their or his Deputies at the said Office, within two Days next after such Coals shall have been sent as aforesaid, and shall be duly convicted thereof by the Oaths (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, such Labouring Coal-meter shall from thenceforth be for ever rendered incapable of acting as a Labouring Coal-meter within the Limits comprised in this Act, and forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Meters suffering Coals to pass without being measured.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Driver of any Cart or Carriage with Coals loaded therein, from any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place within the Limits of this Act, or any Person belonging thereto or employed therewith, shall take or deliver, or suffer to be taken or delivered, from such Cart or Carriage, any Coals under his Care, otherwise than to or for the Use of the Owner or Owners, Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and shall be thereof convicted, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and, in case of Nonpayment thereof, every such Offender shall and may be committed, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, to the House of Correction for the said County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty or Forfeiture be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalty on Carman taking, or permitting Coals to be taken out of his Cart.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall be dissatisfied with, or think himself or herself aggrieved by or in the Measure of any Coals sold to him or her by Wharf Measure, within the Limits aforesaid, and shall, upon Delivery to him or her of the Meter's Ticket accompanying such Coals, signify his or her Desire to have the same remeasured, then, and in every such Case, the Carman or Driver of the Cart or other Carriage, in which the said Coals shall be brought, shall continue at the House or Lodging of the Purchaser of the said Coals, with the said Coals and the said Cart or Carriage, until they are remeasured, under the Penalty of five Pounds on the Owner or Proprietor, and twenty Shillings on the Driver of the said Cart or Carriage; and the said Purchaser shall immediately send, or cause to be sent, to the Vender of the said Coals, or to his or her Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, Notice in Writing that the said Coals are going to be remeasured, and also send Notice thereof to the Land Coal-meters Office; and thereupon a Principal Meter, or one of the Labouring Meters (not being the Meter under whose Inspection the said Coals were originally measured), shall, within the Space of two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at the Land Coal-meters Office aforesaid, attend to remeasure the said Coals, and shall accordingly remeasure the same, Sack by Sack, in the Presence of the Vender and Purchaser of the said Coals, or their Agents or Servants, if any of them shall attend and desire to see the same remeasured,

Persons dissatisfied may have Coals remeasured, signifying their Desire. Driver to continue with the Coals and Cart till remeasured. Purchaser to send Notice in Writing to Vender and Meter.

sured, and also in the Presence of one of the Principal or Labouring Land Coal-meters of or for the City of *London*, or of or for that Part of the County of *Surrey* lying between *Putney* and *Rotherhithe*, if such Purchaser shall think proper to require the Attendance of such last mentioned Coal-meter; who shall, and is hereby directed and required to attend accordingly, within the Space of two Hours after Notice in Writing left at such last mentioned Coal-meters Office; and in case such last mentioned Coal-meters or Coal-meter shall neglect or refuse to attend pursuant to such Notice, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds: For which Remeasurement the Purchaser shall pay the Principal Land Coal-meters or Coal-meter, appointed by this Act, and also such other Land Coal-meter, from the City of *London*, or from that Part of the County of *Surrey* aforesaid, as shall attend such Remeasurement, the Sum of six Pence each, for every Chaldron of Coals so remeasured; and in case the Coals thus remeasured shall not amount to the Quantity for which they were sold, then the Vender of such Coals shall forfeit and pay, for every Bushel of Coals found deficient, the Sum of five Pounds, and also forfeit every Chaldron of Coals so found deficient or wanting in Measure, to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the said Coals shall be so remeasured; and the Labouring Meter, under whose Inspection the Coals were first measured, shall, for every Bushel so deficient, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, which Sum, if not paid within five Days next after his Conviction, shall and may be recovered from the Persons or Person executing the Office of Principal Land Coal-meter for the Time being, established by this Act; and the Coal Porters, who shall measure the same for the Vender thereof, shall, for every Bushel of Coals so wanting, forfeit and pay the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence.

Purchaser to pay 6 d. per Chaldron for remeasuring.

Penalty on Vender, &c. when Coals prove deficient.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Cart shall be stopped or detained for the Purpose, or on Pretence, of remeasuring the Coals laden thereon, the Owner of every such Cart shall be intitled to the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence *per* Hour for every Hour the Cart shall be so detained, over and above the usual Cartage of such Coals; which two Shillings and six Pence *per* Hour shall be paid by the Vender of the said Coals, in case the same shall, upon such Remeasurement, be found deficient in Measure; or by the Purchaser of the said Coals, in case the same shall not be remeasured, or shall, upon such Remeasurement, be found to amount to the Quantity for which the same were sold.

Carmen to be paid 2 s. 6 d. per Hour, when stopped to remeasure Coals.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Seller of or Dealer in Coals, within the Limits aforesaid, shall, for any Offences under this Act, be subject or liable to any other Penalty, Forfeiture, or Disability than what are herein before respectively inflicted or enacted; any Thing in the Act of the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*, or in any other Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dealers offending under this Act not liable to Penalties of Act 3 Geo. 2. &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, in General or Quarter Session assembled, and they are hereby authorised and required to inquire into, hear, and determine any Complaint of Fraud, Neglect, or Misbehaviour of the said *John Paulin*, *John Arbuthnot*, and the Principal Land Coal-meters for the Time being, or any or either of them, in the same Manner as they are by Law authorised to inquire into, hear, and determine Misdemeanors; and if any such Land Coal-meter shall be found guilty of any Fraud, Neglect, or Misbehaviour, he shall forfeit and pay, for the Use of his Majesty, such Fine as the Court before whom such Complaint shall be made shall think fit, not exceeding forty Pounds, together with such Costs as the Court shall think proper to award and direct, and in Default thereof, be committed to the House of Correction for the said County till such Fine and Costs are fully paid and satisfied.

For impowering the Justices of Middlesex and Westminster to take Cognizance of Complaints against Coal-meters.

XXIV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures imposed or inflicted, and to be incurred, by virtue of or under this Act (the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not hereby otherwise particularly directed), shall be recovered and applied in the Manner, and to and for the Purposes following; that is to say, Such and so many of the said Penalties and Forfeitures as do and shall respectively exceed the Sum of five Pounds, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, one Moiety whereof, when recovered, shall be to and for the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof (with full Costs of Suit) to and for the Use of such Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and all other the aforesaid Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered by way of Complaint made unto any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*; who is and are hereby required to call the Parties before him or them, and to hear and examine such Complaint, on Oath, or upon Affirmation (in case any Testimony in this Respect shall be given by any of the People called *Quakers*), and, upon due Proof thereof made, to his or their Satisfaction, to grant a Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, for levying such Penalties and Forfeitures accordingly; one Moiety whereof shall be applied to the Use of the Informer, and the other Moiety to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which such Offences shall have been respectively committed; and, in case such last mentioned Penalties or Forfeitures shall not (after such Conviction or Convictions) be forthwith paid, that then the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to such Offender or Offenders; and which said last mentioned Penalties and Forfeitures, when paid or recovered, shall be immediately transmitted by the said Justice or Justices to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Person complaining shall reside, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish; and, for want of sufficient Distress, such Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding thirty Days, nor less than seven Days, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour.

Recovery and Application of Penalties, &c.

XXV. Provided

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if any Person, so convicted as aforesaid, shall think himself aggrieved, he may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County of *Middlesex* next after such Conviction, but not afterwards; of which Appeal such Appellant shall give to the Prosecutor or Informer seven Days previous Notice of his Intention of trying the same; and such General Quarter Sessions, when so appealed to, shall then hear and finally determine the same; but in case there shall not be seven Days between such Conviction and the then next Quarter Sessions, then such Appeal shall be heard and finally determined at the following Quarter Sessions, such Notice being first given as aforesaid: And if the Appellant in such Appeal shall not make good, support, and succeed in such his Appeal, or prosecute the same with Effect, the said Court of Sessions shall then award such Costs as they shall think reasonable, to be then and there in open Court, with the Penalty adjudged on and by such Conviction, paid to the Prosecutor or Informer; and, for Want thereof, to commit the Person or Persons thus appealing, to the Common Gaol of and for the County of *Middlesex*, there to remain until he or they shall and do make actual Payment of such Costs and Penalty to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be awarded, for the Purposes aforesaid; but in case the said Appellant shall make good, support, and succeed in such his Appeal, and be acquitted of his Conviction, the same Court shall, in that Case, award to such Appellant reasonable Costs, to be then and there in open Court paid to him or them, by the Person or Persons on whose Information or Prosecution such Conviction shall have been founded or made; and, for Want of such Payment, the said Court of Sessions shall commit such Informers and Prosecutors respectively to the Common Gaol of the said County of *Middlesex*, there to remain until he or they shall and do actually pay to such Appellant the Costs so respectively awarded to them as aforesaid; but no Conviction, to be pronounced or made by virtue of or under this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form only.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

The Court to award Costs, &c.

Conviction not to be quashed for Want of Form only.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, That no Writ of *Certiorari* shall issue, or be issuable, to remove the Record of any Conviction or Proceedings thereon, to be taken, made, or pronounced, in pursuance or by the Authority of this Act, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

No Certiorari.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and take place upon *Monday* the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and shall be in force and have Continuance until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five (being the Residue and Remainder now to come and unexpired of the Term granted by the said recited Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty), and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and that from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said recited Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, thirty-first, and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and of the sixth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and is and are hereby repealed.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

Acts of 19, 23, 24, 31, and 32, Geo. 2. and of 6 and 21 Geo. 3. repealed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Information, or Suit, shall be brought, filed, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced or filed within two Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be laid in the County of *Middlesex*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in or to such Actions, Suits, or Informations, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action, Suit, or Information, shall be brought or filed after the Time for that Purpose limited, or shall be brought in any other County or Place, then the Jury, in every such Case, shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs, and such Remedy for the Recovery of the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Costs.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, judged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. CIX.

An Act for incorporating the Members of a Society to be called *The Clyde Marine Society*; for the better impowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and useful Designs; and for levying certain Duties from Shipmasters and others for that Purpose.

CAP. CX.

An Act for supplying *North Shields*, and the Shipping resorting thereto, with Water.

CAP. CXI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, *for rebuilding, widening, and enlarging the Bridge over the River* Avon, *in the City of* Bristol, *and erecting a temporary Bridge adjoining; and for widening the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Passages leading thereto; and for building another Bridge over some other Part of the said River, within the said City (if necessary); and for opening proper Ways and Passages thereto*; and for making a Way from the Bridge already built to *Temple Street*, in the said City.

CAP. CXII.

An Act for raiſing a competent Sum of Money to defray the Expence of a proper Number of Watchmen, Patrols, and Beadles, within the Pariſhes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangeliſt*, in the City of *Weſtminſter*.

CAP. CXIII.

An Act for widening ſeveral Streets in the City of *Edinburgh*; for opening a Communication from *Queen's Street* to *Broughton Loan*; for enlarging the Burial Ground; and for extending the Royalty of the ſaid City over Part of the Lands of *Broughton*.

CAP. CXIV.

An Act for aſcertaining and collecting the Poor's Rates, and for better governing, regulating, maintaining, and employing the Poor, in the Pariſh of *St. John Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*.

CAP. CXV.

An Act for providing a proper Workhouſe, and better regulating the Poor, within the Pariſh of *Barking*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for regulating the Common Wharf within the Town of *Barking*.

CAP. CXVI.

An Act for paving the Footways and Paſſages in the Town of *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Glouceſter*; and for better cleanſing and lighting the ſaid Town; for taking down certain old Buildings now ſtanding therein; and for removing and preventing other Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances.

CAP. CXVII.

An Act for pulling down and rebuilding the Church of *All Saints*, in the Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, and for enlarging the Church Yard, and making convenient Avenues and Paſſages thereto.

CAP. CXVIII.

An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Port of *Folkeſtone*, and the Pariſhes of *Folkeſtone*, *Cheriton*, *Newington next Hithe*, *Stanford*, *Poſtling*, *Lyminge*, *Elham*, *Paddleſworth*, *Acris*, *Swingfield*, and *Hawkinge*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. CXIX.

An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Ways, Paſſages, and Places, within the Borough of *Newport*, in the *Iſle of Wight*; and for the Removal of preſent, and Prevention of future Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. CXX.

An Act for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Manor of *Southwark*, otherwiſe called *The Clink*, or *Biſhop of Wincheſter's Liberty*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Saviour Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*; for the Removal of preſent, and preventing of future Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein; for laying out two new Streets, and widening and regulating ſeveral other of the Streets and Paſſages within the ſaid Liberty; for diſcontinuing the Paſſage through *Globe Alley*; and for ſhutting up in the Night-time the Way leading from *Clink Street*, in the ſaid Liberty, to the River Side.

CAP. CXXI.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix*.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno viceſimo ſeptimo GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the FOURTH Seſſion of the

SIXTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 27 Georgii III.

1. AN Act to render more effectual the Laws now in being for ſuppreſſing unlawful Lotteries.
2. An Act to enable his Majeſty to eſtabliſh a Court of Criminal Judicature on the Eaſtern Coaſt of *New South Wales*, and the Parts adjacent.
3. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
4. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.
6. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
7. An Act to continue the Laws now in force for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, and to render the Proviſions thereof more effectual.
8. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants, and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for that Purpoſe.
9. An Act for granting Rates of Poſtage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets, between *Great Britain* and the Port of *Waterford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by way of *Milford Haven*.
10. An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* Britiſh *Fiſheries*.
11. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual ſo much of an Act, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Queen* Anne, *for the reviving and continuing ſeveral Acts therein mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols; and alſo an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King* William *the Third, for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King* Charles *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for eſtabliſhing Articles and Orders for* "*the regulating and better Government of his Majeſty's* "*Ships of War and Forces by Sea,*" as gives diſcretionary Power to Magiſtrates to commit Vagrants, and other Criminals, Offenders, and Perſons charged with ſmall Offences, either to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction.
12. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant a certain Annuity to the Right Honourable Sir *John Skynner* Knight, late Lord Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in Conſideration of his diligent and meritorious Services, and of his faithful and upright Conduct in the Execution of that Office.
13. An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying

applying the ſaid Duties, together with the other Duties compoſing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt.

14. An Act for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Walls of the City of *Canterbury*, and the Liberties thereof; and alſo ſeveral Streets and other Places near or adjoining to the ſaid City; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obſtructions, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

15. An Act for building a Bridge at or near the Ferry, over the River *Trent*, from *Gainſborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to the oppoſite Shore, in the Pariſh of *Saundby*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

16. An Act for making perpetual two Acts, paſſed in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for reſtraining the Negotiation of Promiſſory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England.

17. An Act for rebuilding the Chapel of *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, in the County of *Devon*.

18. An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Juſticiary and Circuit Courts in* Scotland.

19. An Act to enforce and render more effectual ſeveral Acts paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and other Acts made for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.

20. An Act for varying and extending the Powers of the Company of Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation.

21. An Act to enable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to purchaſe, of the Proprietors of Coal Mines and Coal Works on the Eſtate of *Pitferran*, in the County of *Fife*, the Right of Exemption from Payment of the Duty on Coals exported.

22. An Act for Sale of certain Houſes and Ground belonging to his Majeſty.

23. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

24. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

25. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

26. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for the Time being, to let to Farm the Duties granted by an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time, to ſuch Perſons as ſhould be willing to contract for the ſame.

27. An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the Ports of *Kingſton*, *Savannah la Mar*, *Montego Bay*, and *Santa Lucea* in the Iſland of *Jamaica*, in the Port of *Saint George* in the Iſland of *Grenada*, in the Port of *Roſeau* in the Iſland of *Dominica*, and in the Port of *Naſſau* in the Iſland of *New Providence*, one of the *Bahama* Iſlands, under certain Regulations and Reſtrictions.

28. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Glaſs imported into *Great Britain*, and for altering the Mode of charging the Duties on Glaſs made in *Great Britain*.

29. An Act for obviating Objections to the Competency of Witneſſes in certain Caſes.

30. An Act for laying additional Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Perſons dealing by Retail in Spirituous Liquors.

31. An Act for making Allowances to the Dealers in foreign Wines for the Stock of certain foreign Wines in their Poſſeſſion, at a certain Time, upon which the Duties on Importation have been paid; and for amending ſeveral Laws relative to the Revenue of Exciſe.

32. An Act for making further Proviſions in regard to ſuch Veſſels as are particularly deſcribed in an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, and for extending the ſaid Act to other Veſſels and Boats not particularly deſcribed therein; for taking off the Duties on Flaſks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending ſeveral Laws relative to the Revenue of Cuſtoms.

33. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

34. An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of* Lancaſter *to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents, and to enfranchiſe Copyhold and Cuſtomary Tenements within their Survey; and to encourage the Growth of Timber on Lands held of the ſaid Duchy*; and to enable the ſaid Chancellor and Council to diſcharge Incumbrances affecting the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Duchy.

35. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the ſeveral publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuſes which may exiſt in the ſame; and to report ſuch Obſervations as ſhall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Buſineſs tranſacted in the ſaid Offices.

36. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland* and the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers and Workmen employed in thoſe Manufactures to go into Parts beyond the Seas; and to the granting a Bounty on the Exportation of certain Species of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax imported.

37. An Act for further regulating the Trade and Buſineſs of Pawnbrokers.

38. An Act for the Encouragement of the Arts of deſigning and printing Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, and Muſlins, by veſting the Properties thereof in the Deſigners, Printers, and Proprietors, for a limited Time.

39. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered

ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſenſions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

40. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

41. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery.

42. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for the Relief of Purchaſers.

43. An Act for taking and ſwearing Affidavits to be made uſe of in the Court of Seſſion of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*; and for taking of Special Bail in Actions and Suits depending in the ſame Court.

44. An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Suits in Eccleſiaſtical Courts.

45. An Act for rebuilding the Pier of *Margate* in the Iſle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*; for aſcertaining, eſtabliſhing, and recovering certain Duties, in lieu of the ancient and cuſtomary Droits, for the Support and Maintenance of the ſaid Pier; for widening, paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Highways, and Publick Paſſages in the Town of *Margate*, and Pariſh of *Saint John the Baptiſt*, in the ſaid Iſle of *Thanet*; for ſettling the Rates of Porters, Chairmen, Carters, and Carmen within the ſaid Town; and for preventing Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

46. An Act for continuing the Term of two Acts, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty *George* the Second, and the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one-ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every* Scots *Pint of Ale and Beer which ſhall be brewed for Sale, brought into, vended, tapped, or ſold, within the Town of* Aberbrothock, *and Liberties thereof.*

47. An Act for rectifying Miſtakes in the Names of ſeveral of the Commiſſioners appointed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the ſame Seſſion, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix*; and for appointing other Commiſſioners, together with thoſe named in the firſt mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, *for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.*

48. An Act to enable the *Eaſt India* Company to continue their Warehouſes already built, and to build new Warehouſes, exceeding certain Dimenſions, freed and diſcharged from the Regulations and Directions contained in an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Miſchiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Pariſhes, Precincts, and Places, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, the Pariſhes of* Saint Mary le Bon, Paddington, Saint Pancras, *and* Saint Luke *at* Chelſea, *in the County of* Middleſex; *and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Perſons againſt the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforeſaid contrary to Law.*

49. An Act for dividing the Pariſh of *Saint James*, in the City and County of *Briſtol*, and County of *Glouceſter*, and for building a Church, and providing a Cœmetery or Church-yard, and Parſonage Houſe within the new Pariſh.

50. An Act to enable his Majeſty to licenſe a Playhouſe in the Town and County of the Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne.*

51. An Act for making a Road from *Saint Bernard's Street*, in the Town of *Leith*, to the Foot of *Leith Walk*, in the County of *Edinburgh*; and for widening and enlarging certain Streets in the City of *Edinburgh*, and the Avenues leading to the ſame; and for amending two ſeveral Acts paſſed, relative to the ſaid City, in the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign.

52. An Act for better lighting and watching the Village of *Camberwell*, in the County of *Surrey*, and certain Roads and other Places adjoining or near thereto.

53. An Act for better draining and preſerving certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham.*

54. An Act to render effectual the Purchaſe of a Houſe, ſituate in the Pariſh of *Saint Luke Chelſea*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to be uſed as an additional Workhouſe for the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square*, within the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*; and for other Purpoſes.

55. An Act for altering and extending the Line of the Cut or Canal authoriſed to be made and maintained by ſo much of ſeveral Acts made in the eighth, eleventh, thirteenth, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as authoriſes the making and maintaining a navigable Cut or Canal from the Frith or River of *Forth*, at or near the Mouth of the River of *Carron*, in the County of *Stirling*, to the Frith or River of *Clyde*, at or near a Place called *Dalmuir Burnfoot*, in the County of *Dumbarton*; and alſo a collateral Cut from the ſame to the City of *Glaſgow*; for deepening the ſaid Cut or Canal; and for explaining and amending ſo much of the ſaid Acts as relates to the making and maintaining the ſaid Cut or Canal.

56. An Act for enabling the Magiſtrates and Town Council of *Paiſley* to improve the Navigation of the River *Cart*, and to make a navigable Cut or Canal acroſs the Turnpike Road leading from *Glaſgow* to *Greenock.*

57. An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Acts made in the third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, the tenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of* Dumfries, *and Privileges thereof, for paying the Debts of the ſaid Town, and for building a Church and making a Harbour there; and for laying a Duty on the Tonnage of Shipping, and a Duty on Goods imported and exported into and out of the Port of the ſaid Town, for the better repairing of the ſaid Harbour;*

and for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other publick Places, within the ſaid Town, and widening the Streets, where neceſſary, and removing and preventing Nuiſances therein.

58. An Act for veſting the Scite, Buildings, and other the Premiſes, belonging to the old Gaol or Priſon of the County of *Suſſex*, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſe of conveying the ſame to the Right Honourable *Frances* Viſcounteſs *Irwin*, and her Heirs; and to declare the new Gaol or Priſon lately built to be the common Gaol for the ſaid County.

59. An Act for making and declaring the Gaol for the County of *Devon*, called the *High Gaol*, a Publick and Common Gaol; and for diſcharging *Denys Rolle* and *John Rolle* Eſquires, and their reſpective Heirs and Aſſigns, from the Office of Keeper of the ſaid Gaol; and for improving and enlarging the ſame, or building a new one; and alſo for taking down the Chapel in the Caſtle of *Exeter*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

60. An Act for building a new Gaol, and providing a proper Priſon for Debtors, and Houſe of Correction, for the ſeveral Boroughs, Towns corporate, Liberties, Franchiſes, and all other Places, within the County of *Stafford*, and for regulating the ſame reſpectively.

61. An Act for taking down the Guild-hall or Town-hall in the Borough of *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and rebuilding the ſame.

62. An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Chapel of *Hanley*, in the County of *Stafford*; for veſting the Right of Nomination in Truſtees; and for enlarging the Chapel Yard; and other Purpoſes.

63. An Act for rebuilding the Church of the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Wanſtede* alias *Wanſtead*, in the County of *Eſſex*.

64. An Act for building a new Chapel upon *Portſmouth Common*, in the Pariſh of *Portſea*, in the County of *Southampton*.

65. An Act for confirming a Charter or Letters Patent granted by his Majeſty to the Royal College and Corporation of Surgeons of the City of *Edinburgh*, ſo far as relates to a Scheme of raiſing a Fund for a Proviſion for the Widows and Children of the Members of the ſaid Corporation, and of their Clerk, with certain Alterations; and for eſtabliſhing the ſaid Scheme, and impowering the Corporation, and the Truſtees and Officers elected for managing the Fund, effectually to carry the ſaid Scheme into Execution.

66. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Low Lands and Common Fens, within the Hamlet of *Martin*, in the Pariſh of *Timberland*, and within the Pariſh of *Blankney*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for draining and preſerving the Low Lands and Fens within the ſaid Hamlet of *Martin*, and Pariſh of *Blankney*, and within the Hamlet of *Linwood*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Blankney*.

67. An Act for the better repairing, paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching, the Highways, Streets, and Lanes, of and in the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Kent*, and in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Peter the Apoſtle*, *Saint Mary the Virgin*, and *Saint Clement*, in the ſaid Town, Port, and County; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Nuiſances, Obſtructions, and Annoyances, in the ſaid Highways, Streets, and Lanes, and on the common Quay belonging to the ſaid Town and Port, and in the Haven adjoining to the ſaid Quay, and the Bridge built over the ſaid Haven; and for regulating the Births and Mooring-places of Veſſels at the ſaid Quay, and the proper Times for Veſſels to paſs through the ſaid Bridge.

68. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Mead Brook*, which divides the Pariſhes of *Pucklechurch* and *Mangotsfield*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, to *Chriſtian Malford Bridge*, in the County of *Wilts*; and from *Pucklechurch* aforeſaid, to certain Coal Mines in the ſaid Pariſh.

69. An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts made in the tenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the North Part of* Harlow Buſh Common, *in the Pariſh of* Harlow, *to* Woodford, *in the County of* Eſſex; and for repairing and widening the Road from *Epping*, through the Pariſhes of *Northweald Baſſett*, *Bobbingworth*, *High Ongar*, *Chipping Ongar*, and *Shelley*, to the *Four Want Way*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Shelley*, and from thence through the Pariſhes of *High Ongar* and *Norton Mandeville*, to the Pariſh of *Writtle*, in the ſaid County.

70. An Act for enlarging the Term of an Act of the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing*, *widening*, *and keeping in Repair*, *the Road leading from the Turnpike Road at* Wrotham Heath, *in the County of* Kent, *to the Turnpike Road leading from* Croydon *to* Godſtone, *in the County of* Surrey.

71. An Act for making, maintaining, and repairing a Road, from the Weſt End of the Bridge, intended to be built at or near the Ferry over the River *Trent*, from *Gainſborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to the Pariſh of *Saundby*, in the County of *Nottingham*, through the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saundby*, *Beckingham*, *Bole*, *North Wheatley*, *Hayton*, and *Clareborough*, to *Eaſt Retford*, all ſituate in the ſaid County of *Nottingham*; with a Side Branch from the Boundary Gate, between the ſaid Pariſhes of *Beckingham* and *Saundby*, through the ſaid Pariſh of *Beckingham*, and the Pariſh of *Gringley on the Hill*, in the ſame County, to the Town of *Gringley on the Hill* aforeſaid.

72. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing*, *widening*, *and keeping in Repair*, *the Road leading from the Turnpike Road on* Hurſt Green, *in the County of* Suſſex, *through* Etchingham *and* Burwaſh, *to the Extent of the ſaid Pariſh of* Burwaſh, *in the ſaid County*.

73. An Act for continuing the Term of three Acts, of the thirteenth Year of King *George* the Firſt, the twenty-firſt Year of his late Majeſty, and the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Roads from *Birmingham*, through *Wedneſbury*, to *High Bullen*, and to *Great Bridge*, and from thence to *The Port Way*, at the End of *Darlaſton Lane*, next to *Bilſton*, and to *Nether Trindle*, near *Dudley*, in the Counties of *Warwick*, *Worceſter*, and *Stafford*; and for making and keeping in Repair a Road from *Trouſe Lane*, in the Pariſh of *Wedneſbury*, to *Darlaſton*, in the County of *Stafford*.

74. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Keyberry Bridge *to the Paſſage at* Shalldon, *and from the ſaid Bridge to the Pier or Harbour of* Torkey, *in the County of* Devon.

75. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads in the County of* Brecon; and for amending certain other Roads in the ſaid County.

76. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Town of *Nottingham* to the Town of *Mansfield*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

77. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of the twenty-eighth Year of his late Majesty, so far as the same relates to the Roads from *The Hand and Post* at the Top of *Burford Lane*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, to *Stow on the Wold*, and from thence to *Paddle Brook*; and from *The Croſs Hands* on *Salford Hill*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *The Hand and Poſt* in the Pariſh of *Withington*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

78. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from the City of* Glouceſter *to the Top of* Birdlip Hill, *and from the Foot of the ſaid Hill to the Top of* Crickley Hill.

79. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the Burgh of* Lauder, *in the Shire of* Berwick, *to and through* Kelſo, *in the Shire of* Roxburgh, *to* The March-burn.

80. An Act for continuing the Term, and varying the Powers, of an Act of the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Kipping's Croſs, *in the County of* Kent, *to* Lamberhurſt Pound *and* Pullen's Hill, *in the ſaid County, and to* Flimwell Vent, *in the County of* Suſſex; *and alſo for repairing the Road from the Turnpike Gate at* Lamberhurſt Pound *aforeſaid, through* Eaſt Lane, *and by* Hope Mill, *to the Turnpike Road at* Clay Hill, *in the Pariſh of* Goudhurſt, *in the County of* Kent.

81. An Act for continuing the Term, and varying the Powers, of an Act of the eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, turning, and altering the Road leading from* Reading, *in the County of* Berks, *through* Henley, *in the County of* Oxford, *and* Great Marlow, Chipping Wycombe, Agmondeſham, *and* Cheynes, *in the County of* Bucks, *and* Rickmanſworth, Watford, *and* Saint Albans, *to* Hatfield, *in the County of* Hertford; *and alſo the Road leading out of the ſaid Road at* Marlow, *over* Great Marlow Bridge, *through* Byſham, *to or near the* Thirty Mile Stone, *in the Turnpike Road leading from* Maidenhead *to* Reading.

82. An Act for continuing and amending three Acts, of the thirteenth Year of King *George* the Firſt, the twenty-firſt Year of his late Majeſty, and the twelfth Year of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Roads from a Place called *The Nether Trindle*, near *Dudley*, to *Kingſwinford*, and to the further End of *Brittel Lane*, within the Counties of *Stafford* and *Worceſter*; and for making and keeping in Repair a Road from or near to *The Nether Trindle* aforeſaid, to *Tipton Green*, in the ſaid Counties.

83. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of ſeveral Acts, made in the twenty-ſixth and twenty-ſeventh Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as relates to the Road leading from *Glaſgow* to *Redburn Bridge*; and for altering the Courſe of the Road from *Glaſgow* to *Redburn Bridge*; and for repairing the Road from *Redburn Bridge* to *Bonny Water*, and from thence to or near *Loanhead*, in the County of *Stirling*, there to join the Turnpike Road leading from *Falkirk* to *Kilſyth*.

84. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Road from the* Pinfold *in* Balby, *in the County of* York, *to* Worksop, *in the County of* Nottingham.

85. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Shrewſbury *to* Preſton Brockhurſt, *to* Shawbury, *and to* Shreyhill, *in the County of* Salop; and for repairing ſeveral other Roads in the ſaid County.

86. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Beverley, *by* Molſcroft, *to* Kendal Houſe, *and from* Molſcroft *to* Bainton Balk, *in the County of* York.

87. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Aſhborne *to* Sudbury, *and from* Sudbury *to* Yoxall Bridge, *and from the Turnpike Road upon* Hatton Moor *to* Tutbury, *in the Counties of* Derby *and* Stafford.

88. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for repairing and widening the Road from* High Bridges, *in the County of* Stafford *to* Uttoxeter, *and from* Spath *to* Hanging Bridge, *and from* Tewnall's Lane *to* Yoxall Bridge, *in the ſaid County*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the two Diſtricts of Road therein deſcribed.

89. An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Borough of *Berwick upon Tweed* by *Ayton Bridge*, and the New Bridge over the *Pees* or Paſs of *Cockburnſpath*, to *Dunglaſs Bridge*, and alſo the Roads leading from *Billie Cauſeway* and *Preſton Bridge*, to join the ſaid Road at or near *Cockburnſpath Tower*, in the County of *Berwick*.

90. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Muckley Corner *to* Walſall *and* Wedneſbury, *and to* Leigh Brook *and* Ocker Hill, *and ſeveral other Roads in the County of* Stafford, ſo far as the ſame relates to the two firſt Diſtricts of Road therein comprized.

91. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from* High Bullen *in* Wedneſbury, *to the further End of* Darlaſton Lane, *next* The Portway, *and from thence through* Bilſton, *to the further End of* Gibbet Lane, *and ſeveral other Roads leading to and from* Bilſton, *in the County of* Stafford.

92. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the twelfth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Road between* Stamford *and* Grantham, *in the County of* Lincoln.

93. An Act for amending and widening the Roads from the City of *Cheſter* to the *Woodſide Ferry*, in the Townſhip of *Birkenhead*, in the County of *Cheſter*; and from the ſaid City to the Aſſembly Houſe in *Parkgate*, in the Townſhip of *Great Neſton*, in the ſaid County; and from *Great Neſton* aforeſaid, to the ſaid *Woodſide Ferry*; and from the Road leading from the City of *Cheſter* to *Parkgate* aforeſaid, to the Road leading from the ſame City to the ſaid *Woodſide Ferry*.

94. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and amending the Road from the preſent Turnpike Road, in the Pariſh of* Hurſley, *in the County of* Southampton, *through the Borough*

Borough of Andover, *to the Town of* Newbury, *in the County of* Berks, *and from* Newbury *to* Chilton Pond, *and* Newtown River; and for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from the South End of *Bartholomew-Street*, in the ſaid Town of *Newbury*, to the Turnpike Road at *Speenhamland*, in the ſaid County of *Berks*.

95. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging, the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road, from a Place near the Village of* Milford, *through* Haſlemere, *to the* Portſmouth *Road between* Lippock *and* Rake, *in the ſeveral Counties of* Surrey, Suſſex, *and* Southampton.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 27 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *George Wackerbarth*.
2. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Fields and Stinted Paſtures within the Townſhip of *Cracoe*, in the Pariſh of *Burnſall*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Solomon Dedel*.
4. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſhes of *Keſſingland* and *Covehite*, otherwiſe *North Hales*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
5. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Cow-Commons, Linchets, and Pieces or Parcels of Waſte Land, or other Ground, intermixed with or adjoining to the ſaid Common Fields and Common Meadows, ſituate in the Pariſh of *Goring*, in the County of *Oxford*.
6. An Act for naturalizing *Daniel Graff*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Everhard Camper*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *George Chandler* and *Maria Chandler*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Peter John Hoſch*.
10. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring certain Parts and Portions of the Lands and Barony of *Williamſton*, the Lands of *Drumdewan*, *Lednock*, Manſion Houſe of *Lednock*, and others, lying within the County of *Perth*, to, and in favour of, *Thomas Graham* Eſquire, of *Balgowan*, and the ſame Series of Heirs in Fee Tail, and under the ſame Conditions and Limitations as are mentioned and contained in a Deed of Entail, made in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-ſix; and for veſting in the aforeſaid *Thomas Graham*, and his Heirs and Aſſigns, in Fee Simple, the Lands and Barony of *Blair Newton*, of *Blair Lands*, of *Pitmurthly Maws*, and others, lying within the aforeſaid County of *Perth*, and County of *Forfar*.
11. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *William Fawkener* Eſquire, with *Georgiana Ann Poyntz*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
12. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons, Waſte and other Commonable Lands, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Coggs*, in the County of *Oxford*.
13. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Spofforth*, in the Pariſh of *Spofforth*, in the County of *York*.
14. An Act for naturalizing *John Jacob Hertel*.
15. An Act for diſcharging divers Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, belonging to Sir *Edward Bayntun Rolt* Baronet, and *Andrew Bayntun Rolt* Eſquire, from a certain Limitation contained in an Indenture of Releaſe, bearing Date the twenty-ſecond Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven.
16. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Weſt Harptree* otherwiſe *Weſt Harptry*, in the County of *Somerſet*.
17. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Right Honourable *George James* Earl *Cholmondeley*, in the County of *Cheſter*, in the ſaid Earl *Cholmondeley*, in Fee Simple, and for ſettling an Eſtate of greater Value, in the ſame County, in lieu thereof.
18. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Northampton*, *Eſſex*, *Middleſex*, and *Cambridge*, deviſed by the Will of *Theophilus Dillingham* Eſquire, deceaſed, in *Dillingham Brampton Gurdon Dillingham* Eſquire, and his Heirs, and for ſettling another Eſtate, of greater Value, in the County of *Norfolk*, to the ſame Uſes as the deviſed Eſtates now ſtand limited.
19. An Act for diſcharging certain Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the ſeveral Counties of *Kent*, *Surrey*, *Middleſex*, and *Berks*, Part of the Eſtate of *Oldfield Bowles* Eſquire, from the Uſes, Eſtates, and Truſts, declared concerning the ſame, in and by the Settlement made previous to the Marriage of the ſaid *Oldfield Bowles* with *Mary* his now Wife, and for ſettling the Manor of *North Aſton*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Oxford*, of greater Value, in lieu thereof, to the like Uſes.
20. An Act for veſting the Tythes and Eſtate at *Orton*, in the County of *Northampton*, belonging to *Jeſus Hoſpital*, in the ſame County, in *John Peach Hungerford* Eſquire, for his Life, with Remainders over, and for ſettling a Rent Charge out of the ſaid Eſtate, and other Hereditaments of the ſaid *John Peach Hungerford*, at *Orton* aforeſaid, in lieu thereof.
21. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of the Honourable *Edward Foley* with the Right Honourable Lady *Ann Coventry*, his now Wife, and for other Purpoſes.
22. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields and Commonable Places in the Pariſh of *Bitteſwell*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
23. An Act to confirm an Agreement for dividing, incloſing, and exchanging the Lands and other Eſtates within the Lordſhip of *Trowell*, in the County of *Nottingham*, and for uniting the two Medieties of the Rectory of the Pariſh Church of *Trowell* aforeſaid.
24. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Moors, Commons, or Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Kirkby-malzeard*, in the County of *York*.
25. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Hamlet of *Barrow upon Trent*, in the Pariſh of *Barrow upon Trent*, in the County of *Derby*.
26. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Fens, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Dorrington*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
27. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, Common Grounds, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſhes of *Sarſden* and *Churchill*, and Tything of *Lyneham*, *Merriſcourt*, and *Fineſcourt*, in the Pariſh of *Shipton under Wichwood*, in the County of *Oxford*.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

28. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Hippius*.
29. An Act for veſting the Eſtates in the County of *York*, and alſo the Heir Looms, deviſed and bequeathed by the Will of the Honourable and Moſt Reverend *Robert* late Lord Archbiſhop of *York*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Monies to ariſe from ſuch Sales in the Purchaſe of Eſtates to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
30. An Act for rendering valid and effectual the Powers of Sale and Exchange inſerted in the Settlement made on the Marriage of *Robert Saluſbury* Eſquire, with *Katherine* his Wife.
31. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates late of *William Simpſon* Eſquire, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*, in Truſtees to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.
32. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, within the Townſhip of *Laſtingham*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
33. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor or reputed Manor and Pariſh of *Milwich*, in the County of *Stafford*.
34. An Act for allotting, dividing, and incloſing the ſeveral Moors, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor or Manors, and Townſhip or Townſhips of *Steeton* and *Eaſtburn*, in the Pariſh of *Kildwick*, in the County of *York*.
35. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Waſte Grounds, within or belonging to the Hamlet of *Sawley*, in the County of *Derby*.
36. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Open Fields, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Liberty of *Little Eaton*, within the Manor of *Little Cheſter*, in the County of *Derby*.
37. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Liberties of *Melbourne* and *King's Newton*, in the Pariſh and Lordſhip of *Melbourne*, in the County of *Derby*.
38. An Act for incloſing, and leaſing, or letting, certain Commons or Waſte Grounds lying within the Townſhip or Conſtablewick of *Uttoxeter*, in the County of *Stafford*, called *The High Wood* and *The Heath*, and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poors Rate, or other Taxes, or publick Expences, within the ſaid Townſhip or Conſtablewick, and within the Conſtablewick of the Rectory of *Uttoxeter*.
39. An Act for naturalizing *William Homeyer*.
40. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, lying within the Pariſh of *Ratcliffe upon Trent*, in the County of *Nottingham*.
41. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, in the Lordſhip or Liberty of *Cropwell Butler*, and a certain Intercommon Field and Meadow called *The Fern Field* and *Great Meadow*, lying intermixed in the ſaid Lordſhip and the Lordſhip of *Cropwell Biſhop*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

THE

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. viceſimo ſeptimo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

'And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the twenty-third Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; being the fourth Seſſion of the ſixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to render more effectual the Laws now in being for ſuppreſſing unlawful Lotteries.

'WHEREAS the good and wholeſome Laws, from Time to Time made and provided for the Suppreſſion of unlawful Lotteries, and againſt adventuring in Lotteries eſtabliſhed by Acts of Parliament, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, by unlawful Sales of Chances of Tickets, and by Inſuring for or againſt the Drawing of ſuch Tickets, have not been found effectual for the Purpoſes intended thereby: And whereas, in and by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raiſe Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred twenty-two; and for tranſferring the Deficiencies of a late Malt Act to the Land Tax for the ſaid Year; and for giving Time for inſerting the Money given with Apprentices in their Indentures; and touching loſt Bills, Tickets, or Orders; and for exchanging the Tickets in the Exchequer for Certificates; and for ſuppreſſing Lotteries denominated Sales, and other Private Lotteries; and for enlarging the Time for the Accountant General of the Bank of* England *to return Duplicates of Annuities into the Exchequer*; it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons who, after the twenty-firſt Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-one, ſhall make, print, advertize, or publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, advertized, or publiſhed, Propoſals or Schemes for advancing ſmall Sums of Money, by ſeveral Perſons, amounting in the whole to large Sums, to be divided among them by the Chances of the Prizes in ſome Publick Lottery or Lotteries eſtabliſhed or allowed by Act of Parliament; or ſhall deliver out, or cauſe or procure to be delivered out, Tickets to the Perſons advancing ſuch Sums, to intitle them to a Share of the Money ſo advanced, according to ſuch Propoſals or Schemes; or ſhall make, print, or publiſh, or cauſe to be made, printed, or publiſhed, any Propoſal or Scheme of the like Kind or Nature, under any Denomination, Name, or Title whatever, and ſhall be thereof convicted, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, by two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Diviſion, or Liberty, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or the Offender ſhall be found, ſhall, for ſuch Offence, over and above any former Penalties inflicted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, made againſt any private or unlawful Lotteries, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds: And whereas, in and by two other Acts of Parliament, the one thereof made and paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of exceſſive and deceitful Gaming*; and the other thereof made and paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for licenſing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets*; many good and wholeſome Proviſions are enacted, which require to be maintained and carried more effectually into Execution: And whereas great Difficulties have ariſen upon the Methods of Conviction of Offenders againſt the ſaid recited Acts, before Juſtices of the Peace, and many Evaſions of the ſaid recited Acts are daily put in Practice:' For Remedy whereof, may it pleaſe your

Preamble.

8 Geo. 1. c. 2.

12 Geo. 2. c. 28.

and 22 Geo. 3. c. 47. recited;

your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the said recited Acts, and every Article and Thing in them contained, touching and concerning Lotteries, and not by this Act altered or repealed, or other Provision made in lieu thereof, shall be duly put in Execution, according to the Tenor of the said recited Acts, and under the Penalties therein contained, to be raised, levied, and disposed of, as in and by this Act is directed.

and the Powers thereby given to continue in force, except such as are hereby altered.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Day on which this Act shall receive his Majesty's Royal Assent, no pecuniary Penalty or Penalties, which shall be incurred by any Person or Persons offending against such Parts of the said Acts, or any of them, as touch and concern Lotteries, shall be recovered or recoverable before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, but shall and may be sued for by any Person or Persons whomsoever, at any Time within six Calendar Months next after such Offence shall be committed, and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said respective Penalties, when recovered, shall, in every such Case, go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same respectively; and upon every such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, a *Capias*, or other Writ, shall and may issue; the first Process specifying therein the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sued for, whereof an Affidavit shall be first duly made and filed; and the Defendant or Defendants shall, in such Case, be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias*, or other Writ, shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Process shall be issued, at the Day of the Return of such Process, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, together with the Costs of Suit, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison: Provided always, That the Bail herein-before required to be given shall, in no Case, exceed the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

After the passing of this Act, Penalties incurred under the recited Acts may be sued for by any Persons whomsoever within six Months.

Application of Penalties.

In every Action for Penalties, the Defendant to give Bail to answer it.

Bail not to exceed 500 l.

III. 'And whereas, in and by an Act made and passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late 'Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating 'to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, it is enacted, That 'all Persons playing or betting at any unlawful Games or Plays shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds 'within the true Intent and Meaning of that Act: And whereas all Lotteries not established by Act of Par-'liament, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, are declared to be common and publick Nuisances: And whereas all 'adventuring with Lottery Tickets, in such Lotteries as are established by Act of Parliament, other than by 'the actual Sale of Tickets, and of such Shares thereof as are permitted by Law to be sold, is wholly pro-'hibited by the said Act of the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas it 'would tend greatly to suppress such Abuses in the Lottery now established, and in all future Lotteries that 'may hereafter be established by Law, if the Person and Persons guilty of any of the Offences against this 'Act, or such Parts of the herein-before mentioned Acts, or any of them, as touch and concern Lotteries, 'might be punishable under the said Act passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, 'except in Cases of Insurances on Tickets by Persons actually possessed thereof, under the Restrictions 'herein-after mentioned;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Day on which this Act shall receive his Majesty's Royal Assent, all and every Person and Persons who shall publickly or privately open, set up, continue, or keep, by himself or herself, or by any other Person or Persons, any Office, or other Place for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets, or any Shares of Tickets, in any Lottery now established, or hereafter to be established, by any *British* or *Irish* Act of Parliament, or for registering the Numbers of such Tickets, without the Authority of a Licence duly obtained for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being, in the Manner in and by the said recited Act of the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty directed; and all and every Person and Persons (except as herein-after is provided), who shall, by himself, herself, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons, or for his, her, or their own Account, or for or on the Account, or as the Servant, Agent, or Factor, of any other Person or Persons, sell, or cause or procure to be sold, the Chance or Chances of any such Ticket or Tickets, or any Share or Shares thereof, for a Day, or Part of a Day, or any less Time than the whole Time of drawing in any such Lottery then to come; or insure, or cause or procure any other Person or Persons to insure, for or against the Drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets; or shall receive any Money or Goods whatsoever, in Consideration of any Agreement or Promise to repay any Sum or Sums of Money, or to deliver the same, or any Plate, Jewels, or other Goods whatsoever, if any such Ticket or Tickets shall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or upon any other Chance or Chances, Event or Events, Contingency or Contingencies, relative or applicable to the Drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, whether as to the Time of their being drawn, or otherwise howsoever, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and shall be punishable as such Rogues and Vagabonds accordingly; and all Persons who shall be found offending against this Act, in the Manner above mentioned, shall and may be apprehended and conveyed before some Justice or Justices of the Peace, as in and by the said recited Act, in relation to the Rogues and Vagabonds therein described, is directed; and the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be brought, such Offender not having been sued or prosecuted for the same Offence, without Covin or Collusion, in some of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by such

17 Geo. 2. c. 5. recited,

and extended to Persons who shall deal in Tickets without taking out a Licence pursuant to 22 Geo. 3. or sell Chances, &c.

Justices to commit Offenders to the House of Correction till

ſuch Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, upon full and ſufficient Proof of the Offence, in the Manner in and by the ſaid recited Act directed, order ſuch Offender to be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, where the ſaid Offence was committed; and the Juſtices, at ſuch Seſſions, ſhall enter upon the Examination of the Caſe, and proceed therein according to the Directions of the ſaid recited Act of the ſeventeenth Year of his ſaid late Majeſty; and all Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other his Majeſty's Civil Officers, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, are hereby impowered and ſtrictly required to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the Offences aforeſaid, by all lawful Ways and Means; and ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified for any Thing done in Execution of this Act.

the next Quarter Seſſions.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all other the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Puniſhments, and Proviſions, preſcribed and inflicted in and by the ſaid recited Act of the ſeventeenth Year of his ſaid late Majeſty, for the apprehending, ſecuring, and puniſhing Perſons as Rogues and Vagabonds within the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, not hereby altered, ſhall be applied and carried into Execution in relation to the Perſons hereby declared to be Rogues and Vagabonds, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Puniſhments, and Proviſions, and every of them, had ſeverally and reſpectively been re-enacted in this Act.

The Powers of recited Act of 17 Geo. 2. extended to this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the Day on which this Act ſhall receive his Majeſty's Royal Aſſent, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon, actually poſſeſſed of any whole undrawn Ticket, in any Lottery now eſtabliſhed, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by Law in *Great Britain*, to make, or cauſe to be made, any Inſurance on his or her Ticket, for the indemnifying himſelf or herſelf againſt any Loſs which he or ſhe may ſuſtain by adventuring in the ſaid Lottery for or by reaſon of ſuch Ticket, ſo as every Contract or Agreement for ſuch Inſurance be reduced into Writing (without being ſubject to any of the Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Stamps) before the Time of ſuch Ticket being drawn in the ſaid Lottery; and ſo as the Name of the Poſſeſſor of ſuch Ticket at the Time of ſuch Inſurance, the Number thereof, the Lottery to which ſuch Ticket ſhall belong, and the Amount of the Premiums received thereon, be reſpectively inſerted and expreſſed in ſuch Agreement, and ſo as every ſuch Inſurance be made upon a whole Ticket or whole Tickets only, on Condition to pay the full Amount or Value thereof, and not otherwiſe; any Thing contained in this Act, or in the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *For licenſing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets*, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

From the paſſing of this Act, the Poſſeſſor of a whole Ticket may inſure it, by a written Agreement, for its own Value.

V. Provided always, That no ſuch Inſurance ſhall be for a leſs Time than ſhall then remain of the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery; and that every ſuch Ticket ſo inſured ſhall be depoſited, by the Perſon ſo inſuring the ſame, in an Office eſtabliſhed, or to be eſtabliſhed, by the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being, for the Depoſit of Tickets intended to be ſold in Shares, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for licenſing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets*; and ſhall be there left with the Receiver General of his Majeſty's Stamp Duties, or ſome Perſon or Perſons to be appointed by him to receive the ſame, and who is and are hereby authorized and required to receive the ſame: Provided alſo, That every ſuch Ticket ſo depoſited may be aſſignable, together with ſuch Inſurance.

When an Inſurance is made, it muſt be for the whole Time remaining of the Drawing; and the Ticket muſt be depoſited with the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties, or ſome Perſon appointed by him to receive it. Tickets and Inſurances aſſignable.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, not being duly licenſed under the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall, from and after the Day on which this Act ſhall receive his Majeſty's Royal Aſſent, grant, ſign, or underwrite any Agreement for any ſuch Inſurance as aforeſaid; or ſhall take or receive any Premium, or Conſideration in the Nature of a Premium, for ſuch Inſurance, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, not duly licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſubject to the like Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are inflicted on Perſons keeping Lottery Offices without the Authority of ſuch Licence by the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, or by this Act, to be levied and recovered, inflicted, applied, and carried into Execution, as in and by this Act is directed, and according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

Perſons not duly licenſed making Inſurances, liable to the Penalties of keeping unlicenſed Lottery Offices.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be liable to be proſecuted for any Offence againſt this Act, or ſuch Parts of the herein-before mentioned Acts, or any of them, as touch and concern Lotteries, by both the Ways by this Act preſcribed; nor ſhall any Perſon againſt whom any Action, Suit, or Information, for the Recovery of a pecuniary Penalty, hath been commenced and carried on with Effect, be liable to Impriſonment as a Rogue and Vagabond under this Act for the ſame Offence; and that where any Perſon ſhall be convicted and ſentenced to Impriſonment as a Rogue and Vagabond under this Act, ſuch Perſon ſhall not be liable afterwards to be proſecuted for any pecuniary Penalty for the ſame Offence.

Offenders not to be liable to Proſecutions for pecuniary Penalties, and alſo as Vagabonds:

VIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſubject or liable to any Proſecution before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, for any Offence againſt the herein-before mentioned Acts, touching and concerning any Lottery now eſtabliſhed, or heretofore eſtabliſhed in this Kingdom, unleſs Information thereof ſhall have been made on or before the fifth Day of *February*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

Nor before a Juſtice for Offences reſpecting Lotteries already eſtabliſhed, unleſs Information has been made before Feb. 5, 1787.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, and Sums of Money, which ſhall belong to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and which ſhall be received by any Officer or Officers in the Execution of this Act, ſhall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Stamp Office for the Time being, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof,

His Majeſty's Share of Penalties to be paid to the Receivers General of the Stamp Office.

thereof, and thereout ſhall pay the Expence the ſaid Office ſhall be put to in executing this Act; and the ſaid Receiver General ſhall pay the Reſidue into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as other Penalties and Forfeitures, due and payable to his Majeſty, are or ſhall be paid or payable.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. II.

An Act to enable his Majeſty to eſtabliſh a Court of Criminal Judicature on the Eaſtern Coaſt of *New South Wales*, and the Parts adjacent.

Preamble.

24 Geo. 3. c. 56.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made and paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the effectual Tranſportation of Felons, and other Offenders; and to authorize the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, it is enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of that Act, when any Perſon or Perſons, at any Seſſions of Oyer or Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or at any Quarter or other General Seſſion of the Peace to be holden for any County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Borough, Liberty, or Place, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or at any Great Seſſion to be holden for the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, or within the Principality of *Wales*, ſhall be lawfully convicted of Grand or Petit Larceny, or any other Offence for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be liable by the Laws of this Realm to be tranſported, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court before which any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid, or any ſubſequent Court holden at any Place for the ſame County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Borough, Liberty, or Place reſpectively, with like Authority, to order and adjudge that ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be tranſported beyond the Seas, for any Term of Years not exceeding the Number of Years or Term for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are, or ſhall be liable by any Law to be tranſported; and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and appoint to what Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either within his Majeſty's Dominions, or elſewhere out of his Majeſty's Dominions, ſuch Felons or other Offenders ſhall be conveyed or tranſported; and ſuch Court as aforeſaid is thereby authoriſed and impowered to order ſuch Offenders to be transferred to the Uſe of any Perſon or Perſons, and his or their Aſſigns, who ſhall contract for the due Performance of ſuch Tranſportation: And when his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be pleaſed to extend Mercy to any Offender or Offenders who hath or have been, or ſhall be convicted of any Crime or Crimes, for which he, ſhe, or they, is, are, or ſhall be by Law excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, upon Condition of Tranſportation to any Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either for Term of Life, or any Number of Years, and ſuch Extenſion of Mercy ſhall be ſignified by one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, it ſhall be lawful for any Court, having proper Authority, to allow ſuch Offender or Offenders the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, and (except in Caſes where ſuch Offenders ſhall be authoriſed by his Majeſty to tranſport himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves) to order the Transfer of ſuch Offender or Offenders to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall contract for the due Performance of ſuch Tranſportation, and his or their Aſſigns, for ſuch and the ſame Term of Years for which any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall have been ordered to be tranſported, or for ſuch Term of Life or Years as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Condition of Tranſportation: And whereas his Majeſty, by two ſeveral Orders in Council, bearing Date reſpectively on the ſixth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, hath judged fit, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and appoint the Place to which certain Offenders, named in two Liſts to the ſaid ſeveral Orders in Council annexed, ſhould be tranſported, for the Time or Terms in their ſeveral Sentences mentioned, to be the Eaſtern Coaſt of *New South Wales*, or ſome one or other of the Iſlands adjacent: And whereas Sir *James Eyre* Knight, and Sir *Beaumont Hotham* Knight, two of the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer of the Degree of the Coiffe, according to the Authority to them given by the ſaid Statute, did, on the thirtieth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, order that the ſaid ſeveral Offenders, in the ſaid two ſeveral Liſts to the ſaid ſeveral Orders in Council annexed, ſhould be tranſported to the Place, and for the Time and Terms aforeſaid: And whereas it may be found neceſſary that a Colony and a Civil Government ſhould be eſtabliſhed in the Place to which ſuch Convicts ſhall be tranſported, under and by virtue of the ſaid Act of Parliament, the ſaid two ſeveral Orders of Council, and other the ſaid above recited Orders, and that a Court of Criminal Juriſdiction ſhould alſo be eſtabliſhed within ſuch Place as aforeſaid, with Authority to proceed in a more ſummary Way than is uſed within this Realm, according to the known and eſtabliſhed Laws thereof:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That his Majeſty may, by his Commiſſion under the Great Seal, authoriſe the Perſon to be appointed Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor in the Abſence of the Governor, of ſuch Place, as aforeſaid, to convene from Time to Time, as Occaſion may require, a Court of Judicature for the Trial and Puniſhment of all ſuch Outrages and Miſbehaviours

His Majeſty may authoriſe the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of New

haviours as, if committed within this Realm, would be deemed and taken, according to the Laws of this Realm, to be Treason or Misprision thereof, Felony or Misdemeanor; which Court shall consist of the Judge Advocate to be appointed in and for such Place, together with six Officers of his Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land: Which Court shall proceed to try such Offenders, by calling such Offenders respectively before that Court, and causing the Charge against him, her, or them respectively to be read over; which Charge shall always be reduced into Writing, and shall be exhibited to the said Court by the Judge Advocate; and by examining Witnesses upon Oath, to be administered by such Court, as well for as against such Offenders respectively, and afterwards adjudging, by the Opinion of the major Part of the Persons composing such Court, that the Party accused is or is not (as the Case shall appear to them) guilty of the Charge, and by pronouncing Judgement therein (as upon a Conviction by Verdict) of Death, if the Offence be Capital, or of such Corporal Punishment, not extending to Capital Punishment, as to the said Court shall seem meet; and in Cases not Capital, by pronouncing Judgement of such Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, as to the said Court shall seem meet.

South Wales to convene a Court of Judicature for the Trial of Offenders.
Who are to be Members of the Court, and how they are to proceed in trying Offenders.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Provost Marshal, or other Officer to be for that Purpose appointed by such Governor or Lieutenant Governor, shall cause due Execution of such Judgement to be had and made under and according to the Warrant of such Governor, or Lieutenant Governor in the Absence of the Governor, under his Hand and Seal, and not otherwise: Provided always, That Execution shall not be had or done on any Capital Convict or Convicts, unless five Persons present in such Court shall concur in adjudging him, her, or them, so accused and tried as aforesaid, to be respectively guilty, until the Proceedings shall have been transmitted to his Majesty, and by him approved.

Provost Marshal to execute the Judgement of the Court.
If five Members do not concur in adjudging Capital Offenders, the Proceedings to be transmitted to his Majesty.

III. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Court shall be a Court of Record, and shall have all such Powers as by the Laws of *England* are incident and belonging to a Court of Record.

Court to be a Court of Record.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven. 4 *s.* in the Pound.

CAP. VI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. VII.

An Act to continue the Laws now in force for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, and to render the Provisions thereof more effectual.

Preamble.
23 Geo. 3. c. 39.
24 Geo. 3. c. 45.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of America; and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States*; which said Act has been continued, by several subsequent Acts, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Powers given by the said recited Act were extended to the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, so far as the same might relate to Iron, Hemp, and Sail Cloth, and other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltick*, which might be exported from this Kingdom; which said last mentioned Act has also, by several subsequent Acts, been continued until the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: And whereas it is expedient that the said several Acts before mentioned should be further continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said several Acts, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Recited Acts continued until April 5, 1788.

II. 'And

No Flour, Bread, &c. nor Lumber, to be imported from any foreign Weſt India Iſland into any Britiſh one.

II. 'And whereas it is expedient that Proviſions or Lumber (being the Growth or Production of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*) ſhould not be imported into the Iſlands under the Dominion of his Majeſty in the *Weſt Indies*, from any foreign Iſland in the *Weſt Indies*,' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, no Flour, Bread, Rice, Wheat, or Grain of any Sort, and no Staves, Heading, Shingles, or Lumber of any Sort, ſhall be imported or brought into any Iſland under the Dominion of his Majeſty in the *Weſt Indies* (in which Deſcription the *Bahama Iſlands*, and the *Bermuda* or *Somers Iſlands*, are included), from any Iſland in the *Weſt Indies* under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In Caſes of Emergency, his Majeſty's Governors, &c. of the Weſt India Iſlands, with their Councils, may authoriſe the Importation of Flour, &c. from other Iſlands,

III. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful, in Caſes of publick Emergency or Diſtreſs, for any of the Governors or Commanders in Chief, for the Time being, of any of the ſaid Iſlands under the Dominion of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in the *Weſt Indies*, with the Advice and Conſent of their reſpective Councils, to authoriſe the Importation of Flour, Bread, Rice, Wheat, or Grain of any Sort, Staves, Heading, Shingles, or Lumber of any Sort, for a limited Time, from any Iſland in the *Weſt Indies*, under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State; and the ſaid Articles ſo authoriſed ſhall, in every ſuch Caſe, be allowed to be ſo imported during ſuch limited Time, and no longer.

If Goods of the Growth of the United States of America be imported into the Weſt India Iſlands contrary to Law, they are forfeited, with the Veſſels, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth or Production of the Territories belonging to the ſaid United States of *America*, ſhall be imported into any of the ſaid Iſlands under the Dominion of his Majeſty in the *Weſt Indies*, other than ſuch as by any Law now in force, or which ſhall hereafter be in force, or by virtue of this preſent Act, or by Order of his Majeſty in Council, now are or ſhall hereafter be permitted to be imported into the ſaid Iſlands; or if any ſuch Goods or Commodities as aforeſaid ſhall be imported into the ſaid Iſlands, in any other Manner whatever than ſuch as is or ſhall be allowed by any Law now in force, or which ſhall hereafter be in force, or by virtue of this preſent Act, or by Order of his Majeſty in Council, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, together with the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Goods or Commodities ſhall be imported or brought, and all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel belonging thereto.

How Forfeitures are to be recovered and applied.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Forfeiture incurred by this Act ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted, and recovered, by ſuch and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof diſpoſed of, paid, and applied, in ſuch and the like Manner, and to ſuch and the like Uſes and Purpoſes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law reſpecting the Revenue of Cuſtoms may now be ſued for, proſecuted, and recovered, in the ſaid Iſlands reſpectively where the Offence ſhall be committed; and that the Produce thereof ſhall be diſpoſed of, paid, and applied, in like Manner in the ſaid Iſlands reſpectively; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Continuance of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and no longer.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants, and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for that Purpoſe.

" Where the Militia is or ſhall be raiſed, the Receiver General of the County is to iſſue four Months Pay in " Advance; with Half a Year's Salary to the Regiment and Battalion Clerks; and the Allowances to the " Clerks of the General and Subdiviſion Meetings; and Pay for Clothing of Serjeants and Drummers. " The Money is to be paid by the Receiver General to the Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion (except the " Allowances to the Clerks of the Meetings), upon producing the Warrant of his Appointment; and for " Independant Companies to the reſpective Captains, or to their Order; according to the Eſtabliſhment " laid down in the Militia Act of laſt Seſſion. A ſecond Payment is alſo to be made within three Months " after the firſt; and a third within three Months after the ſecond. Receipts of the Perſons to whom the " Money ſhall be ſo paid, to diſcharge the Receivers General. The Regimental and Battalion Clerks are to " pay in Advance one Month's Pay to the Adjutant; and two Months Pay to each Captain for the Serjeants, Drummers, and Corporals; and for the Serjeant-major and Drum-major two Months Pay to be " paid to the Commanding Officer of the Company to which they belong: Captains to diſtribute the Pay " accordingly; and account for the ſame yearly to the Clerk, or Receiver General if an Independent Company; and pay back the ſurplus Monies in his Hands. On Diſcharge of Serjeants or Drummers as unfit " for Service, no Pay to be iſſued till others are appointed; nor any Payment made to ſuch as are diſcharged " by the Commanding Officer. Regimental Clerk to pay to the Commanding Officer, out of contingent " Money, 1 *d.* a Month for each private Man and Drummer, for defraying Hoſpital Expences; and Money for repairing Arms, *&c.* And to account annually to the Commanding Officer. Money allowed for " contingent Expences of Independant Companies to be applied and accounted for by the Captains. Clerk " to retain Money in his Hands for his own Salary. Lieutenant, or three Deputy Lieutenants, to certify to " the Receiver General the Days of Exerciſe, *&c.* who is to pay to the Regimental Clerks, at the Rates

" herein

" herein specified, for the Officers and Men while at annual Exercise. Captains of Companies to make up " Accounts of the Money they receive, *&c.* on account of such Exercise, *&c.* During the Time the " Troops are embodied, and called out into actual Service, and receive Pay as the King's other Forces, all " Pay and Allowance from the Receiver General is to cease. Receivers General to pay the Allowances to " Clerks of the General Meetings, and to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, upon producing Orders " from the Lieutenant or Deputy-lieutenants; which Order to be a Discharge to Receivers General. Re- " gimental and Battalion Clerks to give Security for paying and accounting for the Monies received by " them; the Bonds to be lodged with the Receivers General, and put in Suit by them on Non-performance " of the Conditions; and they are entitled thereupon to full Costs and Charges; and 5 *l. per Cent.* of the " Money recovered; the Residue to be accounted for to the Auditor. The Regimental and Battalion " Clerks, and Captains of Independant Companies, are to deliver in Accounts of their Receipts and Dis- " bursements. Costs, *&c.* to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*. No Fee payable for " any Warrant or Sum of Money issued in pursuance of this Act. Persons on Half Pay, or entitled to an " Allowance as having served in the reduced Horse Guards, *&c.* may, though serving in the Militia, receive " the same. Receiver General, upon receiving a Warrant from the Commanding Officer, certifying the " Receipt of the Clothing, and an Order for Payment, is to pay the same accordingly. Deputy Lieu- " tenants, and Officers above the Rank of Subalterns, who shall deliver in their Qualifications to the Clerks " of the Peace before *July* 1, 1787, to be indemnified from any Penalties under Act 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 107. No " Militia Man inrolled prior to *November* 1, 1786, shall be required to join, unless his Regiment be called " into actual Service. No Man inrolled only for three Years, and of whom no Attendance has been " required, shall be entitled to Pay or Clothing. If any Regiment, *&c.* shall cease, 3 *s. per Diem* is to be " paid to the Adjutant from such Time to *March* 25, 1788."

CAP. IX.

An Act for granting Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets, between *Great Britain* and the Port of *Waterford*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by way of *Milford Haven*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it hath been found necessary, for the Convenience and Improvement of Trade and 'Commerce, and for the more speedy Conveyance of Letters and Packets between *Great Britain* 'and *Ireland*, to establish Packet Boats between the Port of *Milford Haven* in the County of *Pembroke*, and 'the Port of *Waterford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Post- master General, and his Deputy and Deputies, by him thereunto sufficiently authorised, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed, by Packet Boats, to or from the Port of *Milford Haven* aforesaid, or to or from any other convenient Port in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from or to the Port of *Waterford* aforesaid, or from or to any other convenient Port in the said Kingdom of *Ireland* (over and above all other Rates payable for the Portage and Conveyance of such Letters and Packets), according to the Rates and Sums hereafter mentioned (the same being rated either by the Letter, or by the Ounce), that is to say,

From April 5, 1787, Postage to be taken for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets from Milford Haven to Waterford.

Rates of Postage.

For every Single Letter, Sixpence:
For every Double Letter, One Shilling:
For every Treble Letter, One Shilling and Sixpence;
And for every Ounce, Two Shillings:

And so in Proportion for every Packet of Deeds, Writs, and other Things.

Postage of Letters from or to London or Waterford, by way of Milford Haven, not to exceed the Rates of Postage between London and Dublin, by way of Holyhead.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Letter or Packet, sent by the Post from or to *London*, to or from the Port of *Waterford* aforesaid, by way of *Milford Haven*, shall be charged with an higher Rate of Postage than Letters and Packets sent from or to *London*, to or from *Dublin*, by the way of *Holyhead*, are now rated and liable to pay.

Monies arising under this Act to be appropriated as the present Rates of Postage now are.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies to arise by the Rates and Duties aforesaid (except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expences as shall be incurred in the Collection and Management of the same), shall be appropriated and applied to such and the same Uses as the present Rates and Duties of Postage are now, or shall be respectively made applicable.

CAP.

CAP. X.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries*.

Preamble, reciting 26 Geo. 3. c. 81.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries*, it is enacted, That from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for the Space and Term of seven Years then next ensuing, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, a Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid annually, in the Manner therein after prescribed, to the Owner or Owners of every decked Vessel of not less than fifteen Tons Burden, manned and navigated according to Law; which shall be fitted out for and employed in the *British* White Herring Fishery, in the Manner and under the Regulations therein after directed and provided: And whereas, by Part of a Clause in the said Act, it is also enacted, That every Buss or Vessel, in order to be deemed properly fitted out for and duly employed in the said Fishery, so as to entitle the Owner or Owners thereof to the said Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton thereby granted, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, should be a decked Buss or Vessel built in *Great Britain*, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty: And whereas it is just and expedient that the said Bounty should be extended and paid to the Owners of all Busses and Vessels whatever built in *Great Britain*, and employed in the said Fishery, subject to the Directions and Provisions of the said Act:' May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this present Act, that Part of the said Clause above recited, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

That Part of the Clause of recited Act, which restricts the Bounty of 20s. per Ton to decked Vessels, repealed from the passing of this Act,

and the said Bounty extended to all Vessels whatever built in Great Britain, and employed in the said Fishery, agreeable to the said Act.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Bounty granted by the said Act, passed in the twenty sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to the Owner or Owners of Busses or Vessels, built after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, shall be extended and paid, and the same is hereby extended and directed to be paid to the Owner or Owners of all Busses and Vessels whatever, built in *Great Britain*, and employed in the said Fishery, subject to the Directions and Provisions of the said Act, which is hereby declared to be in full Force, in all the Provisions, Directions, and Clauses thereof, except in so far as the same are hereby altered.

26 Geo. 3. c. 81. recited.

III. 'And whereas by an Act, made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the* British *Fisheries*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for the Space and Term of seven Years then next ensuing, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, a Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid annually, in the Manner therein prescribed, to the Owner or Owners of every decked Vessel, of not less than fifteen Tons Burthen, manned and navigated according to Law, which shall be fitted out for, and employed in the *British* White Herring Fishery, in the Manner and under the Regulations therein-after directed and provided; and that every Buss or Vessel, in order to be deemed properly fitted out for, and duly employed in the said Fishery, so as to entitle the Owner or Owners thereof to the said Bounty, shall be a decked Buss or Vessel built in *Great Britain*, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and shall have on board (barrelled up in new Barrels) twelve Bushels of Salt for every Last of Fish which such Buss or Vessel is capable of containing, and as many more new Barrels as such Buss or Vessel is capable of carrying, and also two hundred and fifty square Yards of Netting for each Ton of Buss Measurement, together with the customary Quantity of other Materials for the Equipment and Mounting of the said two hundred and fifty Yards of Netting in the Fishery Business, but with Liberty to make use of such Nets therein as shall be best adapted to the said Fishery; and shall have on board not less than five Men for the first fifteen Tons, and one additional Man for every five Tons by which such Buss or Vessel shall exceed fifteen Tons; and so stored, accoutred, furnished, and manned, shall clear out from some Port of *Great Britain*, at some Time between the first Day of *June* and the first Day of *October* in one and the same Year, and shall proceed immediately on the Fishery, and shall there begin and continue to fish in an orderly regular Manner, without impeding or obstructing any other Vessel which shall be employed upon the Fishery, for the Space of three Months at the least, to be computed from the Day upon which the Master and Crew of such Buss or Vessel shall first shoot or wet their Nets, unless such Buss or Vessel shall within that Space of Time return into Port with a full Cargo of Fish, taken wholly by the Master and Crew of such Buss or Vessel: And whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent Difficulties and Misunderstandings in regard to what is meant by a full Cargo of Fish, to declare what shall be deemed and taken to be a full Cargo of Fish, according to the Intent and Meaning of the said herein-before recited Act; and it is also expedient to make further Provisions for encouraging the said Fishery, which is a valuable Nursery of Seamen, and is the Means of employing a great Number of industrious Men, who have no other Way of living but by the Sea;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Buss or Vessel shall be deemed or taken to have a full Cargo of Fish on board,

No Vessel to be deemed to have a full Cargo, if

board, according to the Intent and Meaning of the said herein-before recited Act, unless the Quantity of Herrings contained in such Cargo shall amount to, or exceed the Proportion of four Barrels of Herrings once packed, or of three Barrels of Herrings twice packed, and completely cured, for every Ton of the said Buss or Vessel by Admeasurement.

twice packed, for every

under the Proportion of four Barrels of Herrings once packed, or three Ton Burthen.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the Owner or Owners of every decked Buss or Vessel of not less than fifteen Tons Burthen, built in *Great Britain*, and navigated according to Law, the Crews of which shall, between the first Day of *January* in any one Year, and the thirty-first Day of *December* in the same Year, have taken in the deep Sea Fishery such a Quantity of Herrings as shall amount, when completely cured, either as White Herrings or as Red, to the Proportion of six Barrels of Herrings for every Ton of her Burthen by Admeasurement, shall, during the Continuance of the said Act, be entitled, at the End of every such Year, to a Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton on her said Burthen, and shall also be entitled to the further Bounty granted by the said Act of one Shilling *per* Barrel on the Quantity of Fish so taken and properly cured, either as Red Herrings or as White, notwithstanding such Vessel may not have been fitted out with the Quantity of Nets, Salt, and Barrels, required by the said recited Act; which Bounties of twenty Shillings and one Shilling shall be paid by such and the same Person or Persons, and in such and the same Manner, as the Bounties of twenty Shillings and one Shilling, granted by the said recited Act, are by that Act directed to be paid.

though they may not have been fitted out with the Quantity of Salt required

From June 1, 1787, decked Vessels of not less than 15 Tons, shall be entitled to the Bounties granted by the recited Act, if they take in one Year the Proportion of six Barrels of Herrings, when cured, for every Ton Burthen, by the said Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Quantity of Herrings delivered from on board any Vessel which shall have been fitted out on the Herring Fishery, without being furnished with the Quantity of Nets, Salt, and Barrels, required by Law, and on which the Bounty shall be claimed, shall be taken at the respective Times of such Delivery by the proper Officer of the Port, which Account shall be verified by the Oath of the Master and Mate of the Vessel, taken before the Collector or Comptroller, or other chief Officer of the Port (which Oath the said Collector or Comptroller, or other chief Officer, is hereby authorised and required to administer); and the said Master and Mate shall also swear, that all the Herrings so delivered were caught by the Crew of the said Vessel only; and for every Last of Herrings so delivered as aforesaid, the Owner of the Vessel claiming the said Bounty shall, within the said Year, or within fourteen Days after its Expiration, produce to the proper Officer of the Port ten Barrels of Herrings properly cured, either as White Herrings or as Red: Provided always, That of the Vessels fitted out from any one Port in *Great Britain* in any one Year, not more than fifty shall be entitled to the said Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton, which is herein-before declared to be payable to such Vessels built and navigated as aforesaid, and of not less than the aforesaid Burthen, as shall have taken, within the Time aforesaid, the Quantity of Herrings aforesaid, without being furnished with the Quantity of Nets, Salt, and Barrels, required by the said recited Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty; and that if more than fifty Vessels of not less than the aforesaid Burthen, and built and navigated as aforesaid, shall have fitted out from any Port in *Great Britain* in any one Year, without being furnished with the Quantity of Nets, Salt, and Barrels, required by the aforesaid Act, and shall have taken, within the aforesaid Time, the Quantity of Herrings aforesaid, the said Bounty shall be paid to those fifty Vessels, the Crews of which shall have taken, within the aforesaid Time, the greatest Quantity of Herrings.

the greatest Quantity, if more than that Number should

An Account of the Quantity of Herrings delivered from Vessels not fitted out agreeable to the recited Act, to be taken at the Port of Delivery, &c.;

and no more than 50 such Vessels, fitted out in one Year from the same Port shall be entitled to the Bounty of 20s. per Ton, which shall be paid to the 50 Vessels that shall have taken be fitted out.

CAP. XI.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen* Anne, *for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols; and also an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King* William *the Third, for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King* Charles *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for establishing Articles and Orders* "*for the regulating and better Government of his Majesty's Ships of War and Forces by* "*Sea,*" as gives discretionary Power to Magistrates to commit Vagrants, and other Criminals, Offenders, and Persons charged with small Offences, either to the Common Gaol or House of Correction.

Preamble.

6 Geo. 1. c. 19.

'WHEREAS Doubts have arisen, whether such of the Provisions contained in an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen* Anne, *for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, as relates to the building and repairing County Gaols; and also an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King* William *the Third, for the more effectual Suppression*

'ſion of Piracy; and for making more effectual the Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the 'Second, intituled, "An Act for eſtabliſhing Articles and Orders for the regulating and better Government of 'his Majeſty's Ships of War and Forces by Sea"), as give a diſcretionary Power to Juſtices of the Peace, in 'their reſpective Juriſdictions, to commit Vagrants, and other Criminals, Offenders, and Perſons charged with 'ſmall Offences, either to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, extend to Offences committed againſt the 'Proviſions contained in Acts of Parliament made ſince the paſſing of the ſaid recited Act, where ſuch Of-'fenders are ordered to be committed to the common Gaol: And whereas it may be proper to extend the 'Proviſions of the ſaid Act:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, within his or their reſpective Juriſdictions, to commit either to the common Gaol, or to any Houſe of Correction, within his or their reſpective Juriſdictions, as to ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall ſeem moſt proper, ſuch Vagrants, and other Criminals, Offenders, and Perſons charged with or convicted of ſmall Offences, as by any Law now in force, or hereafter to be made, he or they is or are, or ſhall be authoriſed to commit to the common Gaol.

Juſtices may commit Vagrants, &c. to the Houſe of Correction.

CAP. XII.

An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant a certain Annuity to the Right Honourable Sir *John Skynner* Knight, late Lord Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in conſideration of his diligent and meritorious Services, and of his faithful and upright Conduct in the Execution of that Office.

[His Majeſty empowered to grant to Sir *John Skynner* a nett Life Annuity of 2,000 *l. per Ann.*]

CAP. XIII.

An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the ſaid Duties, together with the other Duties compoſing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the preſent Mode of charging and computing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, 'and other Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scot-'land* reſpectively, is in many Inſtances intricate and complicated, and productive of much Embarraſſment 'to the Perſons who are to pay the ſame, as well as of great Perplexity in the Accounts of the Publick Re-'venue: And whereas it is neceſſary, for ſimplifying the Collection of the Duties to be granted by this 'Act, that new Proviſions ſhould be made for the Payment of the ſeveral Charges to which different 'Branches of the ſaid Duties are appropriated; and it will tend at all Times to ſtrengthen the Publick Cre-'dit, that one general Fund ſhould be eſtabliſhed, comprehending all the different Branches of the Revenue, 'and liable to all Charges which are now payable out of the ſame;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, all and ſingular the Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Impoſitions, or Duties whatever (reſpecting the Revenue of Cuſtoms) payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, into *Great Britain*; or upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from *Great Britain*; or upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being brought or carried Coaſtwiſe, or from Port to Port within the ſaid Kingdom, and the ſeveral and reſpective Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from *Great Britain*; or on any other Account whatever, reſpecting the Duties of Cuſtoms; and alſo the additional Impoſts or Duties charged upon the Product and Amount of the ſaid ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms, ſhall ceaſe and determine, ſave and except in all Caſes relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof reſpectively, which may, on the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto reſpectively, which ſhall have been incurred at any Time before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to repeal or anywiſe alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Balliage, or Portage, or any other Duties, payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; or to repeal or

From May 10, 1787, the preſent Duties of Cuſtoms, and preſent Drawbacks, to ceaſe.

The Duties of Package, &c. payable to the City of London, &c. not to be altered by this Act, &c.

or anywise alter the Prisage of Wines, the Duty called Butlerage, or the Duty of Twelvepence upon every Chaldron of Sea-coal exported from *Newcastle upon Tyne*, to any other Port or Ports of this Realm, or to any special Privilege or Exemption, to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

II. 'And whereas it is necessary that other Duties of Customs should be granted to your Majesty as 'aforesaid, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parlia-'ment assembled, have therefore given and granted to your Majesty the several Duties herein-after mentioned: 'And do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in lieu and in stead thereof, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from Parts beyond the Seas; or upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the several Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A. B. C. D. E.); and that there shall be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule and Tables marked (A. B. C. D. E.); any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From May 10, 1787, the Duties contained in the Schedules hereto annexed to be levied, and the Drawbacks therein to be allowed, in lieu of those which are then to cease.

III. Provided always, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any of the Schedules and Tables hereunto annexed marked (A. B. C. D. E.), shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give, grant, or allow, to the Exporter from *Great Britain* to foreign Parts, of any foreign Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, any Drawback of the Duties of Customs, paid upon the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, or to authorise the Repayment or Allowance of the same, unless such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be duly and in the Manner heretofore practised, entered for Exportation, with the proper Officer of the Customs, and actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are intended to be exported, within the Space of three Years from the Time such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were originally imported into *Great Britain* (the Time of such Importation to be accounted from the Master's Report inwards of his Ship), and unless sufficient Proof be also first made by Certificate from the proper Officers of the due Entry and Payment of the Duties inwards upon such foreign Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchants importing and exporting the same, verifying and affirming the Truth thereof, and the Name of his Majesty's Searcher or Under Searcher in the Port of *London*, or of the Searcher of any other the Out Ports, testifying the shipping thereof to be exported, and unless such Drawback be duly claimed within two Years after such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be shipped for Exportation.

Drawbacks not to be allowed except the Goods be properly entered for Exportation, and actually shipped within three Years from their Importation, &c.

nor unless they are claimed in two Years after so shipped.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England and respectively.

Scotland

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Sums of Money so respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A. B. C. D. E.), as the Duties of Customs, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, inserted therein, shall and may be respectively managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any or either of the special Means, Ways, or Methods, respectively, by which the former Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with, Duties of Customs, or so entitled to Drawback Duties of Customs, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in the said Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A. B. C. D. E.), upon the Importation thereof into, or Exportation thereof from, *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatever, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever, committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several

New Duties and Drawbacks to be levied and allowed in like Manner as the old Duties, &c.

and the Penalties for Offences against any Acts in force on May 10, 1787, &c.

ſecuring the Revenue, extended to this Act, unleſs hereby altered.

Clauſes, Powers, and Directions therein contained (unleſs where expreſsly altered by this Act), ſhall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and ſhall be reſpectively applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms, and Drawbacks of Duties of Cuſtoms, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever, as if all and every the ſaid Acts, Clauſes, Proviſions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

The Acts in force on May 10, 1787, relative to the Cuſtoms, to remain in force, unleſs hereby altered.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, by which any Conditions, Rules, Regulations, or Reſtrictions, were made, eſtabliſhed, or directed, for the better ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms, or for the regular Importation into, or Exportation from, *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coaſtwiſe, or from Port to Port within the ſame Kingdom, or the entering, landing, or ſhipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expreſsly made by this Act, ſhall, and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and ſhall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the ſame into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this preſent Act.

What Ships are meant by Britiſh-built in the Schedule.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That wherever the Words *Britiſh-built Ship*, or *Britiſh-built Ships*, are inſerted in the ſaid Schedule or Tables marked (A. C. E.), hereunto annexed, the ſame ſhall be underſtood, deemed, and taken to mean a *Britiſh*-built Ship, or *Britiſh*-built Ships, or a Prize Ship taken at Sea, by Letters of Marque or Repriſal, legally condemned in a Court of Admiralty, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, and none other.

Goods permitted to be entered Duty-free by Acts in force on May 10, 1787, not to be ſubject to Duty, unleſs particularly charged therewith in the Schedule.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing contained in this Act, or in the ſaid Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to ſubject to Duty any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which, by virtue or in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, may, under particular Circumſtances and Conditions, be permitted to be imported and entered without Payment of any Subſidy, Cuſtom, or other Duty, unleſs the ſame are particularly charged with Duties in the Schedule or Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A. B. C. D. E.); and no Notes are ſubjoined to any Article therein, referring to any former Act or Acts which provide an Exemption from the Duties of Cuſtoms under certain Conditions, Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, on the due Performance of which, the Exemption from any of the ſaid Duties hereby repealed, on ſuch Articles, would have depended if this Act had not been made.

No Drawback to be granted unleſs allowed by Acts in force on May 10, 1787.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to allow a Drawback upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to any Port or Place to which a Drawback was not allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

No Goods to be imported or exported contrary to Acts in force on May 10, 1787, unleſs permitted by this Act.

'X. And whereas in the ſaid Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, certain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are enumerated, and certain Duties and Drawbacks affixed thereto; which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, although not abſolutely prohibited, yet under particular Circumſtances, by the Laws in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, are not permitted to be imported into, or exported from, this Kingdom;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing contained in the ſaid Schedule and Tables hereunto annexed, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever to be imported into, or exported from, *Great Britain*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, except in any Caſe where Proviſion is expreſsly made for that Purpoſe in the Body of this Act.

Bonds for Duties may be given as heretofore, except for Coals.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent the Importers or Proprietors of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from ſecuring by Bond the whole Duties due and payable thereon by this Act (except the Duties on Coals, which ſhall be paid in ready Money, without any Diſcount, or Liberty to bond the ſame), provided the whole Duties due and payable upon ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, might have been ſo ſecured by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven.

All Goods imported to be entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, and landed, &c. except Diamonds, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain* with an Intent to be landed, except Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, precious Stones, and Bullion, and freſh Fiſh, *Britiſh* taken, and imported in *Britiſh*-built Ships or Veſſels, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law; and alſo except Turbots and Lobſters, however taken or imported; whether ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are or ſhall be liable to Duty or not, ſhall be regularly entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, and landed in the Preſence of the proper Officer or Officers, who ſhall examine the ſame, and ſhall not deliver them out of his or their Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion, until he or they ſhall have taken a particular Account of the Quantity and Species of ſuch Goods.

If more than three Dozens of Bottles, or 10 Gallons in Caſk of Wine imported into any Out Port, be

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, no Wine of any Sort, exceeding the Quantity of ten Gallons, which at any Time ſhall have been imported from foreign Parts into any Out Port of this Kingdom, ſhall be brought, removed, or carried from ſuch Out Port, or from any Port or Place whatſoever, either by Land or by Water, into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatſoever within the Diſtance of twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, before the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch Wine ſhall have

have paid unto the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs nearest to the Place from whence such Wine is intended to be removed, the Difference of the respective Duties payable at the Out Ports and in the Port of *London*, in Addition to the Duties which shall have previously been paid on the Importation of such Wine at any Out Port, which Duties are respectively ascertained, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (A); and if any Quantity of Wine in Bottles exceeding three Dozens, or in a Cask or Casks exceeding ten Gallons, shall at one and the same Time, and in one and the same Carriage, be brought, removed, or carried, either by Land or by Water, into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatever within twenty Miles of the said *Royal Exchange*, without a Certificate from such Collector or other proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs, expressing the Quality and Quantity of such Wine, and certifying that the Difference between the Duties payable at the Out Ports and those which are due in the Port of *London*, on the Importation of such Wine, have been duly paid and satisfied, or that the same was Wine sold for Salvage, or that the same has been compounded for, or condemned, such Wine shall be forfeited, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and prosecuted in such Manner as any Wines, for which the Duties of Customs or Excise have not been paid, may be seized and prosecuted.

carried therefrom to within 20 Miles of London, without a Certificate that the Difference of the Duties at London and the Out Port is paid, the Wine, &c. to be seized, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, after the Removal of any such Wine, and after Payment of the Duties payable thereon, in any of the Out Ports, and also of the Difference of the respective Duties payable at the Out Ports and the Port of *London*, on the Importation of such Wines, and before the same shall be brought into the Port of *London*, or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatever within the Distance of twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, such Wine shall happen to be staved, or to be lost, or perish, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any four of them (Proof having been made upon Oath, to their Satisfaction, that such Wine has been so staved, or has been lost, or has perished, as aforesaid), shall cause Repayment to be made to the Owner or Proprietor of such Wine, of so much Money as the Difference of the Duties payable for such Wines in any Out Port and in the Port of *London* shall amount to; such Repayment to be made out of any of the Duties of Customs payable by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

If Wine so removing from an Out Port to London, for which the Duties have been duly paid, should be staved, the Owner shall be repaid the Difference of the Duties at the Out Port and at London.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *India*, *China*, or of any Place or Country within the Limits of the Charter or Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and imported by the said Company, on which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, specifick Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks of the said Duties, are not particularly affixed as such in the Schedule marked (A.), hereunto annexed, shall be subject and liable to such Duties of Customs on Importation into, and entitled to such Drawbacks on Exportation from, *Great Britain*, as are respectively affixed thereto, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed marked (B.); and that the Value and Price of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, according to which the Duties of Customs respectively affixed, and the Drawbacks respectively set forth in the said Table hereunto annexed marked (B.) are to be secured, levied, collected, answered, paid, and allowed, shall be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been respectively sold at the publick Sales of the said United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, without any Deduction or Allowance of any Kind whatever; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Goods imported by the East India Company from Places within the Limits of their Charter, the Duties on which are not specified in Schedule (A.), to be liable to the Duties set forth in Table (B.), &c.

'XVI. And whereas, in framing the Schedule of the Duties and Drawbacks hereunto annexed marked (A.) 'it was deemed expedient to omit certain Species of Goods which had been inserted in the two Books 'of Rates, one of which was made by and in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 'twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and the other by and in pursuance of another 'Act of Parliament made and passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, some of 'those Articles having been described in Terms obsolete, and not at this Time generally understood, and 'others therein mentioned being not now in Use; and to omit other Articles in the said Schedule, by reason 'that the great Diversity of Value of the several Species thereof would render it impossible for proper Duties 'to be imposed thereon, payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure of such Articles: In 'order therefore to ascertain what Duties shall be paid on the Importation, and what Drawbacks shall be 'repaid on the Exportation, of all Manner of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize not otherwise particularly 'charged with Duties in the said Schedule or Tables, and not exempted or excepted therefrom by any Act 'of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-seven, and not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East 'Indies*;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all Manner of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which certain specifick Duties, according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure thereof, are not imposed, affixed, and ascertained, in the Schedule marked (A.), and not being exempt from Duty by any Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be subject and liable to such Duties on the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, and entitled to such Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, as are imposed, ascertained, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed marked (D.) except as is herein-after provided.

Recital of the Books of Rates of the 12th Car. 2. and the 11th Geo. 1.

All Goods whose Duties are not fixed by Schedule (A.), to be liable to the Duties, and entitled to the Drawbacks set forth in Table (D.), unless exempted by India Company.

Law, or imported by the

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Value of non-enumerated Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, according to which the Duties hereby imposed and ascertained, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (C. and D.) are to be levied, collected, and paid, shall be ascertained by the

The Value of non-enumerated Goods to be ascertained by

the Importer or Proprietor, in the Manner herein mentioned;

the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, or his known Agent or Factor, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say,)

"I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That the Goods mentioned in this Entry, and contained in the Packages "[*Here specifying the several Packages, and describing the several Marks and Numbers, as the Case may* "*be*] are of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture [*as the Case may be*] of "and that I am the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or that I am duly authorised by him [*as the Case may* "*be*] and I do enter the same at the Value of Witness my Hand, the Day of

"*A. B.*

"The above Declaration, signed the Day of in the Presence of

"*C. D.* Collector.

"*E. F.* Comptroller, or other Principal Officer."

which Declaration of the Value shall bind the Importer or Proprietor, as fully as if it had been made on Oath; and if such Goods be undervalued, they are to be taken for the Use of the Crown, on paying for them at the Rates herein mentioned.

Which Declaration shall be written on the Warrant of the Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of two of the principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Importation, of which the Collector shall be one, who shall certify the same under their Hands; and such Declaration, so made and signed as herein-before directed, shall be to all Intents and Purposes whatever of the same Force and Effect, and the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be in every Respect bound by such Declaration, as fully and effectually, as if the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, had been as heretofore ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of such Importer or Proprietor; and if, upon View and Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, it shall appear to him or them that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are not valued according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to detain such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and to cause the same to be conveyed into his Majesty's Warehouse, or otherwise properly secured, at the Port of Importation, and to take such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown, within eight Days from the landing thereof, in case the Goods shall have been imported into the Ports of *London* or *Leith*, and within fifteen Days from the landing thereof, in case the Goods shall have been imported into any other Ports in this Kingdom than the Ports of *London* or *Leith*; and the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, are hereby empowered to direct the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been imported into the Port of *London*, to pay, out of any Money in his Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Value thereof so ascertained as aforesaid, together with an Addition of ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and also the Duties paid on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, but without any further Allowance, either on account of Freight, or any other Charge or Expence whatever, which Payment shall be made within fifteen Days after the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been so taken, in case the Value of the same shall exceed twenty Pounds, and without Delay, if the Value of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not exceed twenty Pounds; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been so taken and detained in any Port of this Kingdom other than the Port of *London*, the Collector of the Customs in such Port, with the Privity of his Comptroller, shall, and he is hereby authorised and required to make such and the like Payment, out of any Money in his Hands arising from Customs, to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so taken and detained as aforesaid.

Goods so taken for the Use of the Crown may be sold, and if they produce more than all Costs and Charges, a Moiety of the Overplus may be given the Officers who examined them, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Payment so made to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be in full Satisfaction for the same, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, respectively, to cause the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be fairly and publickly sold to the best Advantage; and in case there shall be any Overplus remaining from the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Value so ascertained as aforesaid, together with the Addition of ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and of the Duties paid on the Importation, and also the Charges arising from the Warehousing and Sale of such Goods, the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall and may order one Moiety of such Overplus to be paid to the several and respective Officers of the Customs concerned in the View and Examination of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge of their Duty; and the other Moiety of such Overplus, together with the Amount of the Value of the Goods so ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of ten Pounds *per Centum*, and also of the Duties paid or payable on the Importation thereof, shall be paid to the Collector of his Majesty's Customs in that Port within which the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been sold; but in case it shall so happen that the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Charges arising from the Warehousing, Securing, or Sale of such Goods, shall not exceed the Value of such Goods so ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, that then, and in such Case, the whole Produce of the Sale of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after deducting the Charges arising from the Warehousing, Securing, and Sale thereof, shall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of his Majesty's Customs in that Port within which the said Goods shall have been so sold.

XIX. And

'XIX. And whereas certain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are by this Act charged with, and made 'subject to, Duty on Exportation from this Kingdom, according to the Value thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be ascertained by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say,)

The Value of Goods, chargeable with Duties according thereto, on Exportation, to be ascertained in the Manner herein mentioned;

"I *A. B.* do hereby declare, That I am the Exporter or Proprietor of the Goods mentioned in this "Entry; and I do enter the same at the Value of Witness my Hand, the Day "of

"*A. B.*

"The above Declaration, signed the Day of in the Presence of
"*C. D.* Collector.
"*E. F.* Comptroller, or other Principal Officer."

Which Declaration shall be written on the Entry outwards of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of two of the principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, of which the Collector shall be one, who shall certify the same under their Hands; and such Declaration, so made and signed as herein directed, shall be to all Intents and Purposes whatever of the same Force and Effect, and the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be in every respect bound by such Declaration as fully and effectually, as if the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been, as heretofore, ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of such Exporter or Proprietor; and if, upon View and Examination thereof by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, it shall appear to him or them that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are not valued, by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, according to the true Price or Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Officers of the Customs to detain the same, in such and the like Manner as the Officers of the Customs are by this Act authorised to detain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from foreign Parts, and liable to pay Duty at Value according to the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, and which shall appear to be undervalued; and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so appearing to be undervalued by the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, shall be secured in such Manner, and under such and the like Regulations, and shall and may be disposed of, and the Produce applied, in such Manner, and under such and the like Regulations, as Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from foreign Parts, and liable to pay Duty at Value according to the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, and which shall appear to be undervalued, are by this Act directed to be detained, secured, and disposed of, and the Produce thereof applied; and the Exporter or Proprietor shall in such Case be paid in like Manner, and under the like Authority, by the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, in case the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be entered for Exportation in the Port of *London*, or by the Collectors of his Majesty's Customs at the other Ports of *Great Britain* respectively, if the Goods shall be entered for Exportation at any other Port than the Port of *London*, out of any Money in his or their Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so ascertained as aforesaid by the Exporter or Proprietor thereof, together with ten Pounds *per Centum*, and also the Customs paid on the Entry for Exportation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, without any further Allowance on any Account whatever, which Payment shall be made within fifteen Days after the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been so taken and detained.

which Declaration of the Value shall be as binding as if made on Oath; and if the Goods are undervalued, to be disposed of, &c. as Goods imported and undervalued are directed to be.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Money shall be paid into the Hands of any Collector of the Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, on Account of the Produce of such Sale, shall be, by every such Collector, applied in like Manner as if the same had been received by him on Account of the Duties of Customs by this Act granted and imposed.

Collectors of the Customs to account for Money received for Sale of Goods undervalued, as for Duties granted by this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the Bounty or Allowance to Masters of Ships inwards, commonly called and known by the Name of *Portage*, shall cease and determine, and the same shall not be paid or allowed to the Master of any Ship or Vessel who shall not have duly made his Report at the Custom House on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Portage to Masters of Ships to cease at May 10, 1787.

'XXII. And whereas, by a Treaty of Navigation and Commerce lately concluded between his *Britannick* Majesty and the Most Christian King, signed at *Versailles* the twenty-sixth Day of *September* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and by a Convention signed on the fifteenth Day of *January* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, it is agreed, that Olive Oil, Vinegar, Brandy, Linen, Porcelain, Earthen Ware, and Pottery, Plate Glass, and Glass Ware, Beer, Hardware, Cutlery, Cabinet 'Ware, Turnery, Musical Instruments, Cambricks, or *French* Lawns; all Works of Iron, Steel, 'Copper, and Brass, pure or mixed; and all Sorts of Cottons and Woollens, whether knit or wove, 'including Hosiery manufactured in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King; Sadlery, Gauzes, and 'Millinery made up of Muslin, Lawn, Cambrick, or Gauze, or of any other Article which may be legally 'imported into this Kingdom, of the Manufacture of *France*, or of any of the *European* Dominions of the 'French King, and also *French* Wines, shall, for a limited Time, be imported into *Great Britain* on Pay-

Recital of Treaty between his Britannick Majesty and the Most Christian King.

ment

'ment of certain Duties, as in the ſaid Treaty and Convention are reſpectively ſtipulated and agreed on, and 'that other Merchandizes ſhall pay the Duties payable by the moſt favoured *European* Nations: And 'whereas ſome of the before-mentioned Articles are either poſitively or circumſtantially prohibited to be im-'ported into this Kingdom;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, until the tenth Day of *May*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatever to import or bring into *Great Britain*, either for Sale or otherwiſe, directly from *France*, or from any Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, any Vinegar, Brandy, Linen, Porcelain, Earthen Ware and Pottery, Plate Glaſs and Glaſs Ware, Beer, Hardware, Cutlery, Cabinet Ware, Turnery, Muſical Inſtruments, Cambricks or *French* Lawns, Thread, Bone Lace, Works of Iron, Steel, Copper, and Braſs, pure or mixed, Cottons and Woollens of all Sorts, whether knit or wove, including Hoſiery, Sadlery, Gauzes, and Millinery made up of Muſlin, Lawn, Cambrick, or Gauze, or of any other Article which may be legally imported into this Kingdom, being of the Manufacture of *France*, or of any of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King; alſo *French* Wines in Caſks from any Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Regulations, as ſuch Wines may now by Law be imported from *France*; and alſo *French* Wines in Bottles or Flaſks, as well for Sale as for private Uſe, except as is herein-after provided, from any Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, or from the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, or *Alderney*, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Regulations, as the ſame may now by Law be imported from *France*, for private Uſe; and Olive Oil, the Product or Manufacture of *France*, or of any Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, from any Part of the *Netherlands* belonging to or under the Dominion of the *French* King, in *Britiſh*-built Ships or Veſſels, owned, navigated, and regiſtered, according to the Laws in force on or immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, or in *French*-built Ships or Veſſels owned by and belonging wholly to the Subjects of the *French* King, and whereof the Maſter and three Fourths of the Mariners, at the leaſt, are the Subjects of the *French* King, on Payment of the ſeveral and reſpective Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof, as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the Table and Schedule hereunto annexed marked (C.) and (F.)

From May 10, 1787, to May 10, 1800, the Articles herein enumerated may be imported from the European Dominions of the French King, on paying the Duties ſpecified in the annexed Tables, (C.) and (F.).

Cambricks or French Lawns may be imported, worn, or ſold.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Cambricks or French Lawns legally imported, ſhall and may be worn, uſed, or conſumed in *Great Britain*, or ſold or expoſed to Sale therein, and ſhall not be ſubject to Seizure or Forfeiture on account of ſuch Importation, nor ſhall the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall import, wear, uſe, or conſume the ſame, or who ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, the ſame, or have the ſame in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, Fine or Fines whatever, for wearing, uſing, conſuming, ſelling, or expoſing to Sale the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Cambricks legally imported for Exportation, before May 10, 1787, may be received into the Cuſtody of the Owners, on paying the Duties impoſed by this Act;

and Cambricks ſeized before the ſame Day, may be ſold for Home Conſumption.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Importers or Proprietors of any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, which, before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhall have been imported into *Great Britain* for Exportation, from any Part or Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, and lodged according to Law in a Warehouſe belonging to his Majeſty, or which ſhall, on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, be lawfully ſo imported into *Great Britain* for that Purpoſe, ſhall, after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, be at Liberty to take and receive the ſame into their own Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion, either for Sale and Conſumption in this Kingdom, or otherwiſe, ſuch Importers or Proprietors firſt making a regular Entry of all ſuch Cambricks or *French* Lawns with the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms, and paying ſuch Duty for the ſame as Cambricks or *French* Lawns, imported after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, are by this preſent Act made ſubject and liable to; and all Cambricks or *French* Lawns under Seizure by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, or which ſhall or may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhall and may, after Condemnation, be ſold for Conſumption in this Kingdom, and no Perſon ſhall be ſubject or liable to any Penalty for having the ſame in his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, the Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof firſt making a regular Entry of all ſuch Cambricks or *French* Lawns with the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, and paying ſuch Duty for the ſame as Cambricks or *French* Laws, imported after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, are by this Act made ſubject and liable to; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to permit or allow, during the Time limited by this Act, the Importation of any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, other than in Ships or Veſſels of the Burthen of ſixty Tons or upwards, and in Bales, Caſes, or Boxes, covered with Sackcloth or Canvas, each of which Bales, Caſes, or Boxes, ſhall contain one hundred whole Pieces, or two hundred demi or half Pieces, of Cambricks or *French* Lawns; or the Importation of any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flaſks, other than in Packages, each of which ſhall contain at the leaſt three Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flaſks; and in caſe any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, or any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flaſks, ſhall be imported in any other Way, Form, or Manner, or in any leſs Quantity, the ſame ſhall, and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

Cambricks imported in Ships of leſs than 60 Tons Burthen, and in Bales not containing the Quantity of 100 Pieces, and French Wines in Packages containing leſs than three Dozen Quarts, to be forfeited.

'XXV. And whereas divers of the late as well as the preſent Collectors or Receivers of the Revenue of 'Cuſtoms, by reaſon of the great Numbers of Branches of the Revenue of Cuſtoms heretofore granted to his 'preſent Majeſty, and to his Royal Predeceſſors, have, in many Inſtances, applied erroneouſly to one 'Branch of the Revenue of Cuſtoms the Money properly belonging and applicable to another, by which 'Means the Accounts of ſuch Collectors or Receivers remain unſettled and unliquidated;' be it therefore further

The Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms may ſettle the Accounts of Collectors or Receivers, who

further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, finally to settle and close the Accounts of such late or present Collectors or Receivers of any Part of the Revenue of Customs, or other Duties under their Management, notwithstanding their having so erroneously applied to one Branch of the Revenue of Customs the Money properly belonging to another; and the said Commissioners are hereby respectively empowered to correct such Application, in order to prevent the Accounts of any such late or present Collectors or Receivers from being kept open, unsettled, and unliquidated; and all such Corrections shall, and are hereby directed to be allowed by the Commissioners for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, in the passing the general Account of Customs, Subsidies, and Impositions.

Have applied Money belonging to one Branch of the Revenue to another Branch.

'XXVI. And whereas it is expedient that the several Duties of Customs granted by this Act should be 'paid into the Hands of the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, as soon as may be, 'and that the Accounts of the several Persons employed in the Collection or Receipt of such Duties should 'be frequently settled and adjusted, in order that the Balance of Cash remaining in their Hands (if any) 'may at all Times be clearly ascertained and known;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall pay, or cause to be paid, into the Hands of the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, all and every Sum or Sums of Money due and payable from the said United Company, on Account of the Duties of Customs, at the several and respective Times and Periods when the same shall become due and payable by Law; and that the said Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs shall give, or cause to be given, to the said United Company, a Receipt for the Monies so paid for and on the Account of the Collector of his Majesty's Customs, to whom such Sum or Sums of Money are by Law now due and payable, which Receipt, when delivered to such Collector, shall be received by him as Cash; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

East India Company to pay, at the Times they become due by Law, their Duties to the Receiver General of the Customs whose Receipt shall be received as Cash by the Collector.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, every Person employed in the Port of *London* in the Collection or Receipt of any Part of the Duties of Customs, shall pay into the Hands of the said Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs the Whole of the Monies which he shall receive on Account of the Duties of Customs, on the Day on which he shall receive the same, or as near the Whole as may be, save and except such Sum or Sums of Money as shall, from Time to Time, by virtue of the special Order of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them (as heretofore), be directed to be deducted, paid, or allowed therefrom.

Duties collected in the Port of London to be paid to the Receiver General on the Days they are received.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all and every Sum or Sums of Money which shall appear to be due on any Debenture for the Payment of any Part of the Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, or any Debenture, Certificate, or other Instrument or Document whatever, for the Payment of any Money by way of Premium, Bounty, Allowance, or otherwise, directed by this Act to be paid out of the Duties of Customs, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, or by the special Order or Direction of the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, where such Payment or Allowance shall become due in the Port of *London*, shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, properly authorised to receive the same, by the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs for the Time being, out of any Monies in his Hands arising from the Duties of Customs; and every such Payment or Allowance, so made by the said Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, shall, and is hereby directed to be allowed by the Commissioners for the better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom, in the settling or auditing of the Accounts of the Receiver General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies due on Debentures for Drawbacks or Premiums, if due in London, to be paid by the Receiver General.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any of the Collectors or Receivers of his Majesty's Customs in any Port of *Great Britain*, other than the Port of *London*, from making such Payments or Allowances, out of any of the Monies in their Hands, arising from the Duties of Customs, on Account of any Debenture or Certificate, or by virtue of any Instrument or Document whatever, as they would have been authorised to have done if this Act had not been made.

Such Debentures not due in London, may be paid by the respective Collectors at the Out Ports.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or any way affect any Bounty or Premium whatever, now payable by Law out of any Part of the Revenue of the Customs, on the Importation into, or on the Exportation from, this Kingdom, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; but that the same shall continue, and be paid and allowed as heretofore; and the proper Officers of the Customs, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, are hereby authorised and required to pay and allow the same, out of any Money in their Hands arising from Customs.

This Act not to alter or affect any Bounty or Premium now payable out of the Revenue of Customs.

'XXXI. And whereas certain Rules, Orders, Directions, and Regulations, are annexed to the two 'Books of Rates herein-before mentioned, under the following Titles or Heads; (that is to say), Those 'annexed to the said Book of Rates made in the said twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, 'under the Title or Head of *Certain Rules, Orders, Directions, and Allowances, for the Advancement of 'Trade, and Encouragement of the Merchant, as also for the regulating, as well of the Merchants in*

'*due Entries and just Payments of their Customs, as of the Officers in all the Ports of this Kingdom in the* '*faithful Discharge of their Duty*; and those annexed to the said Book of Rates made in the said eleventh 'Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, under the Title or Head of *Rules, Orders,* '*and Regulations:* And whereas it is expedient that the same should be repealed:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the several Rules, Orders, Directions, and Regulations, annexed to the said two Books of Rates, and every Thing therein contained, shall be repealed; and the same are hereby repealed, and declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatever, except such Part or Parts thereof as are re-enacted in this Act.

From May 10, 1787, the Rules annexed to the two Books of Rates of 12 Car. 2 and 11 Geo. 1. to be repealed.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That fresh Fish of every Kind or Sort whatever, caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean, by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong, or at the Time of building such Ships or Vessels did belong, or which may hereafter belong to, or be in the Possession of, his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by his Majesty's Subjects usually residing in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, and navigated and registered according to Law, shall and may be imported into *Great Britain*, in Ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs whatever; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Fish caught by any Vessels built in his Majesty's Dominions, and owned by his Majesty's European Subjects, may be imported without paying any Duty.

If Goods on which Duties are payable according to their Weight, &c. should be damaged on the Voyage, a proportionable Allowance out of the Duties shall be paid to the Merchant, to be ascertained as herein directed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, on which specifick Duties are payable by this Act according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure thereof, and which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from foreign Parts, after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven (except Wine, Tobacco, Raisins, and Currants), shall receive any Damage by Salt Water or otherwise, during the Course of the Voyage, after such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been laden or shipped in foreign Parts, and before the same shall be unshipped or discharged from the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported into *Great Britain*, so that the Owner thereof shall be prejudiced in the Sale of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the principal Officers of the Customs, or any two of them, whereof the Collector for the Time being shall be one (the Proof of such Damage being first ascertained in the Manner required by Law, on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven), shall have Power to choose two indifferent Merchants, experienced in the Values of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare, upon their corporal Oaths, first administered by the said Officers (who are hereby authorised and empowered to administer the same), what Damage such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, have received, and how much the same are lessened in their true Value, according to such Damage, in relation to the Duties set on them in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A.); and thereupon the proper Officers shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to make a just, reasonable, and proportionable Allowance to the Merchant, by way of Return or Repayment out of the Duties due and which shall have been actually paid for the same.

Goods to continue to be laden and unladen, and Officers of the Customs to attend at the same Hours, and the same Fees to be received, as now established by Law.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be laden or unladen at any other Places, or at any other Times or Hours than is now by Law allowed, nor to alter or vary the lawful Hours for the Attendance of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs respectively, nor to alter, vary, repeal, or in any Respect encrease the Fees established by Law to the Officers of his Majesty's Customs; but the same shall, and are hereby declared to continue and remain severally and respectively as they were on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

From May 10, 1787, the present Duties of Excise to cease, except in certain instances;

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all and singular the Duties, Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, and also the additional Imposts or Duties charged upon the Product and Amount of the said several Duties, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and further, save and except the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, granted by two several Acts of Parliament, made in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, the one intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six*; and the other, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven*; and save also and further except the Rates or Duties payable for any Licence or Licences which the said Commissioners of Excise, or any or either of them, or the Collectors, Supervisors, or Officers of Excise, or any of them, are or have been, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, authorised or empowered to grant.

and in lieu thereof there shall be levied the Duties spe-

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in lieu and in stead of the said Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, by this Act repealed, there

there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (F.) hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise, as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Excise, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule; and also all other such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

cified in Schedule (F), annexed, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties of Excise by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, and shall be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, and discharged by the Person and Persons liable to the accounting for, clearing off, Payment, Satisfaction, or Discharge thereof, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner, as the Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively (hereby repealed), chargeable upon the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, respectively, or upon any Person or Persons for or in respect thereof, were, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, or discharged.

New Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and to be accounted for as the repealed Duties were;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (F.), as the Duties of Excise, and the Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities also inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, and Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise, respectively, in general; and also by any or either of the special Means, Ways, or Methods, respectively, by which the former Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, and Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so entitled to Allowances, Bounties, or Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (F.), shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, respecting the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against, or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act), shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise, and Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

and may be raised, and Drawbacks allowed, in the like Manner, unless hereby altered;

and the Goods chargeable with the Duties of Excise, by this Act, to be subject to the Condition, &c. they were by Law on May 10, 1787;

and the Penalties to be in force to be extended to this Act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed, or Drawbacks allowed, by this Act, on any specifick Quantity of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the same shall, in every Case, be understood and deemed and taken to apply, in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any Quantity less than such specifick Quantity.

Duties, &c. on a specifick Quantities of Goods, to apply proportionately to any less Quantities.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies arising from Duties, either by Bond or otherwise, respecting the Revenues of Customs and Excise, raised, levied, collected, or paid, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for or on account of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within the said Kingdom, or made or manufactured therein, on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven (although the Amount of the said Duties may have been computed, ascertained, and received, in the like Manner in which they have heretofore been usually computed, ascertained, and received), and also all the Duties of Excise, and other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, which shall have been charged or become due on or before the tenth Day of *May*

All Duties collected after May 10, 1787, either of Customs or Excise, though due before that Day, may be applied as the Duties imposed by this Act, &c.

one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and which ſhall not be received till after that Day, ſhall and may, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, be appropriated and applied in one Sum or total Amount, in like Manner as the Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, by this Act impoſed, are herein-after directed to be appropriated and applied, inſtead of the ſeveral and reſpective Branches to which ſuch Monies were applicable before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; and that all Monies (reſpecting the Revenues of Cuſtoms or Exciſe) paid or to be allowed, either upon Bond or otherwiſe, either by way of Drawback, Bounty, Certificate, Premium, or Allowance, or by any other legal Document whatever, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven (although the Amount of the ſame ſhall have been computed and aſcertained in the like Manner in which they have heretofore been uſually computed and aſcertained), ſhall and may be paid or allowed, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, in one Sum or total Amount, out of any Monies in their Hands ariſing from the Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe reſpectively.

'XLI. And whereas the ſeveral Rates and Duties under the Management and Care of the Commiſſioners 'for managing the Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are alſo appropriated and applicable 'to various Purpoſes, according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament granting the ſame; and 'the ſaid Commiſſioners and other Officers employed in the Collection and Management of the ſaid Rates and 'Duties are required to keep ſeparate and diſtinct Accounts of the Monies ariſing from the ſeveral Rates and 'Duties, as they reſpectively are paid into the Hands of the ſaid Officers, and likewiſe to provide and uſe dif-'ferent and diſtinct Dies or Stamps to denote each Rate and Duty;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps upon ſuch Pieces of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Inſtruments, Matters, or Things, on which ſeveral Rates and Duties are by ſeveral Acts of Parliament impoſed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, inſtead of the diſtinct Stamps, Dies, or Marks, directed to be provided to denote the ſeveral Duties on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Inſtrument, Matter, or Thing, charged therewith, to cauſe one new Stamp, Die, or Mark to be provided, to denote the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties on every ſuch Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Inſtrument, Matter, or Thing, charged with the ſaid ſeveral Rates or Duties, from Time to Time, as ſhall be by them thought needful, and to repair, renew, or alter the ſame, as there ſhall be Occaſion; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners of Stamps may provide one Stamp to denote the ſeveral Duties chargeable on Vellum, &c.;

'XLII. And, in order that all the Monies which ſhall ariſe from the ſeveral Rates and Duties under the 'Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Pa-'per, which are or ſhall be denoted by the ſame Die, Mark, or Stamp, may be brought into one Account,' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That inſtead of the ſeveral Rates and Duties impoſed by ſeveral Acts of Parliament upon the ſame Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter or Thing charged with ſeveral Rates or Duties, being levied, collected, and received in ſeveral and diſtinct Sums, according to the ſeveral Proportions by which the ſame are impoſed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, and all and every the Officer and Officers who ſhall be concerned in the Management of the ſaid Rates and Duties under the ſaid Commiſſioners, to conſolidate the Monies ariſing or to ariſe from the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties into one Sum, to the Amount of all the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties, and to levy, collect, and receive the ſame accordingly; and to keep at the Head Office of Stamps one diſtinct Account of the Monies ariſing from the ſaid conſolidated Duties, and to bring into the ſame Account all Rates and Duties under the Management of them the ſaid Commiſſioners, which are and ſhall be, in purſuance of this or any former Act, denoted by the ſame Die, Mark, or Stamp, without any Separation of the ſeveral Parts or Members thereof, or Diſtinction taken or made as to the Uſes or Purpoſes to which the ſame are, or are intended to be appropriated or applied, or the Act or Acts of Parliament granting, appropriating, or regulating the ſame; any former Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

and may conſolidate the ſeveral Duties into one Sum, collect accordingly, and keep one Account of thoſe Duties.

From May 10, 1787, all Duties on ſtamped Vellum, &c. to be paid to the Receiver General of thoſe Duties, who is to keep one Account thereof, and pay the Money into the Exchequer weekly.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, all Monies ariſing from the Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſhall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep one Account only of all the ſaid Rates and Duties, and pay the ſame accordingly (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from Time to Time, weekly; (that is to ſay), on *Wedneſday* in every Week, if the ſame be not an Holiday, and if the ſame be an Holiday, then on the next Day which ſhall not be an Holiday, for the Purpoſes herein-after declared and expreſſed; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners and Officers for Stamps to obſerve the Orders of the Treaſury;

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and all other Officers who ſhall be employed or entruſted by or under them, ſhall from Time to Time, in and for the better Execution of their ſeveral Places and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules and Orders as they reſpectively ſhall, from Time to Time, receive from the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, for the Time being.

and to be ſubject to Penalties for breach of Truſt as heretofore.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and their Officers, and all other the Officer and Officers concerned in the Management of any the ſaid Rates and Duties, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Breach of the Truſt in them repoſed, or for diverting or miſapplying the Money received in purſuance of this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contrary to the true Intent of this Act, as by any

any former Law relating to the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners are inflicted; and that all Powers, Provisoes, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other the Duties under the Management and Care of the said Commissioners, and not hereby altered, shall be in force and effect, with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby consolidated, and shall be applied and put in execution, for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the same, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

All Powers, &c. of former Acts, except hereby altered, to continue in force.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, to resemble any Seal, Stamp, or Mark directed to be allowed or used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Purpose of denoting the said Duties, or any of them; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter or Thing, with such counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting, or selling counterfeited Stamps, or fraudulently using Stamps, guilty of Felony.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the several Duties of Customs, Excise, and Stamps, granted or consolidated by this Act, together with the Duty on Hackney Coaches and Chairs, granted by the Acts of the ninth of Queen *Anne*, and eleventh of King *George* the Third; and on Hackney Coaches, by the twenty-fourth of King *George* the Third; the Duty on Hawkers and Pedlars, made perpetual by an Act of the first of King *George* the First; and the Duty on Hawkers and Pedlars, granted by the twenty-fifth of King *George* the Third; the Duty on Houses, Windows, and Lights, granted by the sixth of King *George* the Third; on inhabited Houses, by the nineteenth of King *George* the Third; and on Houses, by the twenty-fourth of King *George* the Third; the Arrears of the Duties on Male Servants, granted by the seventeenth and twenty-first of King *George* the Third; and on Male and Female Servants, by the twenty-fifth of King *George* the Third; the Duties on Salt, by the twenty-sixth of King *George* the Second, and the twentieth and twenty-second of King *George* the Third; the Sum of twelve thousand Pounds *per Annum*, payable half-yearly by the Bank, pursuant to the twenty-third of King *George* the Third; the Duty of Sixpence in the Pound on Pensions granted by the twelfth of King *George* the First, and the Duty of one Shilling in the Pound on Salaries and Pensions granted by the thirty-first of King *George* the Second; the Duties on Shops, on Coaches, and other Carriages, and Waggons and Carts, by the twenty-sixth of King *George* the Third; and on Horses, by the twenty-fifth of King *George* the Third, shall be carried to, and constitute a Fund, to be called *The Consolidated Fund*; and the same shall be issued and applied to the Uses and Purposes herein-after directed.

From May 10, 1787, the Duties of Customs, Excise, and Stamps, and the several Duties on Hackney Coaches, &c. to be carried to one Fund, to be called The Consolidated Fund.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Life of his present Majesty, the following Branches of Revenue shall in like Manner be carried to, and made Part of the said Fund so by this Act created; (that is to say), the Revenue of the General Letter Office, or Post Office, or Office of Postmaster General; the Monies arising by Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, after Payment of two thousand Pounds *per Annum*, by termly Payments of five hundred Pounds each, by the Receiver thereof, for the Charge of the Hanaper in the Court of Chancery; the Monies arising by Post Fines; the Monies arising by the new Duties on Licences to retail Wine; the Monies arising by Sheriffs Proffers and Compositions in the Exchequer, and Seizures of prohibited and uncustomed Goods; the Revenue arising to his Majesty by Rents of Lands, or for Fines of Leases of the same, or any of them: And that, from and after the Demise of his present Majesty (whom God long preserve), the Sum of seven thousand and two Pounds fourteen Shillings and three Pence, out of the Monies arising by the new Duties on Licences to retail Wine, reserved by an Act of the thirtieth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, together with the other before-mentioned Revenues, except as herein-after excepted, shall be paid and accounted for to the Heirs and Successors of his Majesty, in like Manner as they were before the passing of an Act of the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of* Great Britain.

During the Life of his Majesty, the Revenue of the Post Office, &c. to be carried to the said Fund;

which Revenue, &c. after his Majesty's Demise, &c. is to be paid to his Successors.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Demise of his present Majesty (whom God long preserve), the Sum of two thousand Pounds *per Annum* shall continue to be reserved and set apart, by termly Payments of five hundred Pounds each, by the Receiver of the Monies arising by Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, for the Charge of the Hanaper Office in the Court of Chancery; and that the Surplus of the Monies arising by the new Duties on Wine Licences, above the annual Sum of seven thousand and two Pounds fourteen Shillings and three Pence (directed to be paid and accounted for to the Heirs and Successors of his Majesty as aforesaid), shall be carried to, and made Part of the said Fund, to be called *The Consolidated Fund*.

After his Majesty's Demise, 2000*l.* per Annum to be reserved out of Monies payable in the Alienation Office, for the Charge of the Hanaper Office. Surplus of New Duties on Wine Licences above 7,002*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* per Ann. to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

'L. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen 'Anne, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling 'a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*; it

9 Annæ, c. 10. and

'was enacted, That, from the first Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and 'eleven, one third Part of the Surplus of the yearly Produce arising by the said Letter or Post Office, or 'Duties upon Postage of Letters and Packets by the said Act granted, over and above the Sum of one hun- 'dred and eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-one Pounds seventeen Shillings and ten Pence, which 'was the Amount of the gross Receipt of the Duties arising by virtue of former Acts of Parliament, then re- 'pealed, for one Year ending the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ten, and 'over and above the Sum of seven hundred Pounds a Week, should be reserved for the Disposition of Parlia- 'ment: And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage for Con- 'veyance of Letters and Packets, by the Post, within the Kingdom of* Great Britain; *for preventing Frauds in 'the Revenue, carried on by the Conveyance of certain Goods in Letters and Packets; and for further prevent- 'ing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage*; addi- 'tional Rates of Postage were granted to his Majesty, and Regulations were provided for the further Aug- 'mentation of the Revenue of the General Letter Office, or Post Office; and by the said last-recited Act it 'was enacted, That the several Rates and Duties by the said Act granted shall be paid from Time to Time 'into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Post Office, who shall pay, out of such 'Rates and Duties (the necessary Charges of collecting, paying, and accounting for the same, being first 'deducted), the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds, of lawful Mo- 'ney of *Great Britain*, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, upon 'Tuesday in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holi- 'day, as one Week shall successively and immediately follow and succeed another, the first of the said weekly 'Payments to begin and be made on *Tuesday* the thirtieth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-four; and in case the Rates and Duties thereby granted shall not be sufficient to answer the said weekly 'Payments thereby directed to be made, that then, and so often, the Deficiency and Deficiencies thereof shall 'be supplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the Rates and Duties of Postage; and in case the Rates 'and Duties thereby granted shall be more than sufficient to answer the said weekly Payments, that then, and 'so often as it shall so happen, the Overplus shall be appropriated and applied to such and the same Uses as the 'present Rates and Duties of Postage are respectively now by Law made applicable: And whereas it appears 'that the Medium Produce of the Revenues of the said General Letter Office or Post Office, for two Years, 'ending on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, amounted to the Sum of 'two hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and eighty-two Pounds seventeen Shillings and four 'Pence Halfpenny; and the Medium Produce for two Years, ending on the fifth Day of *January* one thou- 'sand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the Sum of one hundred and sixty six thousand six hundred and thirty- 'one Pounds fourteen Shillings, which Increase was not sufficient to satisfy the Sum of two thousand three 'hundred Pounds a Week, so directed to be paid into the Exchequer, by the recited Act of the twenty-fourth 'Year of his present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Demise of his present Majesty, there shall be paid into the Exchequer, out of the Revenues of the said General Letter Office or Post Office, at the End of each Quarter, ending on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in each Year, the Sum of thirty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-six Pounds eighteen Shillings and ten Pence Farthing, being the quarterly Amount of the several Sums of seven hundred Pounds a Week, as directed by the said recited Act of the ninth Year of Queen *Anne*, of one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-one Pounds three Shillings and four Pence Halfpenny, the annual Increase of the Post Office Revenue in consequence of the Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, and of the third Part of the Sum of eighteen thou- sand seven hundred and sixty-nine Pounds sixteen Shillings and two Pence, being the Excess of the Me- dium Produce of the said Revenue for two Years, ending the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hun- dred and eighty-seven, after deducting the before-mentioned Sums of seven hundred Pounds a Week, and one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred fifty-one Pounds three Shillings and four Pence Halfpenny a Year; which quarterly Sums of thirty-eight thousand six hundred twenty-six Pounds eighteen Shillings and ten Pence Farthing, shall, after the Demise of his present Majesty, be carried to and made Part of the Fund to be called *The Consolidated Fund*.

24 Geo. 3. c. 37. recited.

From his Majesty's Demise, 38,626 l. 18 s. 10 d. 1 q is to be paid quarterly into the Exchequer out of the Post Office Revenue, to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

'LI. And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty 'King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures 'in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu 'thereof*, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, certain Duties of Excise; (that is to say), one Shil- 'ling and three Pence *per* Barrel for Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel (not being Beer or Ale 'commonly called *Table Beer*), brewed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by the common 'Brewer, or any other Person or Persons who doth or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or pri- 'vately, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; three Pence *per* Barrel for six Shillings Beer 'or Ale, or under, brewed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by the common Brewer, or any 'other Person or Persons who doth or shall sell or tap out such Beer or Ale publickly or privately, and so 'proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; three Pence three Farthings and five twentieth Parts of a 'Farthing *per* Barrel for such Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duty of Excise) 'and not exceeding eleven Shillings (exclusive of such Duty) commonly called *Table Beer*, brewed as afore- 'said, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; three Shillings *per* Barrel for Beer or Ale im- 'ported into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* from beyond the Seas; one Shilling and three Pence 'per Hogshead for Cyder or Perry made and sold by Retail in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and 'so proportionably for a greater or lesser Measure; five Shillings *per* Ton for Cyder or Perry imported into 'that

Recital of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and sundry Acts relative to the hereditary Duties of Excise.

'that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* from beyond the Seas, and so proportionably for a greater or 'lesser Quantity; one Halfpenny *per* Gallon for Methlegin or Mead sold in that Part of *Great Britain* called '*England*; one Shilling and three Pence *per* Hogshead for Verjuice made for Sale within that Part of *Great* '*Britain* called *England*; Sixpence *per* Barrel for Vinegar, Vinegar-beer, or Liquors preparing for Vine'gar, brewed or made within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Sale, have been granted to the 'King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever: And whereas the said hereditary Duties of Excise were, 'by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, carried to, and made Part of, the 1 Geo. 3. c. 7.
'aggregate Fund, for and during the Term of the natural Life of his said present Majesty; which Duties 'are hereby repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof: And whereas certain other hereditary Du'ties of Excise were also in like Manner granted to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, 'by the said Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; (that is 'to say), one Penny *per* Gallon for strong Water, or *Aqua Vitæ*, made and sold in that Part of *Great Bri*'tain called *England*; two Pence *per* Gallon for Spirits made in that Part of *Great Britain* called '*England*, of any Kind of Wine or Cyder imported into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; 'and four Pence *per* Gallon for strong Waters, perfectly made, imported into that Part of *Great Britain* 'called *England* from beyond the Seas; and were afterwards, by another Act of Parliament, made in the 'ninth Year of his late Majesty, carried to, and made Part of, the aggregate Fund, and a certain Sum there- Act 9 Geo. 2.
'in mentioned was by that Act directed to be paid to his said late Majesty, out of the aggregate Fund, in lieu 'thereof, towards the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his Expences and Occasions: 'And whereas it is expedient to provide, that on the Demise of his present Majesty (whom God long pre'serve), a Sum of Money should, at the End of every Quarter, be set apart in the Exchequer, equal to the 'Sum which the whole of the said hereditary Duties of Excise would amount to, to be applied to the like Pur'poses to which the same would have been applicable if neither of the said Acts made in the ninth Year of his 'said late Majesty, and in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, nor this Act, had been made:' Commissioners of Excise to transmit quarterly an Account of the Amount of the hereditary Duties of Excise to the Exchequer, where the Money is to be set apart after his Majesty's Demise, and paid to his Successors.
Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise in *England* shall compute the exact Sums to which the whole of the said hereditary Duties of Excise would amount, if the same had not been repealed or altered by the said Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, or by this Act, and shall transmit an Account thereof, quarterly, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and the proper Officers of the said Receipt of Exchequer are hereby directed to set apart, out of the Duties of Excise by this Act imposed, at the End of every Quarter, from and immediately after the Demise of his present Majesty, such a Sum of Money as it shall appear, by the said Account so transmitted, the whole of the said hereditary Duties of Excise would have amounted to, within such Quarter respectively, and the same shall be paid to the Successors of the King's Majesty for ever hereafter, in lieu of the several Rates, Impositions, Duties, and Charges, which were directed to be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the before-recited Act of the twelfth Year of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all other Publick Monies, and all Arrears of any the Duties or Revenues repealed by this Act, and also all casual Revenues (except such Monies as shall be repaid by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Civil Government, as the Balance of such Officer's Account, or otherwise) which, after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, not being particularly appropriated or appointed to any Use or Uses, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made, shall be carried to, and made Part of the said Fund to be called *The Consolidated Fund*. From May 10, 1787, all Monies paid into the Exchequer, and not otherwise appropriated, to be carried to the Fund. Consolidated

'LIII. And whereas sundry Annuities were established and made payable at the Receipt of his Majesty's 'Exchequer, for Lives and Terms of Years, in pursuance of several Acts of Parliament, made and passed 'in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of the twelfth Year of the 'Reign of King *William* the Third, and of the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth Years of the Reign of 'Queen *Anne*, and several subsequent and other Acts of Parliament, certain Parts whereof were, in pursu'ance of an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, subscribed into the Capital or 'Joint Stock of the *South Sea* Company, and of which said Annuities for Lives and long Terms there 'remained unredeemed, and payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, on the fifth Day of *January* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, sundry Annuities, amounting together to the annual Sum of 'one hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and forty-nine Pounds four Shillings and eight Pence, 'including the Charges for the Salaries and Allowances to the Officers of the said Exchequer, for executing 'the Business of the said Annuities, besides which Annuities there has been granted and made payable at 'the Receipt of the Exchequer, by an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the annual 'Sum of five hundred and forty Pounds for Annuities on Lives, with the Benefit of Survivorship: And 'whereas, by the Acts of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and thirtieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty 'King *George* the Second, and of the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'sundry Annuities were granted and made payable at the said Receipt of the Exchequer for single Lives, 'of which there were standing out on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty'seven, the Sum of sixty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety-six Pounds eleven Shillings and seven 'Pence *per Annum*: And whereas there remains due and owing to the Governor and Company of Mer'chants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* and other Parts of *America*, commonly called *The South* '*Sea Company*, the principal Sum of twenty-four millions and sixty-five thousand and eighty-four Pounds 'thirteen Shillings and eleven Pence Halfpenny, remaining unredeemed of their original Capital, and of 'the Subscriptions taken into their Capital, pursuant to certain Acts of Parliament of the fifth and sixth 'Years of the Reign of King *George* the First, the annual Sums payable to the said Company, in respect Recital of sundry Acts establishing Annuities on Lives or Terms of Years, Debt to the South Sea Company.
'of

'of the ſame, being the Sum of ſeven hundred and twenty-one thouſand nine hundred and fifty-two 'Pounds ten Shillings and nine Pence, for Annuity, and the Sum of fourteen thouſand and twenty-two 'Pounds three Shillings and two Pence, for Charges of Management, amounting together to the Sum 'of ſeven hundred and thirty-five thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy-four Pounds thirteen Shillings and

South Sea Annuities purchaſed by the Bank.

'eleven Pence *per Annum*; and there is alſo due and owing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of '*England* the Sum of four millions, purchaſed by them of the Governor and Company of Merchants of '*Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* and other Parts of *America*, for which they are entitled to the 'annual Sum of one hundred and twenty-one thouſand eight hundred and ninety-eight Pounds three Shil-

Debt to the Bank of England.

'lings and five Pence: And whereas, in purſuance of ſundry Acts of Parliament, there alſo remains due 'and owing to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, the Principal Sum of ſeven mil-'lions ſix hundred and eighty-ſix thouſand eight hundred Pounds, for and on Account of Monies advanced 'at ſeveral Times, in purſuance of ſundry Acts of Parliament, for the Benefit and Uſe of the Publick, for 'which there is payable to them, in reſpect of the ſame, the annual Sum of two hundred and thirty-four

Debt to the East India Company.

'thouſand ſix hundred and four Pounds: And whereas there likewiſe remains due and owing from the 'Publick to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, the Principal Sum 'of three millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, being the Amount of their Capital Stock, and the further 'Sum of one million, advanced by the ſaid Company, purſuant to an Act of Parliament of the ſeventeenth 'Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Second, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven 'hundred and forty-four, making together the Principal Sum of four millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, 'for which the ſaid Company are entitled to the Annuity of one hundred and twenty-ſix thouſand Pounds, 'and to the Sum of one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-ſeven Pounds ten Shillings, for Charges of Ma-'nagement, making together the Sum of one hundred and twenty-ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-

Three per Cent. Annuities granted by an Act of 12 Geo. 1.

'ſeven Pounds, ten Shillings *per Annum:* And whereas, in purſuance of an Act of Parliament of the 'twelfth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, one million in Annuities, after the Rate of three 'Pounds *per Centum*, were granted, and made payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and 'charged upon a Deduction, not exceeding Sixpence in the Pound, out of all Payments from the Crown, 'the Pay of Commiſſioned and Non-commiſſioned Officers and Private Men, ſerving in the Army and 'Navy, excepted, the Annuity upon which ſaid one million amounts to thirty thouſand Pounds, and the 'Charges of Management, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, 'amounted to the Sum of four hundred and fifty Pounds, making in the Whole the Sum of thirty thouſand

Three per Cent. Annuities granted by 24 Geo. 2. c. 2.

'four hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum:* And whereas, in purſuance of an Act of the twenty-fourth 'Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, the Sum of two millions one hundred 'thouſand Pounds was borrowed for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-one; '*videlicet*, one million four hundred thouſand Pounds by Annuities at three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, 'and ſeven hundred thouſand Pounds by a Lottery, attended with the like three Pounds *per Centum* Annui-'ties, which were made payable and transferrable at the *South Sea* Houſe; which Sum, by the Redemption 'of one hundred and eighty thouſand four hundred Pounds, ſubſcribed in purſuance of certain Acts of Par-'liament of the twelfth, fourteenth, and fifteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, is reduced to the 'Principal Sum of one million nine hundred and nineteen thouſand ſix hundred Pounds, and the Annuity 'payable for the ſame to fifty-ſeven thouſand five hundred and eighty-eight Pounds *per Annum*, and the 'Charges of Management payable to the *South Sea* Company, from the fifth Day of *January* one thou-'ſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, to one thouſand and ſixty Pounds one Shilling and nine Pence, 'making in the Whole the Sum of fifty-eight thouſand ſix hundred and forty-eight Pounds one Shilling

Three per Cent. Annuities conſolidated by two Acts, 25 and 26 Geo. 2. and the Increaſe of that Stock by ſundry ſubſequent Acts.

'and nine Pence *per Annum:* And whereas, by and in purſuance of two Acts of Parliament, made and 'paſſed in the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, 'ſundry Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum*, amounting to the Principal Sum of nine 'millions one hundred thirty-ſeven thouſand eight hundred and twenty-one Pounds five Shillings and one 'Penny Farthing, were conſolidated and made one Capital or Joint Stock of Annuities, payable and trans-'ferrable at the Bank of *England*, in the Manner in the ſaid Acts particularly mentioned and directed, 'which ſaid Capital or Joint Stock, in purſuance of ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament, hath been 'increaſed to the Amount of one hundred and ſeven millions three hundred and ninety-nine thouſand ſix 'hundred and ninety-ſix Pounds five Shillings and one Penny Farthing (excluſive of the Sum of one 'million five hundred and twenty-nine thouſand eight hundred and twenty-five Pounds, redeemed in pur-'ſuance of certain Acts of Parliament of the twelfth, fourteenth, and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his 'preſent Majeſty), the Annuity whereupon amounts to the Sum of three millions two hundred and twenty-'one thouſand nine hundred and ninety Pounds ſeventeen Shillings and nine Pence, and the Charges of 'Management, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, amounted to 'the Sum of forty-eight thouſand two hundred and ſixty Pounds two Shillings and three Pence, making 'in the Whole the Sum of three millions two hundred and ſeventy thouſand two hundred and fifty-one

Reduced Annuities.

'Pounds *per Annum:* And whereas, by the ſaid Acts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth Years of the 'Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King *George* the Second, certain Annuities, which with the Conſent of the 'Proprietors of the ſame, were reduced from four Pounds *per Centum*, to three Pounds ten Shillings *per* '*Centum*, and to three Pounds *per Centum*, in purſuance of two Acts of Parliament of the twenty-third 'Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, from the reſpective Times in the ſaid Acts particularly men-'tioned, were alſo directed to be conſolidated into one Capital or Joint Stock of Annuities, payable and 'transferrable at the ſaid Bank of *England*, *videlicet*, the Sum of fourteen millions nine hundred and eighty-'four thouſand four hundred and fifty-five Pounds eighteen Shillings and four Pence, the Amount of the 'firſt Subſcription in purſuance of the firſt of the ſaid Acts of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his ſaid 'late

'late Majesty; and the Sum of two millions seven hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-'seven Pounds eighteen Shillings, the Amount of the Subscription in pursuance of the second of the said 'Acts, making together the Principal Sum of seventeen millions seven hundred and one thousand three 'hundred and twenty-three Pounds sixteen Shillings and four Pence; which Principal or Capital Stock 'of Annuities is distinguished by the Appellation of *Reduced Annuities*, and has, by the Acts of the fifth and 'twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, been increased to the Sum of thirty-seven millions 'three hundred and forty thousand and seventy-three Pounds sixteen Shillings and four Pence (exclusive 'of the Sum of eight hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds, redeemed by virtue 'of the before-mentioned Acts of the twelfth, fourteenth, and fifteenth Years of his present Majesty's 'Reign), the Annuity whereupon amounts to the Sum of one million one hundred and twenty thousand two 'hundred and two Pounds four Shillings and three Pence, and the Charges of Management amounted, on 'the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to sixteen thousand seven hundred 'and thirty-seven Pounds and ten Pence, making in the Whole the Sum of one million one hundred and 'thirty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine Pounds five Shillings and one Penny *per Annum*: And Four per Cent. consolidated Annuities.
'whereas, by several Acts of Parliament of the seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, 'twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, certain Annuities, after the Rate of 'four Pounds *per Centum*, have been granted, and consolidated into one Capital or Joint Stock of four 'Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, payable and transferrable at the said Bank of *England*, amounting in the 'Whole to the Principal Sum of thirty-two millions seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, the Annuity 'whereupon amounts to the Sum of one million three hundred and ten thousand Pounds, and the Charges of 'Management amounted, on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to 'fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven Pounds ten Shillings, making in the Whole the Sum of 'one million three hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven Pounds ten Shillings '*per Annum*: And whereas, by certain Acts of Parliament, of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth Years of Five per Cent. Annuities.
'his said present Majesty's Reign, certain Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, have been 'established, and made one Capital or Joint Stock of five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, payable and trans-'ferrable at the Bank of *England*, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of seventeen millions eight hundred 'and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-three Pounds nine Shillings and ten Pence; which 'said Annuities were granted to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance De-'bentures; the Annuity whereupon amounts to eight hundred and ninety-three thousand four hundred and 'ninety-nine Pounds thirteen Shillings and five Pence Halfpenny, and the Charges of Management 'amounted, on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to eight thousand 'and forty-one Pounds nine Shillings and eleven Pence, making in the Whole the Sum of nine hundred 'and one thousand five hundred and forty-one Pounds three Shillings and four Pence Halfpenny *per* 'Annum: And whereas, by several Acts of Parliament, of the first, second, twentieth, twenty-second, Long Annuities.
'twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, sundry Annuities were 'granted, for the Terms of ninety-nine, ninety-eight, eighty, seventy-eight, and seventy-seven Years, and 'of seventy-five Years and six Months, which several Annuities have, in pursuance of several Acts of 'Parliament of the fourth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign 'of his said Majesty, been consolidated and made one Joint Stock of Annuities, payable and transferrable at 'the said Bank of *England*, under the Denomination of *Long Annuities*, and amount together to the annual 'Sum of six hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and seventy-five Pounds, exclusive of the Sum of 'seven thousand six hundred and fifty-four Pounds four Shillings and four Pence Halfpenny *per Annum*, 'payable to the Bank of *England* for Management of the same: And whereas, by an Act of the seventeenth Annuities granted by 17 Geo. 3. c. 46.
'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, an Annuity, after the Rate of ten Shillings *per Centum*, was 'granted to the Subscribers of five millions borrowed for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred 'and seventy-seven, to have Continuance for ten Years, from the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven 'hundred and seventy-seven, and then to cease, which Annuities were made payable and transferrable at the 'Bank of *England*, and amount to twenty-five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, exclusive of the annual Sum of 'two hundred and eighty-one Pounds five Shillings, payable to the said Bank of *England* for the Charges 'of Management of the same: And whereas, by certain Acts of the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of the Annuities granted by the Lottery Acts of 18 and 19 Geo. 3.
'Reign of his present Majesty, certain Annuities were granted for the Terms of thirty and twenty-nine 'Years, which, by the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, were directed to be 'consolidated and made one Capital or Joint Stock of Annuities, payable and transferrable at the Bank of 'England, and amounting together to the Sum of four hundred and four thousand three hundred and thirty-'one Pounds eight Shillings and five Pence *per Annum*, exclusive of the annual Sum of four thousand five 'hundred and forty-eight Pounds fourteen Shillings and six Pence Halfpenny, payable to the Bank of 'England for Management of the same: In order therefore to secure the regular, certain, and punctual 'Payment of the before-mentioned several Annuities, and the Expences attending the same,' be it enacted From July 5, 1787, all Annuities, &c. due from the Public, to be payable out of the Consolidated Fund.
by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-seven, all the several and respective Annuities herein-before particularly mentioned and described, and 'all the Charges and Expences attending the same, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and 'payable out of, all or any of the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues, composing the Fund created by this Act, to 'be called *The Consolidated Fund*; and that the said Consolidated Fund shall from thenceforth be charged and 'chargeable with, and subject and liable to, the Payment of the same, in such Order and Manner as is herein-'after particularly directed; (that is to say), That all the several and respective Annuities for Lives or long Annuities for Lives or long Terms, payable at the Exche-
'Terms, payable at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, granted and established by virtue of all or any 'Act or Acts of Parliament herein-before recited, or by virtue of any Act or Acts granting such Annuities

quer, to be paid out of the ſaid Fund, at the ſame Times, and in the like Manner, as heretofore.

out of any Publick Funds, Tax, Duty, or Revenue, and made payable there, in reſpect of any Sum or Sums of Money advanced and paid by any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, for the Uſe and Service of the Publick, ſhall, from thenceforth, be paid and ſatisfied by and out of all or any the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues compoſing the ſaid Conſolidated Fund (except as herein-after excepted) at the ſame Time and Times, and in the ſame and like Manner, as the ſame Annuities have been uſually paid and payable.

Out of the ſaid Fund is next to be iſſued, quarterly, the Annuities due to the South Sea Company, to the Bank, and to the Eaſt India Company,

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of all or any the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues, compoſing the ſaid Fund, except as herein-after excepted, there ſhall next be iſſued, paid, or ſet apart, in equal Sums each Quarter, the ſeveral Sums due in reſpect of the Annuities and Charges following; (that is to ſay), Firſt, the whole of the Sums due for the Annuity, Charges, and Allowances, payable to the *South Sea* Company, as well in reſpect of their Capital Stock, as of Subſcriptions into their Capital, purſuant to the Acts of the fifth and ſixth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, remaining unredeemed, amounting in the Whole to the Principal Sum of twenty-four millions ſixty-five thouſand and eighty-four Pounds eighteen Shillings and eleven Pence Halfpenny; next, the Whole of the Sum due for the Annuity, Charges, and Allowances, payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* in reſpect of the Sum of four millions, purchaſed by them of the *South Sea* Company as aforeſaid, as well as in reſpect of the aforementioned Sum of ſeven millions ſix hundred eighty-ſix thouſand eight hundred Pounds, advanced by them, in purſuance of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for the Uſe of the Publick; and next, the whole of the Sum due for the Annuity, Charges, and Allowances, payable to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, in reſpect of the Capital or Joint Stock of three millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, as well as of the Principal Sum of one million, advanced by the ſaid Company in purſuance of an Act of the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King *George* the Second.

Enumeration of the Average quarterly Produce of the Duties appropriated towards Payment of the three per Cent. Conſolidated Annuities, &c.

'LV. And whereas it appears, that the Payment of the three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities, 'of the four Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities, of the Annuities granted for Terms of Years, which 'will expire in the Year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and one thouſand eight hundred 'and ſixty; the Annuities for Lives, which were granted purſuant to Acts of the eighteenth and nineteenth 'Years of his preſent Majeſty; and the five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, ſubſcribed for the Navy and 'Ordnance Debt, are ſecured partly on the Sinking Fund, and partly on certain Duties appropriated to 'ſatisfy and pay the ſame; the Amount of which appropriated Duties appears to have been, on an Average, 'as follows; *videlicet*, on the fifth Day of *January*, four hundred and ninety-nine thouſand ſix hundred and 'ſeventy-one Pounds five Shillings and ſeven Pence three Farthings, applicable to the Payment of the 'three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities; three thouſand two hundred and eighty-ſeven Pounds 'nine Shillings and three Pence Halfpenny, to the abovementioned Annuities for Lives, and two hundred 'and twenty-one thouſand two hundred and four Pounds thirteen Shillings and nine Pence, to the above-'mentioned five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities; on the fifth Day of *April*, three hundred and ſixty thouſand 'four hundred and ſeventy-one Pounds eighteen Shillings and ſeven Pence Halfpenny, applicable to the 'Payment of the four Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities; one hundred and fourteen thouſand 'nine hundred and forty Pounds two Shillings and Sixpence Farthing, and one hundred and forty-ſeven 'thouſand three hundred and forty-two Pounds ſixteen Shillings and three Pence, to the Payment reſpectively of the Annuities for Terms of Years, which will expire in the Years of our Lord one thouſand eight 'hundred and eight, and one thouſand eight hundred and ſixty; on the fifth Day of *July*, four hundred and 'ſixty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſeventy-nine Pounds one Shilling and one Penny, applicable to the 'Payment of the three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities, two thouſand eight hundred Pounds to 'the above-mentioned Annuities for Lives, and two hundred and ſixteen thouſand five hundred and forty-ſix 'Pounds and two Pence Farthing, to the above-mentioned five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities; on the 'tenth Day of *October*, four hundred and forty-ſeven thouſand eight hundred and twenty-two Pounds three 'Shillings and five Pence, applicable to the Payment of the four Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities, and one hundred and ſixty-eight thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four Pounds ten Shillings and 'one Penny Farthing, and one hundred and ninety thouſand and ſixty-nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and 'three Pence three Farthings, applicable to the Payment reſpectively of the Annuities for Terms of Years, 'which will expire in the Years of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and one thouſand eight 'hundred and ſixty: In order, therefore, to ſecure (if neceſſary) the Appropriation of ſeparate Sums, equal 'to the Average Produce of the ſaid Duties, in the ſeveral Quarters reſpectively, for the reſpective Purposes 'before mentioned,' be it enacted, That before any Sum or Sums are iſſued, at the End of each Quarter,

Before iſſuing any Money out of the Conſolidated Fund, at the End of each Quarter there is to be ſet apart the Sums herein ſpecified towards Payment of the 3 per Cent. Conſolidated Annuities, &c. which is to be paid to the Bank, to be diſtributed as herein ſpecified;

out of any of the Taxes, Duties, or Revenues, compoſing the ſaid Fund, to be called *The Conſolidated Fund*, there ſhall be ſet apart, by the proper Officer of the Exchequer, at the Expiration of the Quarter ending the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in every ſubſequent Year (except as herein-after is provided), the Sum of ſix hundred and eighty-ſeven thouſand nine hundred and twenty-five Pounds one Shilling and three Pence Farthing, which ſhall be iſſued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be paid and diſtributed by them as follows; *videlicet*, the Sum of four hundred and ſixty-eight thouſand five hundred and ſeventy-nine Pounds one Shilling and one Penny, towards the Payment of three Pounds *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities; and two thouſand eight hundred Pounds, towards the Payment of the before-mentioned Annuities on Lives; and two hundred and ſixteen thouſand five hundred and forty-ſix Pounds and two Pence Farthing, towards the Payment of the before-mentioned five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities: And that there ſhall be ſet apart and iſſued in like Manner, at the Expiration of the Quarter ending the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in every ſubſequent Year, except as herein-after is provided, the Sum of eight hundred and ſix thouſand ſix hundred and

and seventy-six Pounds eight Shillings and ten Pence, to be paid and distributed as follows; *videlicet*, the Sum of four hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-two Pounds three Shillings and five Pence, towards the Payment of four Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities; one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-four Pounds ten Shillings and one Penny Farthing, towards the Payment of Annuities which will expire in one thousand eight hundred and eight; and one hundred and ninety thousand and sixty-nine Pounds fifteen Shillings and three Pence three Farthings, towards the Payment of Annuities which will expire in one thousand eight hundred and sixty: And that there shall be set apart and issued in like Manner, at the Expiration of the Quarter ending the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and in every subsequent Year, except as herein-after provided, the Sum of seven hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-three Pounds eight Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, to be distributed as follows; *videlicet*, four hundred and ninety-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-one Pounds five Shillings and seven Pence three Farthings, towards the Payment of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities; three thousand two hundred and eighty-seven Pounds nine Shillings and three Pence Halfpenny, towards the Payment of the before-mentioned Annuities for Lives; and two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and four Pounds thirteen Shillings and nine Pence, towards the Payment of the before-mentioned five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities: And at the Expiration of the Quarter ending the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and in every subsequent Year (except as herein-after provided), the Sum of six hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-four Pounds seventeen Shillings and four Pence three Farthings, to be paid and distributed as follows; *videlicet*, the Sum of three hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and seventy-one Pounds eighteen Shillings and seven Pence Halfpenny, towards the Payment of four Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities; one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty Pounds two Shillings and six Pence Farthing, towards the Payment of Annuities which will expire in one thousand eight hundred and eight; and one hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-two Pounds sixteen Shillings and three Pence, towards the Payment of Annuities which will expire in one thousand eight hundred and sixty: And that all other Sums which shall be due and payable at the End of each Quarter, in respect of any of the said Annuities, or the Charges thereof, over and above the Sums directed to be particularly set apart and appropriated according to the Averages of Duties heretofore specifically appropriated as aforesaid, and also all Sums which shall be due and payable at the End of each Quarter in respect of any of the Annuities or Charges thereof, the Payment of which is now secured on the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, shall be respectively issued, paid, and set apart, out of all or any the Taxes, Revenues, and Duties composing the said Fund to be called *The Consolidated Fund*, at the Times when the said Sums shall respectively become due, without any Preference or Priority, next after the Sums herein-before directed to be issued, paid, and set apart for satisfying the Sums severally due quarterly to the Proprietors of Annuities for Lives or long Terms, payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the *South Sea* Company, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

and all other Sums due quarterly for Annuities, &c. to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

LVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, instead of setting apart and appropriating such Sums at the End of each Quarter, to be separately and respectively applied as herein-before directed, according to the Averages of the Duties heretofore specifically appropriated as aforesaid, the Whole of the Monies which shall become due and payable for the before-mentioned three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, the four Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, the Annuities for Terms of Years which will expire in the Years of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the Annuities for Lives which were granted pursuant to the Acts of the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of his present Majesty, and the before-mentioned five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall, at the End of each Quarter, with the Consent of the Proprietors of the said Funds, be issued, paid, or set apart, out of all or any of the Taxes, Duties, or Revenues composing the said Fund, in the same Manner as is herein last before directed with respect to such Sums as may be due and payable at the End of each Quarter, in respect of any of the said Annuities, or the Charges thereof, over and above the Sums which may be particularly set apart and appropriated as aforesaid, so long as the same shall continue to be so set apart and appropriated by virtue of this Act.

From July 5, 1787, the whole Sums due for the 3 per Cent. Annuities, &c. may, with the Consent of the Proprietors, be issued out of the Consolidated Fund;

LVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That unless any one or more of the Proprietors of any of the said recited Annuities shall have, previously to the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, signified his Dissent, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in Writing, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, he or they shall be deemed to have consented, and all the said Monies shall be issued, paid, and set apart, as herein last-before directed.

and unless a Proprietor shall signify his Dissent thereto to the Bank, he shall be deemed to have consented.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any future Day or Time, at which any Annuity or Annuities shall become due and payable, the Produce of the several Duties composing the said Fund, called *The Consolidated Fund*, established by this Act, shall not be sufficient to answer and pay all the Annuities and other Charges that shall become due and payable on any quarterly or other Day of Payment, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall, and in every such Case are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, out of any Money which shall then be remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of Aids or Supplies that shall have been granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year in which such Deficiency shall happen, to apply such Sum and Sums of Money as shall

Whenever the Consolidated Fund shall be insufficient to pay the Annuities, &c. the Treasury may make good the Deficiency out of the Supplies for that Year, which shall be

replaced out of any future Surplus of the ſaid Fund.

ſhall be ſufficient fully and completely to anſwer and make good ſuch Deficiency, ſo that the Publick Creditor may by no Means whatſoever be diſappointed of receiving his whole Annuity or Demand on the Publick; and all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, ſo iſſued out of any of the ſaid Aids or Supplies, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be replaced to the Service or Services to which the ſame may have been appropriated by Parliament, out of the next or any future Quarter's Surplus of the Income of the Duties and Revenues compoſing the ſaid Conſolidated Fund; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clauſe or Clauſes contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, for the Application of the Surplus of the ſaid Fund, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding; and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury now being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer, or any three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, are hereby directed, authoriſed, and required, to cauſe the ſame to be iſſued and applied accordingly; and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury now being, or the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf, ſhall and may, from Time to Time, cauſe to be iſſued at the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, and other Sums, payable out of the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues compoſing the ſaid Fund, or out of Monies applicable to the Supplies of the Year, in the Manner and at the Times by this Act directed.

26 Geo. 3. c. 31. recited;

'LIX. And whereas, by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Sums in Commiſſioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*, it was provided, that the Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds ſhall, at the End of each Quarter, ending the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, reſpectively, in every Year, be iſſued or ſet apart, at his Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpoſe and in the Manner by the ſaid Act directed; and further Proviſions were made in the ſaid Act for the Application, as well of the ſaid Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, as of other Sums directed to be placed from Time to Time to the Account of the ſaid Commiſſioners;' be it

and from July 5, 1787, the Sum of 250,000 l. thereby directed to be ſet apart at the Exchequer quarterly, to be ſet apart out of the Conſolidated Fund, and the Proviſions of that Act to continue in force.

therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, the Sum of two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds ſhall be ſet apart, out of the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues compoſing the Conſolidated Fund created by this Act, at the ſame Times, and in the ſame Manner, and ſubject to the like Regulations and Proviſions as the ſame was directed by the ſaid Act to be iſſued or ſet apart out of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, and Overplus Monies, compoſing the Sinking Fund; and that all the Sums due in reſpect of ſuch Principal or Capital Stock of Publick Annuities as ſhall be redeemed by virtue of the ſaid Act, and which are thereby directed to be transferred to the Account of the ſaid Commiſſioners, and alſo in reſpect of any Annuities, the Terms of which ſhall have expired, and the Monies now payable thereupon, which are likewiſe by the ſaid Act directed to be placed to the Account of the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall be iſſued or ſet apart out of the Taxes, Duties, or Revenues, compoſing the ſaid Fund created by this Act, in the ſame Manner as if ſuch Principal or Capital Stock of Publick Annuities had not been redeemed, or as if the Terms of ſuch Annuities reſpectively had not expired; and that all other Regulations and Proviſions contained in the ſaid Act ſhall remain and be in full Force, as if the ſame were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Recital of Acts under which Money has been ſet apart for Payment of Life Annuities which have not been claimed.

'LX. And whereas, in purſuance of ſundry Acts of Parliament of the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and thirtieth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and ſeveral other and ſubſequent Acts of Parliament, certain Sums of Money are reſerved and ſet apart, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives payable there: And whereas it appears that the Sum of thirty-four thouſand eight hundred and ninety-two Pounds and ſeven Pence, was remaining, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, undemanded and unclaimed, but no Certificates of the Deaths of the reſpective Perſons for whom the ſame had been reſerved, have been returned into the Exchequer, notifying the Deaths of the Nominees, according to the Directions contained in the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for granting ſuch Annuities on Lives: And whereas, from the Length of Time the ſaid Annuities have remained unclaimed, there is great Reaſon to conclude that the Nominees for whoſe Lives the ſame were granted, or the greater Part of them, are dead:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall or may remain in the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, on the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, which hath or have been reſerved for the Payment of any Annuity or Annuities for Life or Lives, granted as aforeſaid, which hath or have not been claimed for the Space of three Years antecedent to the ſaid fifth Day of *January*, ſhall, on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be placed to the Account of the Commiſſioners appointed, purſuant to the above-mentioned Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for veſting certain Sums in Commiſſioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt; and that, from and after the fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, any and every Annuity payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer for Terms of Lives, which Annuity ſhall not have been claimed or demanded for the Space of three Years, ſhall be deemed and taken to have expired, and the Money due or to become due in reſpect of the ſame ſhall be paid over to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be applied for the Purpoſes directed by the afore-mentioned Act, towards the Reduction of the National Debt; and the Officers of the Exchequer are hereby directed and required, on or before the fifth Day of *April*, in every Year, to make up and tranſmit to the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Lord High Treaſurer for the Time being, an Account or Certificate of the Sums fallen in by Deaths, including ſuch unclaimed Sums as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, are hereby authoriſed,

From May 10, 1787, all Monies reſerved for Payment of Annuities on Lives which ſhall not have been claimed for three Years prior to Jan. 5, 1787, or which ſhall thereafter not be claimed for three Years, to be placed to the Account of the Commiſſioners for reducing the National Debt. The Exchequer to tranſmit, by April 5, annually, an Ac-

thorized, empowered, and required, as often as such Life Annuities shall fall in, or any Annuities for Terms of Years, payable at the said Receipt of Exchequer or the Bank of *England*, granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever, for Payment of Annuities for Lives or Terms of Years, shall determine, pursuant to the Directions contained therein, to cause such Annuity or Annuities to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, and of the aforementioned Act of the last Session of Parliament, for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt.

to the Account of the said

Count of Annuities fallen in by Death, or unclaimed for three Years, to the Treasury, who are to cause the same to be placed Commissioners.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any future Time appear, and demand any Annuity so paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as aforesaid, to which such Person or Persons is or are, or would have been, entitled, if this Act had not been passed, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall appear to be due and owing to him, her, or them, shall be immediately paid, out of any Money remaining in the Receipt of Exchequer, that may be applied for the Payment of any Annuities on Lives, or for any other Annuities payable there.

plicable for the Payment

If any Claimants of Annuities so appropriated should thereafter appear, they are to be paid out of any Money applicable for the Payment of Annuities.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses and Provisoes contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, whether those relating to the several and respective Annuities, and other Charges afore-mentioned, which were made payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, or to such Annuities and other Sums as are payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* in their own Right, in respect of any Sum or Sums of Money advanced by them for the Use of the Publick, or otherwise, or to the Annuities payable to the said Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas* and other Parts of *America*, or to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, or to the several and respective Annuities for Lives or Terms of Years, payable at the Exchequer, and the Charges and Expences attending the same, shall be and remain in full Force and Effect, as well with respect to the Notices and Priorities of Redemption of the said several Annuities, as to the Expences and Charges of Management attending the same, in all Matters and Things whatsoever, where the same shall not have been altered by this Act, or other Provision made in lieu thereof, as fully as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

All Clauses and Provisoes contained in any Acts relating to the Publick Debt, except hereby altered, to continue in force.

'LXIII. And whereas, by the Directions contained in this Act, the several Taxes, Subsidies, Revenues, 'and Incomes, composing the Aggregate Fund, will in future become a Part or Parts of the Fund created 'by this Act, to be called *The Consolidated Fund*; and it is therefore necessary to make Provision, in the first 'Place, for the regular and punctual Payment of the several Annuities and Charges made upon, and payable 'out of, the said Aggregate Fund, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of his present 'Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dig-'nity of the Crown of* Great Britain; and by one other Act of the seventeenth Year of his said Majesty's 'Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of 'the Crown of* Great Britain;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Annuities or Annual Rents or Charges of eight hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred thousand Pounds, made payable out of the said Aggregate Fund, pursuant to the said Acts, shall, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be paid and payable out of, all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes composing the said Consolidated Fund, in the same Manner as the same were directed to be and have been paid before the passing of this Act; and that all the Rules, Authorities, Directions, Powers, Provisions, Reservations, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Acts of the first and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his said present Majesty, shall continue and be preserved, as well in respect to the issuing out of the said Consolidated Fund any Sum or Sums of Money, in Advance or otherwise, for the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, so that the whole of the Payments to be made in or for any one Quarter do not exceed the fourth Part of the Amount of the annual Sums granted by the said Acts of the first and seventeenth Years of his Majesty's Reign, to and for the Use of his Majesty's Civil Government, as in all other Cases whatsoever, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein repeated and re-enacted in this present Act; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses in any Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

1 Geo. 3. c. 1. and 17 Geo. 3. c. 21. recited; and the 800,000 l. and 100,000 l. payable by those Acts out of the aggregate Fund, is, from May 10, 1787, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, and all the Powers, &c. therein contained to continue in force.

'LXIV. And whereas, by an Act passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, certain Duties were granted to his Majesty 'upon Wines and other Articles imported, to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and to be applied 'to the defraying the Charges and Expences of the Mint, and of the assaying, melting down, Waste, and 'Coinage of Gold and Silver, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned; which Monies were to be 'issued by Order or Warrant of the High Treasurer, Under Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, 'for the Time being, for the Purposes in the said Act directed: And whereas the Duties upon Wines, granted 'by the said Act, have been continued by various subsequent Acts, and were made perpetual by an Act of the 'ninth Year of his present Majesty: And whereas the said Duties on Wines are by this present Act done 'away and repealed, and other Duties are granted in lieu thereof: And whereas, by an Act of the twenty-'seventh Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of 'the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are empowered and directed to cause so 'much Money, out of the publick Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to be applied as shall be 'necessary, for defraying the Expences of the Mints in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, by way of Impress, 'and

Recital of Acts relative to the Mint.

' and upon Account for that Service, ſo as the ſame, together with the Coinage Duties before mentioned, do ' not exceed, in any one Year, the Sum of fifteen thouſand Pounds, and ſo as the ſaid Money be iſſued out of ' the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, to the Maſter of the Mint in *England*, and to the Maſter of the Mint ' in *Scotland*, reſpectively, for the Purpoſes provided by the Act of the eighteenth Year of his late Majeſty ' King *Charles* the Second; which Duties have never, in any one Year, amounted to the Sum of fifteen thou- ' ſand Pounds above mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to iſſue from Time to Time his or their Order or Warrant to the proper Officer or Officers of the Exchequer, for Payment of any and ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as to him or them ſhall reſpectively appear proper and right, out of any of the Duties of Cuſtoms impoſed by this Act, to be applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes of the ſaid laſt-recited Act, provided the Sums do not exceed, in any one Year, the Sum of fifteen thouſand Pounds.

From May 10, 1787, the Treaſury may order 15,000 l. to be iſſued annually for the Purpoſes of 27 Geo. 2. c. 11.

7 Geo. 3. c. 58.

' LXV. And whereas, by an Act made and paſſed in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ' intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this King-* ' *dom, and for eſtabliſhing a Fund for the encouraging of the raiſing and dreſſing of Hemp and Flax*, ſeveral ' additional Rates and Duties were impoſed on the following Goods; (that is to ſay), on all foreign Linen ' commonly called *Packing Canvas*, *Spruce*, *Elbing*, or *Queenſborough Canvas*; all foreign Linen commonly ' called *Dutch Barras*, and *Heſſin Canvas*; and all foreign Lawn bleached in *Holland*, commonly called ' *Holland whited Lawn*; and the Monies ariſing by the ſeveral Rates and Duties therein granted (except the ' neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, recovering, and paying the ſame) were directed by the ſaid recited ' Act to be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of ' the publick Revenue; and a Sum, not exceeding fifteen thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, was directed to be ' kept apart in the ſaid Receipt, as a Fund for the Encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing Hemp and Flax in ' this Kingdom, in ſuch Way and Manner as the Parliament ſhould thereafter direct; and the Remainder of ' the ſaid Duties was, by the ſaid recited Act, directed to be reſerved in the ſaid Receipt for the future Diſ- ' poſition of Parliament; which Duties have never, in any one Year, amounted to the Sum of fifteen thou- ' ſand Pounds above mentioned, but, upon a Medium of nineteen Years, computed from the fifth Day of ' *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-eight, being the Year after they took place, the Sum of ſix ' thouſand three hundred and thirty-five Pounds fifteen Shillings, is taken to be the Average Amount of the ' annual Produce thereof: And whereas Proviſion was made for appropriating the ſaid Fund by three ſubſe- ' quent Acts, made in the tenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſixth Years of his preſent Majeſty; and whereas the ' Duties impoſed by the firſt-recited Act of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, are by this preſent Act ' done away, and other Duties are granted in lieu thereof:' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, the Sum of ſix thouſand three hundred and thirty-five Pounds fifteen Shillings, ſhall, at the End of each Year, be ſet apart in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, out of the Duties of Cuſtoms impoſed by this Act, as a Fund for the Encouragement of raiſing and dreſſing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, to be applied to ſuch Uſes and Purpoſes, and in ſuch Way and Manner, as is directed and provided by the ſaid Acts of the tenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſixth Years of his preſent Majeſty.

From May 10, 1787, 6,335 l. 15 s. to be annually ſet apart at the Exchequer for Encouragement of raiſing Hemp and Flax, &c.

32 Geo. 2. c. 35. and other Acts relative to the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges, &c. recited.

' LXVI. And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King ' *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Salaries of the Puiſne Judges in the Court of King's* ' *Bench, the Judges in the Court of Common Pleas, the Barons of the Coif in the Court of Exchequer at* Weſt- ' minſter, *the Judges in the Court of Seſſion and Exchequer in* Scotland, *and Juſtices of* Cheſter, *and the Great* ' *Seſſions for the Counties in* Wales, certain Stamp Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, were grant- ' ed, from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-nine, to be applied for the Augmenta- ' tion of the Salaries of the ſeveral Judges in *England*, the Chief Baron and other Barons in the Court of Ex- ' chequer at *Weſtminſter*, the Juſtices of *Cheſter*, and the Juſtices of the Great Seſſions for the Counties in ' *Wales*; and to be paid to the ſaid Judges, Barons, and Juſtices, in every Year, at ſuch Time or Times, ' and in ſuch Manner, as the Salaries to the ſaid Judges then were, or had accuſtomarily been paid; and by ' two other Acts of the ſecond and fifth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſeveral additional Stamp ' Duties were granted, and, with the aforementioned Duties eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act of the thirty-ſecond ' Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, were made one joint Fund for Payment of ' the ſaid Augmentation of the Salaries of the ſaid Judges, Barons, and Juſtices; and by an Act of the twelfth ' Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the further Augmentation of the Salaries of the* ' *Juſtices of* Cheſter, *and the Great Seſſions for the Counties in* Wales, the ſaid Joint Fund was charged, from ' the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two, with the Payment of a further Augmenta- ' tion to the Salaries of the ſaid Juſtices of *Cheſter*, and the Juſtices of the Great Seſſions for the Counties in ' *Wales*; and by an Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, a further Addi- ' tion and Augmentation of the Salaries of the Puiſne Judges of the Courts of King's Bench and Common ' Pleas at *Weſtminſter*, and to the Chief Baron and other Barons of the Coif of Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, is ' alſo charged upon the ſaid Joint Fund, and upon the Surplus of the Monies ariſing in the Receipt of the Ex- ' chequer, of the Deductions of Sixpence in the Pound out of all the Monies paid upon all Salaries, Penſions, ' Annuities, and other Payments from the Crown, eſtabliſhed by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth ' Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, after ſatisfying all the Annuities and other Payments charged on ' the ſame: And whereas the ſaid ſeveral Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, granted as ' aforeſaid, are by this preſent Act conſolidated, and in conſequence thereof will, from and after the tenth ' Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, be incorporated with, and become a Part of

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'the Monies to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Stamp Duties directed to be applied as 'Part of the Consolidated Fund by this Act established; and the said Deductions of Sixpence in the Pound 'out of all Monies paid upon all Salaries, Pensions, Annuities, and other Payments from the Crown, is also 'hereby made a Part of the same Fund:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Monies that shall be and remain in the Exchequer, on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, of the Taxes, Duties, and Revenues, which shall compose the said Consolidated Fund, there shall be paid to the said several Judges, so much Money as shall be due and owing to them on Account of the several aforementioned Augmentations, computing the same from the Time or Times to which they were last paid, to the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; and from that Time there shall be paid to the said Judges, out of the Monies that shall arise and be paid into the Exchequer of the said Duties and Revenues granted by this Act, the several and respective annual following Sums, being the Amount of the Augmentations granted as aforesaid; *videlicet*, to the three Puisne Judges of the Court of King's Bench, the Sum of nine hundred Pounds *per Annum* each; to the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, the Sum of five hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to the three Puisne Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas, nine hundred Pounds *per Annum* each; to the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in *Westminster*, one thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, to the three other Barons of the said Court, nine hundred Pounds *per Annum* each; to the Chief Justice of *Chester*, the annual Sum of five hundred Pounds; to the second Justice of *Chester*, three hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*; and to each of the Justices of the Great Sessions for the Counties in *Wales*, three hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum* each; the said Salaries to be issued and paid to the said Judges by quarterly Payments; *videlicet*, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*; the first Payment thereof to be due and to be payable on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

From the Consolidated Fund there shall be paid the Arrears of the Augmentations to the Judges Salaries at July 5, 1787; and thereafter the said Augmentations shall continue to be paid out of the said Fund.

'LXVII. And whereas, by an Act made and passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Ma- 'jesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for making good a Deficiency upon the Revenue of the Office 'of Keeper or Clerk of the Hanaper, and for preventing any future Deficiency therein to answer the publick Ser- 'vices provided for out of the same, and for augmenting the Income of the Office of Master or Keeper of the Rolls*, 'the several Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, granted by an Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign 'of his late Majesty King *George* the First, for the Term of sixteen Years, from the second Day of *August* one 'thousand seven hundred and twenty-six, and by an Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the 'Second, were further continued for four Years, from the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred 'and forty-two; which said Duties expired on the second Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and 'forty-six, and were revived and made payable, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven 'hundred and fifty, for ever; which said Duties, so revived and re-granted, were by the said Act subject to 'make good any Deficiency that should happen, in case the yearly Income and Revenue of the Office of 'Keeper or Clerk of the Hanaper, as augmented by the said Act, should at any future Time be insufficient "to answer and pay the yearly Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds to the Master or Keeper of the "Rolls for the Time being, and the several ancient Fees, Salaries, and Allowances, belonging to the Lord "Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, the Master of the Rolls, the Masters in Chancery, Clerk "of the Parliaments, and other Officers attending the Parliament and Great Seal, and of several Bills and "Disbursements, always paid and allowed out of the Revenues of the Hanaper Office;" and the Lord High 'Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, upon a Certificate from one of the Auditors of the Imprest, 'are empowered to direct such Deficiency to be made good out of the aforesaid revived Duties, not exceed- 'ing three thousand Pounds in any one Year: And whereas by the Directions in this Act, the said Duties 'will become a Part of the Fund hereby established:' Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers and Authorities contained in the last-mentioned Act, of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, shall extend, and be continued, and the Deficiency therein provided for shall in future be made good and supplied out of any the Duties or Revenues granted by this Act, in the same Manner, and by the same Authorities, as the same were provided for in the said Act.

23 Geo. 2. c. 25. recited,

and the Powers thereof to extend to the Duties granted by this Act.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all other Annuities whatever, charged upon, or made payable out of, the Aggregate Fund, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, shall, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be payable and paid out of, all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes of the said Consolidated Fund, in the same Manner, and according to the same Priorities, as the same were directed and provided by the several Acts by which they were granted.

All Annuities charged upon the Aggregate Fund shall, from July 5, 1787, be payable out of the Consolidated Fund.

LXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void, alter, or prejudice, any Disposition, Appropriation, Appointment, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, relative to the regular and usual Payment of any Pension or Annuity, charged and made payable to any Person or Persons, in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by virtue of any Grants or Letters Patent made or granted by any of his Majesty's Royal Predecessors, Kings or Queens of this Realm; but that the same Dispositions, Appropriations, and Appointments, shall continue, be in force, and take effect, in the Payment of all and every the Annuities and Pensions payable by the Commissioners or Receivers General of the Duties and Revenues of Excise, and by the Receivers General of his Majesty's General Letter Office or Post Office, in the same Manner, and at the same Time and Times, that the said Annuities and Pensions have been usually paid before the passing this present Act.

Pensions on the Excise or Post Office to be paid as heretofore.

LXX. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter, or in any Manner divert, the Payment of the several and respective

Annuities, &c. payable from the Excise, Customs, or Salt

Duties in Scotland, to be paid as heretofore.

ſpective Annuities, Bounties, and other Charges and Expences, which, in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, have uſually been or ought to be ſatisfied and paid by the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, the Receivers General of the Cuſtoms, or Salt Duties, out of the Monies ariſen by the ſaid Duties and Revenues, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; but that the ſame ſhall and may, and are hereby directed and required to be ſatisfied, paid, and diſcharged, out of all or any of the ſaid Monies ariſen, or which ſhall hereafter ariſe, by the ſaid Duties and Revenues, and come into the Hands of the ſaid Receivers, in the ſame and like Manner, and at the reſpective Times at which the ſame have uſually been accuſtomed to be paid and ſatisfied; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

All Sums ariſing from the repealed Duties, which ſhall remain in the Exchequer on July 5, 1787, and all Sums granted to make good Deficiencies, which ſhall not have been carried to the Sinking Fund on May 10, 1787, to be a Part of the Conſolidated Fund.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall have ariſen by the ſaid Rates and Duties hereby repealed, and ſhall remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, on the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; and all ſuch Sums as ſhall be granted to replace Deficiencies made good out of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, and which ſhall not have been carried to the ſaid Sinking Fund on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhall be added to, and applied with, and in Aid of the Rates, Duties, and Revenues granted and eſtabliſhed by this Act, and ſhall make Part of the Conſolidated Fund created by virtue of this Act.

Quarterly Accounts to be kept by the different Boards of the ſeveral Branches of the publick Revenue, and the Treaſury to lay before Parliament annually an Account of the total Produce of the Cuſtoms, &c.

'LXXII. And whereas it may happen hereafter, that the Exigencies of the publick Service may require 'extraordinary Expences, beyond the annual Produce of the publick Revenue; and it will be highly import-'ant for the Maintenance of publick Credit, and for the Strength and Safety of theſe Kingdoms, that effec-'tual Meaſures ſhould be taken for increaſing the ſaid Revenue in Proportion to the additional annual Charge 'occaſioned by ſuch Expences;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That diſtinct Accounts ſhall be kept by the ſeveral Boards appointed for collecting and managing the different Branches of the publick Revenue, of the total Amount, in every Quarter of a Year, of the ſeveral Duties under their Management, diſtinguiſhing (as far as poſſible) the ſeveral Articles on which the ſame ariſe; and that the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall cauſe to be prepared, and ſhall lay before both Houſes of Parliament, within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Seſſion, an Account of the total Produce of the Duties of Cuſtoms, Exciſe, Stamps, and Incidents reſpectively, diſtinguiſhing (as far as poſſible) in each Branch the Produce on every ſeparate Article the Duties on which ſhall have amounted to one thouſand Pounds or more, in the four Quarters next preceding the Date of ſuch Account; and alſo an Account of all Additions which ſhall have been made to the annual Charge of the publick Debt, by the Intereſt or Annuities for or on account of any Loan which ſhall have been made after the paſſing of this Act, and within the Space of ten Years next preceding the Date of ſuch Account; together with an Account of the Produce within the Year next preceding of any Duties which ſhall have been impoſed, or of any Addition which ſhall have been made to the Revenue, for the Purpoſe of defraying the increaſed Charge occaſioned by every ſuch Loan reſpectively.

Any Part of this Act may be altered in the preſent Seſſion.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Part of this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

SCHE-

SCHEDULE A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the *Importation* into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated; and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

Also the Net Duties payable on the *Exportation* of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from this Kingdom;

And likewise of the Net Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried *Coastwise* or from Port to Port within this Kingdom.

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Agates rough, small as a Bean, the Hundred Dozen	—	3	—	—	2	8
—— large, the Piece	—	—	1½	—	—	1
Alderney. Vide Jersey.						
Ale. Vide Beer.						
Almonds. Vide Grocery.						
—— bitter. Vide Drugs.						
Alum, the Hundred Weight	—	7	2	—	6	2
—— Roch. Vide Drugs.						
—— Alumen Plume. Vide Drugs.						
Amber, the Pound	—	1	3	—	1	1
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	5	—	1	3
—— Beads. Vide Beads.						
—— Oil. Vide Drugs.						
Anchor Stocks. Vide Wood.						
Anchovies. Vide Fish.						
Anniseeds. Vide Grocery.						
Annotto, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Annotto may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Apples, the Bushel	—	2	4	—	—	4
—— dried, the Bushel	—	3	—	—	—	4
Aqua Fortis. Vide Drugs.						
Archelia. Vide Orchelia.						
Argoil, the Hundred Weight	—	2	7	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Argoil may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Arrack. Vide Spirits.						
Ashes, viz^{t}.						
—— Pearl Ashes, the Hundred Weight	—	2	3	—	—	—
—— Pot Ashes, the Hundred Weight	—	2	3	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Pearl Ashes and Pot Ashes made in the British Plantations in America may be imported from thence without Payment of Duty, Vide 24 Geo. II, Cap. 51.						
—— Soap Ashes, the Hundred Weight	—	—	7	—	—	—
—— Weed-Ashes, the Hundred Weight	—	—	7	—	—	—
—— Wood-Ashes, the Hundred Weight	—	—	7	—	—	—
—— Fechia-Ashes. Vide Fechia Brugiata, in Drugs.						
Bacon, the Hundred Weight	2	7	—	2	6	4
N. B. For the Exemption from Duty on salted Bacon from Ireland, Vide 8 Geo. III, Cap. 9; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Balks. Vide Wood.						
Balls, viz^{t}. Washing Balls, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	—
Bandstring-Twist. Vide Twist.						
Barilla, the Hundred Weight	—	5	3	—	5	—

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Bark of Oak. Vide Oak Bark.						
Barley. Vide Corn.						
—— hulled or Pearl Barley. Vide Drugs.						
Baſket Rods, the Bundle not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band	—	1	6	—	1	4
Baſkets, viz[t]. Handbaſkets, the Dozen — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	8
Baſt or Straw Hats or Bonnets. Vide Hats.						
—— —— Manufactures thereof to make Hats. Vide Platting.						
—— Ropes, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	1	10	—	—	—
Battens. Vide Wood.						
Battery, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	2	5	2	2	—	8
Bay-berries. Vide Drugs.						
Beads, viz[t].						
—— Amber Beads, the Pound — — — — —	—	4	5	—	4	2
—— Chryſtal Beads, the Thouſand — — — — —	—	13	3	—	11	8
—— Coral Beads, the Pound — — — — —	—	4	5	—	4	2
—— Glaſs Beads. Vide Bugle.						
—— Jet Beads, the Pound — — — — — —	—	1	5	—	1	3
Beans. Vide Corn.						
Beef from Ireland.						
N. B. For the Exemption from Duty on Salted Beef from Ireland, Vide 8 Geo. III, Cap. 9; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Beer, viz[t]. Spruce Beer, the Barrel containing 32 Gallons — — —	—	12	—	—	11	—
N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.						
—— of all other Sorts, or Ale, the Barrel containing 32 Gallons — —	—	6	8	—	6	—
N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.						
Bell-Metal, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	7	4	—	6	6
Berries for Dyers Uſe, not otherwiſe enumerated, the Hundred Weight —	—	11	—	—	—	—
Beſtials. Vide Man, Iſle of.						
Birds, viz[t] Singing Birds, the Dozen — — — — —	—	2	6	—	2	3
Biſcuit. Vide Bread.						
Blacking, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	17	8	—	15	8
Bladders, the Dozen — — — — — — —	—	—	1¼	—	—	1
Blubber. Vide Oil.						
Boards. Vide Wood.						
Bonnets. Vide Hats.						
Books bound, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	19	3	—	—	—
—— unbound, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	8	10	—	—	—
Boom Spars. Vide Wood.						
Botargo, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	3
Bottles of Earth or Stone, the Dozen — — — — —	—	1	2	—	1	—
—— of Glaſs, viz[t].						
—— —— —— covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts — — —	—	12	—	—	7	7
—— —— —— full or empty, the Dozen Quarts — — —	—	4	5	—	—	—
Bowls or Buckets of Wood, the Dozen — — — — —	—	—	11	—	—	10
Boxes, viz[t].						
—— Neſt Boxes, the Groſs containing Twelve Dozen Neſts, each Neſt containing Eight Boxes — — — — — — —	—	13	3	—	11	8
—— Pill Boxes, the Groſs containing Twelve Dozen Neſts, each Neſt containing Four Boxes — — — — — — —	—	1	4½	—	1	3
—— Sand Boxes, the Groſs containing Twelve Dozen Boxes — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
Box Wood. Vide Wood.						
Bracelets, or Necklaces of Glaſs, the Groſs containing Twelve Bundles or Dickers, each Bundle or Dicker containing Ten Necklaces — — —	—	3	8	—	3	6
Brandy. Vide Spirits.						
Braſs Wire. Vide Wire.						
Brazil-Wood for Dyers Uſe. Vide Wood.						
Brazilletto-Wood for Dyers Uſe. Vide Wood.						
Bread or Biſcuit, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	1	10	—	1	8
Bricks. Vide Earthen Ware.						
Bridges-Thread. Vide Thread.						
Brimſtone, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	6	8	—	6	6
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations and Reſtrictions, under which the whole Duties of Cuſtoms may be drawn back on Brimſtone uſed and conſumed in making Oil of Vitriol, Vide 23 Geo. III, Cap. 77; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53.						
Briſtles, viz[t].						
—— dreſſed, the Dozen Pounds — — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Bristles, continued, viz[t].						
—— dressed of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Dozen Pounds	—	2	11	—	2	6
—— rough or undressed, the Dozen Pounds — — — —	—	1	4½	—	1	3
—— rough or undressed of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Dozen Pounds — — — — — —	—	1	6	—	1	3
Brooms, viz[t]. Flag Brooms or Whisk Brooms, the Dozen — — —	—	—	1¼	—	—	1
Buckets. Vide Bowls.						
Bugle, viz[t].						
—— Great Bugle, the Pound — — — — —	—	1	7	—	1	6
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Great Bugle may on Importation be warehoused, Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 30.						
—— Great Bugle to be warehoused, the Pound — — —	—	—	1	—	—	—
—— Great Bugle so warehoused, when taken out of such Warehouse to be used in this Kingdom, the Pound — — — — —	—	1	6	—	—	—
—— Small or Seed Bugle, the Pound — — — —	—	2	7	—	2	5
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Small or Seed Bugle may on Importation be warehoused. Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 30.						
—— Small or Seed Bugle to be warehoused, the Pound — — —	—	—	2	—	—	—
—— Small or Seed Bugle so warehoused, when taken out of such Warehouse to be used in this Kingdom, the Pound — — — —	—	2	5	—	—	—
Bullion or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, Duty-free.						
Bull-Rushes, the Load containing Sixty-three Bundles — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
Burrs for Millstones, the Hundred containing Five Score — — —	—	11	—	—	9	9
Butter, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	2	6	—	2	2
N. B. For the Exemption from Duty on Salted Butter from Ireland, Vide 8 Geo. III, Cap. 9; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Cables tarred or untarred, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	8	6	—	—	—
Cable Yarn. Vide Yarn.						
Cakes made of Rape Seed. Vide Rape Cakes.						
Callico. Vide Linen.						
Calve Skins. Vide Skins.						
Calves Velves to make Rennet, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	5	6	—	5	—
Cambricks. Vide Linen.						
Camels Hair. Vide Hair.						
Canary Seed. Vide Seed.						
Candles, viz[t].						
—— of Tallow, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	12	8	—	—	—
—— of Sperma Cœti, the Pound — — — — — —	—	1	4	—	—	—
—— of Wax, the Pound — — — — — —	—	1	8	—	—	—
—— of Wax, imported by the East-India Company, the Pound —	—	1	9	—	—	—
Candlewick, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	12	8	1	8	—
Cane-Hats. Vide Hats.						
Canes, viz[t].						
—— Reed-Canes, the Thousand — — — — —	—	11	—	—	9	9
—— Walking Canes, the Thousand — — — — —	1	18	6	1	17	3
—— Walking Canes, imported by the East India Company, the Thousand	2	1	3	2	—	—
—— Rattans, the Thousand — — — — —	—	16	6	—	15	3
—— Rattans, imported by the East India Company, the Thousand —	—	19	3	—	18	—
Cans of Wood, the Dozen — — — — — —	—	—	11	—	—	10
Cant Spars. Vide Wood.						
Canvas. Vide Linen.						
Capravens. Vide Wood.						
Capers, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1
Cards, viz[t]. Playing Cards, the Dozen Packs — — — —	1	1	—	—	—	—
Carmenia Wool. Vide Hair of Goats.						
Carpets, viz[t].						
—— of Persia, imported by the East India Company, the square Yard —	1	4	9	1	3	7
—— of Turkey, containing Four Yards square or upwards, the Carpet —	2	4	—	2	—	—
—— of Turkey, containing less than Four Yards square, the Carpet —	—	8	3	—	7	6
Carraway-Seeds. Vide Drugs.						
Casks empty, the Ton — — — — — —	—	8	3	—	7	6
Catlings, the Gross containing 12 Dozen Knots — — — —	—	2	6	—	2	2
Cattle.						
N. B. For the Free Importation of Cattle from Ireland, Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 10; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Caviare, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Cheeſe, not of Ireland, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	1	6	—	—	—
Cherries, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
Chip-Hats or Bonnets. Vide Hats.						
Chip, Manufactures of. Vide Platting.						
Chryſtal. Vide Drugs.						
Cider, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	6	3	3	5	3	3
N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.						
Cinnamon. Vide Grocery.						
Citron-Water. Vide Spirits.						
Clapboards. Vide Wood.						
Cloths, viz^{t}. all Manner of Woollen Cloths, the Yard — — —	1	17	5	1	13	1
Cloves. Vide Grocery.						
Coals, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure — —	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cochineal, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Cochineal may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Cocoa-Nuts, viz^{t}.						
——— of the Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	13	9	—	13	9
——— of the Produce of any other Country or Place, the Hundred Weight	—	13	9	—	12	6
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Cocoa-Nuts may on Importation be ſecured in Warehouſes, Vide 10 Geo. I, Cap. 10; and 6 Geo. III, Cap. 52.						
——— of the Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, on Importation to be ſecured in Warehouſes, the Hundred Weight	—	1	3	—	1	3
——— of the Produce of any other Country or Place, on Importation to be ſecured in Warehouſes, the Hundred Weight — —	—	1	3	—	—	—
——— having on Importation been ſecured in Warehouſes, when taken out of ſuch Warehouſe for Home Conſumption, the Hundred Weight	1	12	6	—	—	—
N. B. Cocoa-Nuts are alſo ſubject to the Inland Duty of Exciſe.						
Coffee of the Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Hundred Weight — — — — — — —	1	18	6	1	18	6
—— of the Produce of any other Country or Place, or imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Hundred Weight — — — —	1	18	6	1	15	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Coffee may on Importation be ſecured in Warehouſes, Vide 10 Geo. I, Cap. 10; and 6 Geo. III, Cap. 52.						
—— of the Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, on Importation to be ſecured in Warehouſes, the Hundred Weight — —	—	3	6	—	3	6
—— not of the Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, on Importation to be ſecured in Warehouſes, the Hundred Weight —	—	3	6	—	—	—
—— having on Importation been ſecured in Warehouſes, when taken out of ſuch Warehouſe for Home Conſumption, the Hundred Weight — —	1	15	—	—	—	—
N. B. Coffee is alſo ſubject to the Inland Duty of Exciſe.						
Coin of Copper. Vide Copper.						
—— of Gold or Silver. Vide Bullion.						
Comfits, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
Coney Wool. Vide Wool.						
Copper, viz^{t}.						
——— Ore, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	7
——— unwrought, viz^{t}. Copper Bricks, Roſe Copper, Copper Coin, and all caſt Copper, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	10	6	—	10	3
——— unwrought, viz^{t}. Copper in Plates, the Hundred Weight — —	—	16	—	—	15	9
——— part wrought, viz^{t}. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raiſed, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	2	—	2	1	17	2
Copperas, Green, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	1	8	—	—	—
——— White or Blue. Vide Drugs.						
Coral. Vide Drugs.						
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	8	6	—	—	—
Cordial Waters. Vide Spirits.						
Cork, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	3	8	—	3	3
Corks, ready made, the Groſs containing 12 Dozen — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
Corn and Grain, viz^{t}.						
—— Barley, whenever the Price at the Port of Importation ſhall be under 24 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — — —	1	2	—	—	14	—

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Corn and Grain, continued, viz^{t}.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Barley on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Barley, whenever the Price at the Port of Importation ſhall be at or above 24 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	—	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Barley may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Two-pence the Quarter, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty; Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Barley hulled, or Pearl Barley. Vide Drugs.						
—— Beans, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	1	2	—	—	14	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Beans on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Beans, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels. — — —	—	—	3	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Beans may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Three-pence the Quarter, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Beer or Big, whenever the Price at the Port of Importation ſhall be under 24 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	1	2	—	—	14	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Beer or Big on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Beer or Big, whenever the Price at the Port of Importation ſhall be at or above 24 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — —	—	—	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Beer or Big may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Two-pence the Quarter, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Big. Vide Beer.						
—— Indian Corn and Maize, whenever the Price of Barley at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 24 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels.	—	11	—	—	7	—
—— Indian Corn and Maize, whenever the Price of Barley at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 24 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels	—	—	1	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Indian Corn and Maize may be imported on Payment of the Duty of One Penny the Quarter, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 15 Geo. III, Cap. 1; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Maize. Vide Indian Corn.						
—— Oats, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 16 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	6	7	—	3	11
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Oats on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Oats, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 16 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	—	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Oats may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Two-pence the Quarter, or						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Corn and Grain, continued.						
having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Peaſe, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	18	4	—	10	4
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Peaſe on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Peaſe, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	—	3	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Peaſe may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Three-pence the Quarter, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Rye, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	1	2	—	—	14	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Rye on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Rye, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	—	3	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Rye may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Three pence the Quarter, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Wheat, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 48 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	1	4	3	—	16	3
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Wheat on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Wheat, whenever the Price at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 48 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
N. B. for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Wheat may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Sixpence the Quarter, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Wheat Flour, whenever the Price of Wheat at the Place of Importation ſhall be under 48 s. per Quarter, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels —	1	4	3	—	16	3
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Wheat Flour on being imported into certain Ports or Places in this Kingdom may be ſecured in Warehouſes without Payment of Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Wheat Flour, whenever the Price of Wheat at the Place of Importation ſhall be at or above 48 s. per Quarter, the Hundred Weight containing 112 Pounds — — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Wheat Flour may be imported on Payment of the Duty of Two-pence the Hundred Weight, or having been on Importation ſecured in Warehouſes may be delivered from thence in order to be uſed or conſumed in this Kingdom on Payment of the ſaid Duty, Vide 13 Geo. III, Cap. 43; 16 Geo. III, Cap. 42; 18 Geo. III, Cap. 25; 19 Geo. III, Cap. 29; 21 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Cotton Wool. Vide Wool.						
Cotton Yarn. Vide Yarn.						
Cow or Ox Hair. Vide Hair.						
Cow or Ox Hides. Vide Hides.						
Cream of Tartar. Vide Drugs.						
Crosbow-Thread. Vide Thread.						
Cucumbers pickled, the Gallon — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	7½
Culm, the Chalder containing 36 Bushels Winchester Measure — —	—	15	9	—	—	—
Currants. Vide Grocery.						
Cuttle-Bones, the Thousand — — — — — —	—	5	11	—	5	3
Cyder. Vide Cider.						
Cynders, the Chalder containing 36 Bushels Winchester Measure — —	—	10	6	—	—	—
Dates. Vide Grocery.						
Davis's Streights. Vide Greenland Seas.						
Deals. Vide Wood.						
Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Precious Stones and Jewels, Duty-free.						
Dice, for every Pair — — — — — — —	—	12	6	—	—	—
Dimity, viz[t]. Plain White Dimity imported by the East India Company, the Yard	—	1	6	—	1	5
—— and besides, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof according to the Gross Price at which the same shall be publickly sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies — — — — — — —	16	10	—	—	—	—
—— The Drawback of the last mentioned Duty of Sixteen Pounds Ten Shillings, to be allowed on the Exportation of such Dimity, shall be for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been publickly sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, viz[t].						
—— If exported to Africa — — — — — —	—	—	—	16	10	—
—— If exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in America —	—	—	—	11	15	—
—— If exported to any Parts or Places beyond the Seas (except to the British Colonies or Plantations in America) if the said Goods shall have been Printed, Stained, Painted, or Dyed in this Kingdom — — —	—	—	—	16	10	—
—— If exported to any Parts or Places beyond the Seas (except to Africa or the British Colonies and Plantations in America) if the said Goods shall be exported from this Kingdom without having been Printed, Stained, Painted, or Dyed therein — — — — — —	—	—	—	14	10	—
Dog-Stones. Vide Stones.						
Down, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
—— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Pound —	—	—	7	—		5
Drillings. Vide Linen.						
Drugs, viz[t].						
—— Acacia, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Acorus, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Adianthum Album, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Adianthum Nigrum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Agaric, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Agnus Castus Seeds, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Alkermes Confectio, the Ounce — — — — —	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Alkermes Syrup, the Pound — — — — —	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Alkanet Roots, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Almonds Bitter, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	14	—	—	9	4
—— Aloes Epatica, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Succotrina, the Pound — — — — —	—	1	2	—	—	9
—— —— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	3	6	—	2	4
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	1	2	—	—	9
—— Alum Roniſh or Roch, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— Alumen Plume, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Ambergris, Black or Grey, the Ounce Troy — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Ambra Liquida, the Pound — — — — —	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Ameos Seeds, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Amomi Seeds, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Anacardium, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	6

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Angelica, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Antimonium Crudum, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Antimonium Præparatum or Stibium, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Aqua-Fortis, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Argentum Sublime or Quickſilver, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	6
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	6
—— Ariſtolochia, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Arſenic, White or Yellow, or Roſalgar, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Aſarum Roots, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Aſpalthus, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Aſſa-Fœtida, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Auriculæ Judæ, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Baccæ Alkakengi, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Balauſtium, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Balſam Artificial, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Canada Balſam, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Copaivæ or Copaiba, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Natural, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Barbadoes-Tar, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Barley hulled or Pearl Barley, the Hundred Weight	—	8	10	—	6	—
—— Bayberries, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Bdellium, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Ben Album, or Rubrum, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Benjamin, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Bezoar Stones of the Weſt Indies, the Ounce Troy	—	—	9	—	—	6
Bezoar Stones imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Ounce Troy	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Bitumen Judaicum, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Black Lead the Hundred Weight	—	6	8	—	4	5
—— Bolus-Communis or Armoniacus, the Hundred Weight	—	3	6	—	2	4
—— Bolus Verus or fine Bole, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Borax in Paſte or unrefined, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— refined, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Calamus, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Cambogium or Gutta Gambæ, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Camphire refined, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— unrefined, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Cancrorum Oculi, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Cantharides, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Capita Papaverum, the Thouſand	—	1	8	—	1	1
—— Cardamoms, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Carlina, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Carpo-Balſamum, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Carrabe or Succinum, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Carraway-Seeds, the Hundred Weight	—	5	—	—	3	4
—— Carthamus-Seeds, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Caſſia Buds imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Caſſia Fiſtula, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Cassia-Fistula, imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cassia-Lignea, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	2 3/4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	4	—	—	2 3/4
—— Castor-Oil, the Gallon — — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Castoreum, or Beaver's Cods, the Pound — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Cerussa, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	7	—	—	4	8
—— Cetrach, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Chamæpitys, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1 1/2
—— Chelæ Cancrorum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0 3/4
—— China-Roots, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	3 1/2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the Pound — — — — — —	—	1	3	—	—	10
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	5	—	—	3 1/2
—— Cinabrium or Vermillion, the Pound — — — —	—	—	7	—	—	4 1/2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	7	—	—	4 1/2
—— Cinnabaris-Nativa, the Pound — — — — —	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Ciperus, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	7	4	—	4	11
—— Citrago, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Civet, the Ounce Troy — — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Coculus Indiæ, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	3 1/2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	3	—	—	10
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	5	—	—	3 1/2
—— Colophonia, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	3	3	—	2	2
—— Coloquintida, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Columbo Root, imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Copperas Blue, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	2	4	—	—	—
—— White, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Coral, White or Red for physical Uses, in Fragments, the Pound —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Coral whole, unpolished, the Pound — — — —	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Coral whole, polished, the Pound — — — —	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— Coriander-Seeds, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	5	—	2	11
—— Cornu-Cervi Calcinatum, the Pound — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cortex-Cariophyllorum, the Pound — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1 1/2
—— Cortex Elatheriæ, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	9	6	—	6	4
—— Cortex Guaiaci, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	13	3	—	8	10
—— Cortex Limonum, vel Aurantiorum, the Pound — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0 1/4
—— Cortex Peruvianus, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Cortex Simarouba, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cortex Tamarisci, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1 1/2
—— Cortex Winteranus, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1 1/2
—— Costus Dulcis et Amarus, the Pound — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	2 1/2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	4	—	—	2 1/2
—— Cowitch, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	2 1/2
—— Cream of Tartar, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Crystal in broken Pieces for physical Uses, the Pound — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cubebs, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1 1/2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	2	—	—	1 1/2
—— Cummin Seeds, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	7	4	—	4	11
—— Cuscuta, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cyclamen or Panis Porcinus, the Pound — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Daucus Creticus, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Diagredium, or Scammony, the Pound — — — —	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	7	6	—	5	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Diptamus Leaves, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Roots, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Doronicum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Eboris Rasuræ, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0 3/4
—— Eleborus, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	1 1/2	—	—	1
—— Epithymum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Angelica, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Antimonium Crudum, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Antimonium Præparatum or Stibium, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¼
—— Aqua-Fortis, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Argentum Sublime or Quickſilver, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	6
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	6
—— Ariſtolochia, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Arſenic, White or Yellow, or Roſalgar, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Aſarum Roots, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Aſpalthus, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Aſſa-Fœtida, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Auriculæ Judæ, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Baccæ Alkakengi, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Balauſtium, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Balſam Artificial, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Canada Balſam, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Copaivæ or Copaiba, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Natural, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Barbadoes-Tar, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Barley hulled or Pearl Barley, the Hundred Weight	—	8	10	—	6	—
—— Bayberries, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Bdellium, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Ben Album, or Rubrum, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Benjamin, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Bezoar Stones of the Weſt Indies, the Ounce Troy	—	—	9	—	—	6
Bezoar Stones imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Bitumen Judaicum, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Black Lead the Hundred Weight	—	6	8	—	4	5
—— Bolus-Communis or Armoniacus, the Hundred Weight	—	3	6	—	2	4
—— Bolus Verus or fine Bole, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Borax in Paſte or unrefined, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— refined, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Calamus, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Cambogium or Gutta Gambæ, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Camphire refined, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— unrefined, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Cancrorum Oculi, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Cantharides, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Capita Papaverum, the Thouſand	—	1	8	—	1	1
—— Cardamoms, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Carlina, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Carpo-Balſamum, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Carrabe or Succinum, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Carraway-Seeds, the Hundred Weight	—	5	—	—	3	4
—— Carthamus-Seeds, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Caſſia Buds imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Caſſia Fiſtula, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Cassia-Fistula, imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cassia-Lignea, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Castor-Oil, the Gallon — — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Castoreum, or Beaver's Cods, the Pound — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Cerussa, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	7	—	—	4	8
—— Cetrach, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Chamæpitys, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Chelæ Cancrorum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— China-Roots, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	3½
——— if not imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the Pound — — — — — —	—	1	3	—	—	10
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Cinabrium or Vermillion, the Pound — — — —	—	—	7	—	—	4½
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	7	—	—	4½
—— Cinnabaris-Nativa, the Pound — — — — —	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Ciperus, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	7	4	—	4	11
—— Citrago, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Civet, the Ounce Troy — — — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Coculus Indiæ, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	3½
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	3	—	—	10
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Colophonia, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	3	3	—	2	2
—— Coloquintida, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	4
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Columbo Root, imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Copperas Blue, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	2	4	—	—	—
——— White, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Coral, White or Red for physical Uses, in Fragments, the Pound —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Coral whole, unpolished, the Pound — — — —	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Coral whole, polished, the Pound — — — —	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— Coriander-Seeds, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	5	—	2	11
—— Cornu-Cervi Calcinatum, the Pound — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cortex-Cariophyllorum, the Pound — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Cortex Elatheriæ, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	9	6	—	6	4
—— Cortex Guaiaci, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	13	3	—	8	10
—— Cortex Limonum, vel Aurantiorum, the Pound — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Cortex Peruvianus, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Cortex Simarouba, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cortex Tamarisci, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Cortex Winteranus, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Costus Dulcis et Amarus, the Pound — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Cowitch, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Cream of Tartar, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Crystal in broken Pieces for physical Uses, the Pound — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cubebs, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Cummin Seeds, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	7	4	—	4	11
—— Cuscuta, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Cyclamen or Panis Porcinus, the Pound — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Daucus Creticus, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Diagredium, or Scammony, the Pound — — — —	—	2	6	—	1	8
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	7	6	—	5	—
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound —	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Diptamus Leaves, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
——— Roots, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Doronicum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Eboris Rasuræ, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Eleborus, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Epithymum, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Essence of Lemons, the Pound	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Euphorbium, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Fechia Brugiata, the Hundred Weight	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— Fennel-Seeds, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Fenugreek, the Hundred Weight	—	3	4	—	2	3
—— Flores-Chamœmeli, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Flores-Meliloti, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Folium Indiæ, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Fox Lungs, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Frankincense, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	3	2
—— Galanga, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Galbanum, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Gentiana, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Ginsang, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Grains of Guinea. Vide in G.						
—— Grana-Tinctorum, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Granadilla-Peruviana, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Green Ginger, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Guinea Pepper, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Gum-Animi, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Gum-Arabic or Gum-Senega, the Hundred Weight	—	—	6	—	—	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	—	—	6	—	—	—
—— Gum-Senega imported from Europe, the Hundred Weight	—	12	11	—	—	—
—— Gum-Armoniac, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Gum-Carannæ, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Gum-Copal, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Gum-Elemi, the Pound	—	—	2½	—	—	1½
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2½	—	—	1½
—— Gum-Guaiaci, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Gum-Hederæ, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Gum-Lac, viz[t]. Cake-Lac, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— imported by the East-India Company, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Gum-Shellac or Seed-Lac, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Gum-Sticklac, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Gum-Sticklac may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
—— Gum-Opoponax, the Pound	—	1	4	—	—	11
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	4	—	—	2	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	4	—	—	11
—— Gum-Sandrake or Juniperi, the Hundred Weight	—	7	—	—	4	8
—— Gum-Sarcocolla, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Gum-Serapinum or Sagapenum, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Gum-Tacamahaca, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Gum-Tragacanth, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Hermodactilus, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Horns of Harts or Stags, the 100 Horns	—	6	8	—	4	5
—— Hypocistis, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Jalop, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Incense or Olibanum. Vide Olibanum.						
—— Ireos, the Hundred Weight	—	14	—	—	9	4
—— Isinglass, the Pound	—	—	0½0	—	—	—
—— Jujubes, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Juniper-Berries, the Hundred Weight	—	4	5	—	3	3
—— Labdanum or Lapadonum, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— —— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Lapis-Calaminaris, the Hundred Weight	—	3	8	—	—	—
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	—	3	8	—	—	—
—— Lapis-Contrayervæ, the Ounce	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Lapis-Hœmatitis, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Lapis-Hibernicus, the Hundred Weight	—	6	4	—	4	2
—— Lapis-Hyacinthi, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Lapis-Judaicus, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Lazuli, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Lapis-Magnetis, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Nephriticus, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Lapis-Ostiocolla, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Lapis-Rubinus, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Sapphirus, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Smaragdus, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Spongiæ, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Topagæ, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lapis-Tutiæ, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Lavender-Flowers, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Leaves of Roses, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Leaves of Violets or Flowers, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Lentiles, the Pound	—	—	0½	—	—	0¼
—— Lignum-Aloes, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Lignum-Aspalthum, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Lignum-Nephriticum, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Lignum-Rhodium, the Hundred Weight	—	7	—	—	4	8
—— Litharge of Gold, the Hundred Weight	—	—	10	—	—	7
—— Litharge of Silver, the Hundred Weight	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Lupines, the Hundred Weight	—	2	4	—	1	7
—— Lyntiscus or Xylobalsamum, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Madder-Roots, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Madder Roots may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
—— Manna, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Marmelade, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Mastich Red, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— —— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Mastich White, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— —— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Mechoacana, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Mercury-Precipitat, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Mercury-Sublimat, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Millium-Solis, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Mirobolanes-Condited, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— —— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Mirobolanes Dry, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Mithridate Venetiæ, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Mother of Pearl Shells rough, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Musk, the Ounce Troy	—	2	—	—	1	4
——— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Myrrha, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Myrtle-Berries, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Nardus-Celtica or Spica Romana, the Hundred Weight	—	9	4	—	6	2
—— Nitrum, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Nutmegs Condited, the Pound	—	—	10	—	—	7
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	10	—	—	7
—— Nux de Ben, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Nux-Cupressi, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Nux-Indica, each	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Nux-Vomica, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Oil of Almonds, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Oil of Amber, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Oleum-Anisi, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Oil of Bay, the Hundred Weight	—	8	9	—	5	10
—— Oleum-Cariophyllorum, the Pound	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Oleum Carui, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Oleum-Cinnamomi, the Ounce Troy	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Oleum-Juniperi, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Oil of Mace, the Pound	—	1	4	—	—	11
—— Oleum Nucis Muscatæ Liquidum, the Pound	—	2	—	—	1	4
—— Oleum-Origani, the Pound	—	1	3	—	—	10
—— Oleum Palmæ, the Hundred Weight	—	7	—	—	4	8
—— Oleum Petroleum, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Oleum Rhodii, the Pound	—	5	—	—	3	4
—— Oil of Rosemary, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Oleum Sassafræ, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Oil of Spike, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Oleum Thymæ, the Pound	—	1	3	—	—	10
—— Oil of Turpentine, the Pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	0¾
—— Oleum Vitrioli, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Oil, viz[t]. Chemical Oils not otherwise enumerated, the Pound	—	—	7½	—	—	5
——— Orange, Jessamine, and Perfumed Oils, not otherwise enumerated, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Olibanum or Incense, the Hundred Weight	1	1	—	—	14	—
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Hundred Weight	3	3	—	2	2	—
——— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	1	1	—	—	14	—
—— Opium, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	4	6	—	3	—
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Orange Flower Ointment, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Origanum, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Orpiment or Auripigmentum, the Hundred Weight	—	8	9	—	5	10
——— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	—	8	9	—	5	10
—— Pearl beaten, the Ounce Troy	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Pellitory, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Pepper Long, the Pound	—	—	2½	—	—	1½
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2½	—	—	1½
—— Piony Seeds, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Pistachias or Nux Pistachiæ, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Pix Burgundiæ, the Hundred Weight	—	6	4	—	4	2
—— Polypodium, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Polium Montanum, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Pomegranate Peels, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Pompholix, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Poppy Seeds, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Prunelloes, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Pſyllium, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Radix Biſtortæ, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	3	2
—— Radix Caſſuminar, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Radix Contrayervæ, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Radix Enulæ Campanæ, the Hundred Weight	—	6	4	—	4	2
—— Radix Eringii, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Radix Eſulæ, the Pound	—	—	2½	—	—	1½
—— Radix Hypocacuana, the Pound	—	1	8	—	1	1
—— Radix Mei Athamantici, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Radix Phu, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Radix Scorcionera, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Radix Seneca, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Radix Serpentariæ, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Radix Tormentillæ, the Hundred Weight	—	3	2	—	2	1
—— Red Lead, the Hundred Weight	—	3	8	—	2	5
—— Reſina Jalapii, the Pound	—	3	2	—	2	1
—— Reſina Scammonii, the Pound	—	3	2	—	2	1
—— Rhabarbarum or Rhubarb, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Rhinehurſt, the Hundred Weight	—	6	4	—	4	2
—— Roſalgar. Vide Arſenic.						
—— Saccharum Saturni, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Saffron, the Pound	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Sago, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Sal Alkali, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Sal Ammoniacum, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Sal Ammoniacum may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
—— Sal Gem, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Sal Gem may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
—— Sal Prunellæ, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Sal Succini, the Pound	—	1	2	—	—	9
—— Sal Tamariſci, the Pound	—	1	2	—	—	9
—— Sal Tartari, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Sal Vitrioli, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Sal Volatile Ammoniaci, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Sal Volatile Cornu Cervi, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Salep, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Sandracha. Vide Gum Sandrake.						
—— Sanguis Draconis, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
——— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	2	—	—	1	4
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Sanguis Hirci, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Sarſaparilla, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Saſſafras Wood or Roots, the Hundred Weight	—	2	4	—	1	7
—— Saunders Red, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Saunders Red may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
—— Saunders White, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Saunders Yellow, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
——— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Scammony. Vide Diagredium.						
—— Scincus Marinus, each	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
—— Scordium, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0¾

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Sebestines, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Seeds for Gardens, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Seler Montanus, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrol, Melon, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— Sena, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Sperma Cœti, coarse and oily, the Hundred Weight	—	17	8	—	11	9
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Head Matter or other Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Vessel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing therein respectively, may be admitted to Entry and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 41; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Sperma Cœti fine, the Pound	—	—	8	—		5½
—— Spikenard, the Pound	—	1	4	—	—	11
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	4	—	—	11
—— Spiritus Cornu Cervi, the Pound	—	—	8	—	—	5½
—— Spiritus Vitrioli, the Pound	—	—	1	—	—	0½
—— Sponge, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	1	6
—— Squilla, the Hundred Weight	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Squinanthum, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Stavesacre, the Hundred Weight	—	8	9		5	10
—— Stechados, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Storax Calamita, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	2	3	—	1	6
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	6
—— Storax Liquida, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Succus Liquoritiæ, the Hundred Weight	1	8	—	—	—	—
—— Sulphur Vivum, the Hundred Weight	—	6	8	—	4	5
—— Talc Green, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Talc White, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Tamarinds, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Tapioca, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Tartarum Vitriolatum, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
—— Terra Japanica, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Terra Lemnia, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Terra Sigillata, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Thlaspii Semen, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Tornsal, the Hundred Weight	—	4	8	—	—	—
—— Treacle common, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Treacle of Venice, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
—— Turbith, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	3	—	—	2	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	8
—— Turbith Thapsiæ, the Pound	—	—	5	—	—	3½
—— Turmeric, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Turpentine common, the Hundred Weight	—	2	3	—	1	6
—— Turpentine of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	2¾
—— Turpentine of Germany or of any other Place not otherwise enumerated, the Hundred Weight	—	1	9	—	8	6
—— Varnish, the Hundred Weight	—	8	9	—	5	10
—— Verdigrease common, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	—
—— Verdigrease crystallized, the Pound	—	1	—	—	—	—
—— Viscus Quercinus, the Pound	—	—	10	—	—	7

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Drugs, continued.						
—— Vitriolum Romanum, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
———— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Umber, the Hundred Weight	—	4	5	—	2	11
—— Unguiæ Alcis, the 100 Hoofs	—	3	3	—	2	2
—— White Lead, the Hundred Weight	—	4	5	—	2	11
———— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	—	4	5	—	2	11
—— Worm Seeds, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
———— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
———— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
—— Zedoaria, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
———— if not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the Pound	—	1	6	—	1	—
———— imported by the East India Company, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	4
Earthen Ware, viz[t].						
———— Bricks, the Thousand	—	7	2	—	6	8
———— Flanders Tiles to scour with, the Thousand	—	12	2	—	11	2
———— Galley Tiles, the Foot square	—	—	3	—	—	2½
———— Paving Tiles not exceeding Ten Inches square, the Thousand	1	9	9	1	8	3
———— Paving Tiles exceeding Ten Inches square, the Thousand	2	6	3	2	4	9
———— Pantiles, the Thousand	2	12	10	2	8	10
Ebony. Vide Wood.						
Eels. Vide Fish.						
Eggs, the Hundred containing Six Score	—	—	5	—	—	4
Elephants Teeth, the Hundred Weight	1	6	5	1	4	5
———— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight	1	10	10	1	8	10
Elks Hair. Vide Hair.						
Elks Skins. Vide Skins.						
Emeralds. Vide Diamonds.						
Emery Stones. Vide Stones.						
Enamel, the Pound	—	3	4	—	1	6
Estridge Wool. Vide Wool.						
Feathers, viz[t].						
———— Feathers for Beds, the Hundred Weight	1	6	5	1	3	5
———— of Muscovy or Russia imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	1	8	1	1	3	5
———— Ostrich or Estridge Feathers dressed, the Pound	—	8	10	—	7	10
———— undressed, the Pound	—	4	5	—	3	11
Figs. Vide Grocery.						
Fins of Whales. Vide Whale Fins.						
Fire Wood. Vide Wood.						
Fir Quarters. Vide Wood.						
Fish, viz[t].						
— Anchovies, the Barrel containing 16 Pounds of Fish	—	2	1	—	1	10
— Botargo. Vide in B.						
— Caviare. Vide in C.						
— Eels, viz[t]. Quick Eels, the Ship's Lading	4	13	6	3	18	6
— Lobsters.						
N. B. For the free Importation of Lobsters, Vide 1 Geo. I, Stat. 2, Cap. 18.						
— Oysters, the Bushel	—	—	6	—	—	—
— Stock-Fish, the 120	—	2	1	—	1	4
— Sturgeon, the Keg	—	3	4	—	2	11
— Turbots.						
N. B. For the free Importation of Turbots, Vide 1 Geo. I, Stat. 2, Cap. 18.						
— Fish caught and taken by British Subjects.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Fish may be imported without Payment of Duty, Vide the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
Flannel, the Yard	—	—	7	—	—	6
Flax, viz[t].						
—— dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight	5	4	6	4	17	—
———— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	5	8	8	4	17	—
—— rough or undressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	4	10	—	4	7
———— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	5	1	—	4	7

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Flax, rough or undreſſed, continued.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which rough or undreſſed Flax may be imported without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 4 Geo. II, Cap. 27. And for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which any Sort of Flax and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen of the Manufacture of Ireland, or any Manufacture of Flax in Ireland may be imported from thence Duty-free, Vide 7 and 8 Wm. III, Cap. 39; and 16 Geo. II, Cap. 26.						
Flint Stones for Potters, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — —	—	1	—	—	—	—
Flocks, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	8	10	—	7	10
Frize of Ireland, the Yard — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
Furriers Waſte fit only for making Glue, the Hundred Weight — —	—	5	—	—	—	—
Furs. Vide Skins.						
Fuſtick. Vide Wood.						
Garnets, vizt.						
—— Rough, the Pound — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound — —	—	5	6	—	5	—
—— Cut, the Pound — — — — — —	—	13	3	—	11	9
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound — —	1	9	9	1	8	3
Galls, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Galls may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Geneva. Vide Spirits.						
Ginger. Vide Grocery.						
—— Green. Vide Drugs.						
Glaſs, vizt.						
—— Bottles. Vide Bottles.						
—— Broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the Hundred Weight — —	—	1	3	—	1	—
Glovers Clippings, fit only to make Glue, the Hundred Weight — —	—	1	4½	—	1	3
Glue, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
Goats Hair. Vide Hair.						
Goats Skins. Vide Skins.						
Grain or Scarlet Powder, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	7
Grain of Seville in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Rotta, the Pound —	—	—	4½	—	—	3½
Grains, vizt. Guiney Grains, the Pound — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
Graves, for Dogs, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	—	11	—	—	10
Grave Stones. Vide Stones.						
Greaſe.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Greaſe may be imported Duty-free, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 12; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53.						
Greenland Seas.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Whale Fins, Oil or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil or Seal Skins, or any other Produce of Seals or other Fiſh or Creatures taken or caught in the Greenland Seas, or Davis's Streights, or in the Seas adjacent, by Britiſh Subjects uſually reſiding in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, may be imported in Britiſh-built Ships without Payment of Duty, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 41; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
Grocery, vizt.						
—— Almonds, vizt.						
—— Jordan, the Hundred Weight — — —	2	6	3	2	3	3
—— of any other Sort (except Bitter Almonds), the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	1	3	2	1	1	8
—— Bitter. Vide Drugs.						
—— Anniſeeds, the Hundred Weight — — — —	1	3	2	1	1	8
—— Cinnamon, the Pound — — — — —	—	4	5	—	4	—
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound — —	—	4	5	—	4	—
—— Cloves, the Pound — — — — — —	—	2	8	—	2	5
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound — —	—	2	8	—	2	5
—— Currants, vizt.						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Hundred Weight —	1	3	4	1	1	9
—— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight —	1	4	10	1	1	9

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Grocery, continued.						
—— Dates, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	2	6	3	2	3	3
—— Figs, viz[t].						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight —	—	12	10	—	12	—
—— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — —	—	13	4	—	12	—
—— Ginger of the British Plantations, the Hundred Weight —	—	11	—	—	10	6
—— not of the British Plantations, the Hundred Weight —	1	8	—	1	6	—
—— Liquorice Juice. Vide Succus Liquoritiæ, under Drugs.						
—— Powder, the Hundred Weight — — —	2	12	1	2	11	1
—— Root, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	8	10	1	8	—
—— Mace, the Pound — — — — — —	—	4	—	—	3	8
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	4	—	—	3	8
—— Nutmegs, the Pound — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	10
—— imported by the East India Company, the Pound — —	—	2	—	—	1	10
—— Pepper, on Importation by the East India Company to be warehoused, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	0½	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Pepper may be warehoused on Importation, Vide 8 Anne, Cap. 7; 10 Anne, Cap. 26; 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
—— when taken out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
—— Pimento, of the British Plantations, the Pound — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2¾
—— not of the British Plantations, the Pound — —	—	—	6	—	—	5½
—— Plumbs Dried, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2¾
—— Prunes, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	12	5	—	8	3
—— Raisins, viz[t].						
—— of the Sun, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	18	8	—	17	6
—— —— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	19	1	—	17	6
—— Smyrna, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	11	5	—	10	10
—— —— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	11	8	—	10	10
—— Lexia, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	8	—	—	7	8
—— —— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	8	1	—	7	8
—— Faro, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	8	—	—	7	8
—— —— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight —	—	8	1	—	7	8
—— Lipra or Belvidere, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	8	3	—	7	11
—— —— —— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	8	5	—	7	11
—— Denia, and all other Raisins not otherwise enumerated, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — —	—	7	1	—	6	10
—— —— not otherwise enumerated, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	7	2	—	6	10
—— Sugar Candy Brown, the Hundred Weight — — —	2	15	—	2	10	—
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	4	19	—	4	14	—
—— White, the Hundred Weight — — —	4	2	6	3	15	—
—— —— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight — — — —	7	8	6	7	1	—
—— Sugar, viz[t].						
—— Refined, the Hundred Weight — — — —	4	18	8	4	10	2
—— Brown and Muscovado, not of the British Plantations, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	7	2	1	5	2
—— White, not of the British Plantations, the Hundred Weight	2	5	6	2	1	10
—— Brown and Muscovado, of the British Plantations, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	12	4	—	12	4
—— White, of the British Plantations, the Hundred Weight —	1	9	—	1	9	—
—— From any of the British Colonies or Plantations on the Continent of America, upon the Importation to be warehoused, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, to which Sugar is subject upon Importation, Vide 6 Geo. III, Cap. 52.						
—— When taken out of such Warehouse, in order to be used in this Kingdom, the Hundred Weight — — —	1	6	11	—	—	—

Grogram Yarn. Vide Yarn.
Guernsey. Vide Jersey Island of.

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Guinea Wood. Vide Wood.						
Gunpowder, viz[t]. Corn Powder, the Hundred Weight — — —	1	15	3	1	11	3
——— Serpentine Powder, the Hundred Weight — — —	1	2	—	—	19	6
Hair, viz[t].						
—— Camels, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	8	—	—	7
—— Cow or Ox, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	8	3	—	7	6
—— Elk's, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	8	3	—	7	6
—— Goats, viz[t].						
—— Carmenia Wool, the Pound — — — —	—	—	8	—	—	7
——— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	—	9	—	—	8
N. B. For the Exemption from Duty on any Goats Hair or Turkey Goats Wool, Vide 24 Geo. III, Seſſ. 2, Cap. 21.						
—— Horſe, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	8
—— Human, the Pound — — — — — —	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hair-Powder. Vide Powder.						
Hams. Vide Bacon.						
Handbaſkets. Vide Baſkets.						
Handſcoops, the Dozen — — — — — —	—	—	11	—	—	10
Handſpikes. Vide Wood.						
Hare's-Wool. Vide Wool.						
Harp Strings, the Groſs containing 12 Dozen Knots — — —	—	2	6	—	2	2
Hats, viz[t].						
—— Baſt or Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen — — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Baſt or Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen — — — — — —	—	5	6	—	5	—
—— Chip, Cane, or Horſe-hair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen — — —	—	3	6	—	3	1½
—— Chip, Cane, or Horſe-hair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen — — — —	—	7	—	—	6	3
—— made of, or mixed with, Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, the Hat —	2	4	—	1	19	—
Hay, the Load, containing 36 Truſſes, each Truſs being 56 Pounds —	—	11	—	—	10	—
Headings. Vide Staves, under Wood.						
Head Matter.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Head-matter taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by His Majeſty's Subjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, may be admitted to Entry and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 41; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
Heath for Bruſhes, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
Hemp, viz[t].						
—— dreſſed, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Hundred Weight —	2	4	—	1	19	—
——— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — —	2	6	9	1	19	—
—— rough or undreſſed, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	3	8	—	3	4
——— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	3	11	—	3	4
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which any Sort of Hemp of the Growth of Ireland and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen of the Manufacture of Ireland or any Manufacture of Hemp in Ireland, may be imported from thence Duty-free, Vide 7 and 8 W[m]. III, Cap. 39; and 16 Geo. II, Cap. 26. And for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Hemp of the Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America may be imported Duty-free, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 12.						
Hides, viz[t].						
—— Cow or Ox Hides in the Hair, the Piece — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	8
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which raw or undreſſed Hides of Cattle of what Kind ſoever (except of Horſes, Mares, or Geldings) may be imported without Payment of any Duty from Ireland or any of the Britiſh Colonies in America, Vide 9 Geo. III, Cap. 39; and 21 Geo. III, Cap. 29.						
—— Cow or Ox Hides tanned, the Pound — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	—
—— Elk. Vide Skins.						
—— of Horſes, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair, the Piece — —	—	—	9	—	—	8

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Hides, continued.						
—— of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, tanned, the Pound — — —	—	—	5½	—	—	—
—— Indian Hides undressed, the Piece — — — — —	—	1	2	—	1	0½
—— Losh Hides, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	10	—	—	—
—— Muscovy or Russia Hides tanned, the Pound — — —	—	—	8	—	—	—
Hones, the Hundred containing 5 Score — — — —	—	11	—	—	10	—
Honey, the Barrel containing 42 Gallons — — — —	—	8	10	—	7	10
Hoops of Iron for Casks, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	11	5	—	—	—
—— of Wood for Coopers, the Thousand — — — —	—	5	11	—	5	3
Hops, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	5	18	10	4	3	4
Horns of Cows or Oxen, the Hundred containing 5 Score — —	—	1	10	—	1	8
—— of Harts or Stags. Vide Drugs.						
Horn-Tips, the Hundred containing 5 Score — — — —	—	—	7	—	—	6
Horse-Hair. Vide Hair.						
—— —— Hats or Bonnets. Vide Hats.						
—— Hides. Vide Hides.						
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, the Horse, Mare, or Gelding — —	2	4	—	1	19	—
N. B. For the Free Importation of Cattle from Ireland, Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 10; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Human Hair. Vide Hair.						
Hungary-Water. Vide Spirits.						
Jersey, Island of.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Salt) of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark or Alderney, may be imported without Payment of Customs, Vide 3 Geo. I, Cap. 4; and 5 Geo. I, Cap. 18.						
Jet, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	8
Jewels. Vide Diamonds.						
Incle unwrought, or Short Spinnel, the Pound — — — —	—	—	3½	—	—	—
—— wrought, the Dozen Pounds — — — — —	1	9	4	1	5	4
Indian-Corn. Vide Corn.						
Indico, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Indico may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Ink for Printers, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	8	10	—	7	10
Iron, viz[t].						
—— in Bars or unwrought, of Ireland, the Ton — — —	1	10	10	1	7	4
—— —— —— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton — — — —	2	16	2	2	12	8
—— —— —— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Ton	3	9	1	2	12	8
—— —— —— not of Ireland or of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton — —	2	16	2	2	12	8
—— —— —— not of Ireland or of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Ton — — —	3	7	2	2	12	8
—— of Ireland, slit or hammered into Rods, the Hundred Weight — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
—— —— drawn or hammered less than ¾ of an Inch square, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	9	11	—	9	5
—— of Muscovy or Russia, slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than ¾ of an Inch square, imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight —	—	9	11	—	9	5
—— —— —— —— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than ¾ of an Inch square, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — —	—	10	3	—	9	5
—— of any other Country, slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than ¾ of an Inch square, the Hundred Weight — —	—	9	11	—	9	5
—— Hoops. Vide Hoops.						
—— Ore, the Ton — — — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Old broken and old cast Iron, the Ton — — — —	—	13	9	—	12	6
—— Pig Iron from the British Plantations, the Ton — — —	—	5	6	—	5	—
—— Wire. Vide Wire.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Bar Iron and Pig Iron made in His Majesty's Colonies in America, may be imported from thence without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 23 Geo. II, Cap. 29; and 30 Geo. II, Cap. 16.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Iſinglaſs. Vide Drugs.						
Juice of Lemons, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — —	3	10	5	3	6	5
——— Limes, the Gallon — — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2½
Ivory, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	2	3	—	2	—
Kelp, the Ton — — — — — — —	—	16	6	—	15	—
Kits of Wood. Vide Pails of Wood.						
Knees of Oak. Vide Wood.						
Lace, viz^{t}.						
——— Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards — — — —	—	17	8	—	15	8
Lambs Wool. Vide Wool.						
Lamp Black, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	15	3	1	13	3
Lard, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Hogs Lard may be imported Duty-free, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 12; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53.						
Lathwood. Vide Wood.						
Latten, viz^{t}.						
——— Black, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	13	3	—	12	3
——— Shaven, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	2	—	1	—	4
——— Wire. Vide Wire.						
Lawns. Vide Linen.						
Lead-Ore, the Ton — — — — — — —	—	17	8	—	15	8
Lead, Black, Red, or White. Vide Drugs.						
Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves — — — — —	—	1	2	—	1	—
Lemons, the Thouſand — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
——— Juice of. Vide Juice of Lemons.						
——— pickled, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — —	1	15	3	1	13	3
Lignum-Vitæ. Vide Wood.						
Lime-Juice. Vide Juice of Limes.						
Linen, viz^{t}.						
——— Alexandria or Turkey plain, not exceeding One Yard in Width, the Ell	—	—	7	—	—	6
——— exceeding One Yard in Width, the Ell	—	—	10	—	—	9
——— Callicoes, viz^{t}.						
——— plain White Callicoes imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Piece — — — — — — —	—	5	3	—	5	—
N. B. No Piece of Callicoe of the Breadth of One Yard and One Quarter or under ſhall exceed in Length Ten Yards; and no Piece of Callicoe above that Breadth ſhall exceed Six Yards; and if any Piece of Callicoe ſhall exceed thoſe Lengths, the ſame ſhall be charged according to the reſpective Lengths of Ten Yards and Six Yards for each Piece, and ſhall pay Duty for the ſame in that Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. Vide 4 and 5 W^{m} and Mary, Cap. 5.						
——— and beſides, for every £. 100 of the true and real Value of ſuch Goods according to the groſs Price at which the ſame ſhall be publickly ſold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — —	16	10	—	—	—	—
The Drawback of the laſt mentioned further Duty of £. 16: 10s. to be allowed on the Exportation of ſuch Goods, ſhall be for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, viz^{t}.						
——— if exported to Africa — — — — —	—	—	—	16	10	—
——— if exported to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America	—	—	—	11	15	—
——— if exported to any Parts or Places beyond the Seas (except to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America), if the ſaid Goods ſhall have been Printed, Stained, Painted, or Dyed in this Kingdom — — — — — —	—	—	—	16	10	—
——— if exported to any Parts or Places beyond the Seas (except to Africa or the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America), if the ſaid Goods ſhall be exported from this Kingdom without having been Printed, Stained, Painted, or Dyed therein — —	—	—	—	14	10	—
——— Cambricks and French Lawns to be ſecured in Warehouſes for Exportation, the Half Piece, containing 6½ Ells — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Cam-						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Linen, continued. bricks and French Lawns may be imported to be secured in Warehouses for Exportation, Vide 32 Geo. II, Cap. 32; and 7 Geo. III, Cap. 43.						
—— Canvas, viz[t].						
——— Hessens Canvas, or Dutch Barras, the 120 Ells — —	1	7	—	1	5	3
——— Packing Canvas, Guttings, Spruce, Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas, the 120 Ells — — — —	—	18	2	—	16	11
——— Poldavies, the Bolt containing 28 Ells — — — —	—	8	9	—	—	—
—— Damask Tabling, of the Manufacture of Holland or any other of the United Provinces, viz[t].						
——————— not exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{8}$ in Breadth, the Yard —	—	5	4	—	4	10
——————— above 1 Ell $\frac{1}{8}$, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard	—	6	2	—	5	8
——————— of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Yard — — — — — —	—	7	—	—	6	6
——————— of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Yard —	—	10	4	—	9	10
—— Damask Tabling of Ireland. Vide Irish Cloth.						
——————— of Russia. Vide Linen of Russia.						
—— Damask Tabling of Silesia making, or of any other Place not otherwise enumerated, the Yard — — — — — —	—	1	3	—	1	1½
—— Damask Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of Holland or any other of the United Provinces, the Yard — — —	—	1	11	—	1	8
——————— of Ireland. Vide Irish Cloth.						
——————— of Russia. Vide Linen of Russia.						
——————— of Silesia making, or of any other Place not otherwise enumerated, the Yard — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	4½
—— Diaper Tabling of the Manufacture of Holland or any other of the United Provinces, viz[t].						
——————— not exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{8}$ in Breadth, the Yard — —	—	2	5	—	2	2
——————— above 1 Ell $\frac{1}{8}$ in Breadth, and under 2 Ells, the Yard —	—	2	10	—	2	6
——————— of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Yard — — — — — —	—	3	2	—	2	10
——————— of the Breadth of 3 Ells, or upwards, the Yard —	—	4	8	—	4	4
—— Diaper Tabling of Ireland. Vide Irish Cloth.						
——————— of Russia. Vide Linen of Russia.						
——————— of Silesia making, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated, the Yard — — — —	—	1	1	—	—	11
—— Diaper Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Holland or any other of the United Provinces, the Yard — — —	—	—	10	—	—	8
——————— of Ireland. Vide Irish Cloth.						
——————— of Russia. Vide Linen of Russia.						
——————— of Silesia making, or of any other Place not otherwise enumerated, the Yard — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	4½
—— Drillings and Packduck, the 120 Ells — — — —	2	5	4	2	4	4
—— Flanders and Holland Linen plain, not otherwise enumerated, viz[t].						
——————— not exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{8}$ in Breadth, the Ell —	—	1	4	—	1	2
——————— above 1 Ell $\frac{1}{8}$, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Ell	—	1	7	—	1	5
——————— of the Breadth of 2 Ells, or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Ell — — — — —	—	1	9	—	1	7
——————— of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Ell —	—	2	7	—	2	5
—— German, Switzerland, East Country (except Russia) and Silesia Cloth, plain, viz[t].						
——————— above the Breadth of 31½ Inches, and not exceeding 36 Inches, the 120 Ells — — —	3	1	5		16	5
——————— above 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells —	4	14	5	4	9	5
——————— not above 31½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	1	4	7		2	7
—— Hinderlands, Brown, viz[t].						
——————— under 22½ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — —	—	16	5	—	15	1
—— Irish Cloth, Plain, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	—	12	4	—	11	4
——————— exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells —	2	5	4	2	4	4
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Linen (except Cambricks and Lawns, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 43), of the Manufacture of Ireland, not being Chequered, Striped, Printed, Painted, Stained, or Dyed, may be entered without Payment of Duty, Vide 7 and 8 Wm. III, Cap. 39; and 16 Geo. II, Cap. 26.						
—— Lawns, viz[t].						
——— Silesia and all other Lawns Plain (except Lawns of the Manufacture						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s	d.	Drawback £.	s.	d.
Linen, continued.						
—— Lawns, viz^t.						
of the European Dominions of the French King), not bleached in Holland, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length —	—	3	1	—	2	10
—— Sileſia and all other Lawns Plain (except Lawns of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King) bleached in Holland, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length — —	—	3	10	—	3	7
—— Oil Cloth, not exceeding Yard Wide, the Ell — — —	—	—	4	—	—	3
—— exceeding Yard Wide, the Ell — — —	—	—	7	—	—	6
—— Packduck. Vide Drilling.						
—— Ruſſia Linen, Plain, viz^t.						
—— Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Ruſſia, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — — — — —	—	15	5	—	14	2
—— Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Ruſſia, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — — — — —	—	16	1	—	14	2
—— Narrow Ruſſia Linen, not otherwiſe enumerated, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells	—	16	5	—	15	1
—— Narrow Ruſſia Linen, not otherwiſe enumerated, not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells	—	17	2	—	15	1
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 31½ Inches, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — —	1	4	7	1	2	7
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 31½ Inches, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	1	5	8	1	2	7
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — —	1	16	11	1	13	11
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	1	18	6	1	13	11
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 45 Inches, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	3	9	11	3	6	11
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 45 Inches, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	3	11	6	3	6	11
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — — — — —	4	14	5	4	9	5
—— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Ruſſia, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — — — — —	4	17	2	4	9	5
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck of Holland or of any other of the United Provinces, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — —	2	3	1	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck of Holland or of any other of the United Provinces, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — — —	3	16	1	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck of Ruſſia, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	2	1	9	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck of Ruſſia, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	2	3	1	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck of Ruſſia, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 Ells — — — —	3	14	9	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck of Ruſſia, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, imported in a Foreign Ship, the 120 Ells — — —	3	16	1	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck, not otherwiſe enumerated, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — — — — —	2	1	9	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck, not otherwiſe enumerated, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — — — — —	3	14	9	—	—	—
—— Sail Cloth, or Canvas, of the Manufacture of Ireland, on which the Bounty of 4^d the Yard has been there granted, being of the Value of 14^d the Yard or upwards, the Yard — — — — —	—	—	4	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions concerning ſuch Sail Cloth or Canvas, Vide 23 Geo. II, Cap. 32.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Linen, continued.						
—— Sail Cloth, or Canvas, of the Manufacture of Ireland, on which the Bounty of 2d the Yard has been there granted, being of the Value of 10d the Yard, and under the Value of 14d the Yard, the Yard — — —	—	—	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, concerning ſuch Sail Cloth or Canvas, Vide 23 Geo. II, Cap. 32.						
—— Sheets old, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
—— Spaniſh or Portugal Linen plain, viz.						
—— —— not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the Ell —	—	—	5	—	—	4½
—— —— exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the Ell —	—	—	8	—	—	7½
—— Turkey Linen. Vide Linen of Alexandria.						
Linſeed. Vide Seed.						
Liquorice. Vide Grocery.						
—— Juice. Vide Succus Liquoritiæ, under Drugs.						
Litharge of Gold or Silver. Vide Drugs.						
Litmus, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	3	4	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Litmus may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Lobſters. Vide Fiſh.						
Logwood. Vide Wood.						
Lumber. Vide Wood.						
Luteſtrings or Catlings, the Groſs containing Twelve Dozen Knots —	—	2	6	—	2	2
Mace. Vide Grocery.						
Madder, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	4	8	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Madder may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Madder Root. Vide Drugs.						
Mahogany. Vide Wood.						
Maize. Vide Corn.						
Man, Iſle of.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Beſtials and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the Iſle of Man (with Exceptions as to ſome Articles) may be imported directly from thence without Payment of Cuſtoms, Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 43.						
Maps, the Map — — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
Marble. Vide Stones.						
Mares. Vide Horſes.						
Marmalade. Vide Drugs.						
Maſts. Vide Wood.						
Mats of Ruſſia, viz.						
— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Hundred containing Five Score —	—	11	—	—	9	9
— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred containing Five Score —	—	11	9	—	9	9
Matting of Barbary or Portugal, the Yard — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	4½
—— of Holland, the Yard — — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
Meal. Vide Corn.						
Mead, the Hogſhead containing 63 Gallons — — — —	—	8	10	—	7	10
Medlars, the Buſhel — — — — — —	—	2	4	—	—	4
Melaſſes, viz.						
—— of and from the Britiſh Plantations in America, the Hundred Weight	—	3	—	—	2	8
—— not of and from the Britiſh Plantations in America, the Hundred Weight	—	11	9	—	11	5
Metal, viz.						
—— Leaf (except of Leaf Gold) the Packet containing 250 Leaves —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— prepared for Battery, the Hundred Weight — — —	1	11	11	1	8	11
Metheglin, the Hogſhead containing 63 Gallons — — — —	—	8	10	—	7	10
Millboards. Vide Paſteboards, under Wood.						
Millſtones. Vide Stones.						
Mohair Yarn. Vide Yarn.						
Morels, the Pound — — — — — — —	—	1	2	—	1	—
Moſs, viz.						
—— Rock Moſs for Dyers Uſe, the Ton containing Twenty Hundred Weight	—	5	—	—	—	—
Mum, the Barrel containing 32 Gallons — — — —	—	9	10	—	7	10
N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.						
Muſtard Seed. Vide Seed.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Neats Tongues, the Dozen	—	1	—	—	—	—
——— of Ireland. Vide Beef.						
Necklaces. Vide Bracelets.						
Nicaragua Wood. Vide Wood.						
Nutmegs. Vide Grocery.						
Nuts, viz.						
—— Cheſnuts, the Buſhel	—	1	5	—	1	3
—— Small Nuts, the Buſhel	—	—	9	—	—	8
—— Walnuts, the Buſhel	—	—	6	—	—	5
Oak Bark (when allowed to be imported) the Hundred Weight	—	—	1	—	—	—
N. B. for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Oak Bark may be imported, Vide 12 Geo. III, Cap. 50; and 24 Geo. III, Seſſ. 2, Cap. 19.						
Oak Boards. Vide Wood.						
Oaker, the Buſhel	—	2	—	—	1	9
Oakham, the Hundred Weight	—	2	3	—	2	—
Oak Plank. Vide Wood.						
Oak Timber. Vide Wood.						
Oars. Vide Wood.						
Oats. Vide Corn.						
Oil, viz.						
—— Sallad Oil, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Gallon	—	1	1	—	1	—
——— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Gallon	—	1	2	—	1	—
—— Ordinary Oil of Olives, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	7	—	9	6	4	9
—— Ordinary Oil of Olives, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	7	9	8	6	4	9
—— Rape and Linſeed Oil, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	24	4	—	22	9	—
—— Oil of Hemp Seed, or any other Seed Oil, not otherwiſe enumerated, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	13	4	—	12	14	—
—— Train Oil, or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil, of Foreign Fiſhing, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	18	3	—	13	13	—
—— Train Oil, or Blubber, or Fiſh Oil, of Britiſh Fiſhing, viz.						
——— of Greenland and Parts adjacent, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	1	15	3	1	11	3
——— of Greenland and Parts adjacent, taken by any Shipping belonging to His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations and imported in ſuch Shipping, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	15	5	—	12	5
——— of Greenland and Parts adjacent, taken by any Shipping belonging to His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations and imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	12	2	—	10	7
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, or any other Produce of Seals or other Fiſh or Creatures taken or caught in the Greenland Seas, or Davis's Streights, or in the Seas adjacent, by Britiſh Subjects uſually reſiding in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, may be imported in Britiſh-built Ships without paying any Duty, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 41. And for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Oil, Head-matter, or other Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Seas, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by His Majeſty's Subjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, may upon Importation into Great Britain be admitted to Entry and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
——— of Newfoundland and like Sort, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	1	6	5	1	3	5
——— of Newfoundland and like Sort, taken by Shipping belonging to any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations and imported in ſuch Shipping, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	13	3	—	10	2
——— of Newfoundland and like Sort, taken by Shipping belonging to any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations and imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	9	11	—	8	5
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Oil or Blubber of Fiſh or Creatures living in the Seas, caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Iſland of Newfoundland and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majeſty's Subjects carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery from His Majeſty's						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Oil, continued. European Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions, may be admitted to Entry Duty-free, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 26. And for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Oil, Head Matter, or other Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Seas, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean, by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey or Man, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing therein respectively, may upon Importation into Great Britain be admitted to Entry and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
Oil Cloth. Vide Linen.						
Olives, the Hogshead containing 63 Gallons — — — —	1	15	3	1	11	3
Olive Wood. Vide Wood.						
Onions, the Bushel — — — — — —	—	—	3	—	—	2½
Onion Seed. Vide Seed.						
Oranges and Lemons, the Thousand — — — — — —	—	4	5	—	3	11
Orchal, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	6	4	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Orchal may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Orchelia, or Archelia, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	3	1	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Orchelia may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Orsedew, the Dozen Pounds — — — —	—	6	—	—	5	3
Ostrich Feathers. Vide Feathers.						
Outnal Thread. Vide Thread.						
Oysters. Vide Fish.						
Packthread, the Hundred Pounds — — — — —	—	13	3	—	11	9
Paling Boards. Vide Wood.						
Pails of Wood or Kits of Wood, the Dozen — — — —	—	1	10	—	1	8
Painters Colours of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated, the Pound —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
Paper, viz.						
—— Atlas, ordinary, the Ream — — — —	1	8	10	—	—	—
—— fine, the Ream — — — — — —	2	5	2	—	—	—
—— Bastard, or double Copy, the Ream — — — —	—	5	4	—	—	—
—— Blue Royal, the Ream — — — — —	—	8	6	—	—	—
—— Blue Paper, for Sugar Bakers, the Ream — — —	—	7	1	—	—	—
—— Brown Paper, the Bundle containing 40 Quires — — —	—	2	11	—	—	—
—— Brown Cap, the Ream — — — — —	—	4	11	—	—	—
—— Cap, viz.						
—— Fool's Cap, fine, the Ream — — — —	—	6	2	—	—	—
—— Fool's Cap, second, the Ream — — — —	—	5	4	—	—	—
—— Genoa Fool's Cap, fine, the Ream — — —	—	4	7	—	—	—
—— Genoa Fool's Cap, second, the Ream — — —	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— German Fool's Cap, the Ream — — —	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— Fine Printing Fool's Cap, the Ream — — —	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— Second ordinary Printing Fool's Cap, the Ream — —	—	3	4	—	—	—
—— Cartridge Paper, the Ream — — — —	—	5	9	—	—	—
—— Chancery double, the Ream — — — —	—	5	—	—	—	—
—— Crown, viz.						
—— Fine Genoa Crown, the Ream — — —	—	4	7	—	—	—
—— Second Genoa Crown, the Ream — — —	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— German Crown, the Ream — — — — —	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— Fine Printing Crown, the Ream — — —	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— Second Ordinary Printing Crown, the Ream — —	—	3	4	—	—	—
—— Demy, viz.						
—— Demy fine, the Ream — — — —	—	13	6	—	—	—
—— Demy Second, the Ream — — — —	—	11	—	—	—	—
—— Genoa Demy, fine, the Ream — — — —	—	6	9	—	—	—
—— Genoa Demy Second, the Ream — — — —	—	5	11	—	—	—
—— German Demy, the Ream — — — —	—	5	11	—	—	—
—— Printing Demy, the Ream — — — — —	—	6	2	—	—	—
—— Elephant, Ordinary, the Ream — — — — —	—	12	3	—	—	—
—— Fine, the Ream — — — — — —	1	5	4	—	—	—

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Paper, continued.						
—— Fool's-cap. Vide Cap Paper.						
—— Imperial Fine, the Ream	2	5	2	—	—	—
—— —— Second Writing, the Ream	1	16	11	—	—	—
—— Lombard, viz. German Lombard, the Ream	—	3	9	—	—	—
—— Medium, viz.						
—— —— Medium Fine, the Ream	—	16	2	—	—	—
—— —— Second Writing Medium, the Ream	—	12	11	—	—	—
—— —— Genoa Medium Fine, the Ream	—	10	5	—	—	—
—— —— Genoa Medium Second, the Ream	—	9	1	—	—	—
—— Poſt, viz.						
—— Small Poſt, the Ream	—	5	1	—	—	—
—— Fine Large Poſt, weighing Fifteen Pounds per Ream, or upwards, the Ream	—	8	7	—	—	—
—— Fine Large Poſt, weighing under Fifteen Pounds per Ream, the Ream	—	7	9	—	—	—
—— Pot, viz.						
—— Fine Genoa Pot, the Ream	—	3	4	—	—	—
—— Second Genoa Pot, the Ream	—	3	4	—	—	—
—— Ordinary Pot, the Ream	—	3	4	—	—	—
—— Superfine Pot, the Ream	—	5	4	—	—	—
—— Second Fine Pot, the Ream	—	4	7	—	—	—
—— Preſſing Paper, the Hundred Weight	—	12	10	—	—	—
—— Royal, viz.						
—— —— Royal Fine, the Ream	1	5	4	—	—	—
—— —— Super Royal Fine, the Ream	1	11	11	—	—	—
—— —— Second Writing Royal, the Ream	1	1	3	—	—	—
—— —— Second Writing Super Royal, the Ream	1	5	4	—	—	—
—— —— Genoa Royal Fine, the Ream	—	14	5	—	—	—
—— —— Genoa Royal Second, the Ream	—	13	1	—	—	—
—— —— Fine Holland Royal, the Ream	—	14	5	—	—	—
—— —— Second Fine Holland Royal, the Ream	—	11	—	—	—	—
—— —— Ordinary Royal, the Ream	—	7	9	—	—	—
Parchment, the Dozen containing Twelve Sheets	—	4	9	—	—	—
Paſteboards or Millboards. Vide Wood.						
Paving Stones. Vide Stones.						
Pearls. Vide Diamonds.						
Pears, the Buſhel	—	1	5	—	1	3
Pears, dried, the Buſhel	—	—	9	—	—	8
Peaſe. Vide Corn.						
Pebble Stones. Vide Stones.						
Pelts. Vide Skins.						
Pepper. Vide Grocery.						
—— Guinea Pepper. Vide Drugs.						
—— Long Pepper. Vide Drugs.						
Perry, the Ton containing 252 Gallons N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.	8	8	—	7	7	—
Pewter, Old, the Hundred Weight	—	13	9	—	12	6
Pickled Cucumbers. Vide Cucumbers.						
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwiſe deſcribed and enumerated, the Gallon	—	—	9	—	—	7
Pictures of Four Feet Square or upwards, the Picture	3	11	6	—	—	—
—— —— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Picture	3	17	—	—	—	—
Pictures of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, the Picture	2	7	8	—	—	—
—— —— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Picture	2	11	4	—	—	—
Pictures under Two Feet Square, the Picture	1	3	10	—	—	—
—— —— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Picture	1	5	8	—	—	—
Pimento. Vide Grocery.						
Pitch, not being the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, viz.						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Laſt containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31 ½ Gallons	—	12	5	—	11	2
—— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Laſt containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31 ½ Gallons	—	13	1	—	11	2
—— of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, the Laſt containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31 ½ Gallons	—	11	—	—	9	9
Plank. Vide Wood.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Planks of Ireland. Vide Wood.						
Plaster of Paris, the Hundred Pounds — — — — —	—	1	1	—	—	8
Platting or other Manufacture of Bast, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horse-hair, to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, the Pound — —	—	1	10	—	1	8
Plate of Silver ungilt, the Ounce Troy — — — — —	—	2	2	—	—	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy — —	—	3	3	—	—	—
Plate of Silver part gilt, the Ounce Troy — — — — —	—	2	4	—	—	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy — —	—	3	7	—	—	—
Plate of Silver gilt, the Ounce Troy — — — — —	—	2	6	—	—	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy — — —	—	3	10	—	—	—
Plate wrought of Gold, the Ounce Troy — — — — —	1	10	—	—	—	—
—— imported by the East India Company, the Ounce Troy — —	2	7	8	—	—	—
Plate battered, fit only to be re-manufactured. Vide Bullion.						
Platters of Wood, the Shock containing Sixty — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
Plumbs, dried. Vide Grocery.						
Polonia Wool. Vide Wool.						
Pomegranates, the Thousand — — — — — —	—	8	10	—	7	10
Pomegranate Peels. Vide Drugs.						
Pomice Stones. Vide Stones.						
Pork, from Ireland.						
N. B. For the free Importation of salted Pork from Ireland, Vide 8 Geo. III, Cap. 9; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Potatoes, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	3	8	—	3	3
Pots, viz. Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the Hundred — — —	—	—	7	—	—	6
Powder of Sago. Vide Sago Powder.						
Powder of Brass for Japanning, the Ounce — — — —	—	—	2	—	—	1½
Powder. Vide Gunpowder.						
Powder, viz. Hair Powder, the Hundred Weight — — —	5	5	8	—	—	—
Precious Stones. Vide Diamonds.						
Prints, viz. Paper Prints, the Piece — — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	—
Prunes. Vide Grocery.						
Prunelloes. Vide Drugs.						
Puddings. Vide Sausages.						
Quarters. Vide Wood.						
Quern Stones. Vide Stones.						
Quills, viz. Goose Quills, the Thousand — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
—— Swan Quills, the Thousand — — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	8
Quinces, the Hundred containing 5 Score — — — —	—	1	10	—	1	7
Rags old, old Ropes, or Junks, or old Fishing Nets, fit only for the making Paper or Pasteboard.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which these Articles may be imported, without paying any Duty for the same, Vide 11 Geo. I, Cap. 7.						
Raisins. Vide Grocery.						
Rape of Grapes, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — —	5	8	11	4	8	11
Rape Cakes, or Cakes made of Rape Seed.						
N. B. Under the 15 Geo. III, Cap. 34, all Rape Cakes, or Cakes made of Rape Seed, commonly used for the Purpose of Manure, may be imported from Ireland, Duty-free.						
Rape Seed. Vide Seed.						
Rattans. Vide Canes.						
Red Wood. Vide Wood.						
Red Wool. Vide Wool.						
Reeds. Vide Canes.						
Rennet, the Gallon — — — — — — — —	—	—	2¼	—	—	2
Rice, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	7	4	—	7	4
—— imported by the East India Company, the Hundred Weight — —	—	8	10	—	8	10
Rice, of the Growth and Production of any of the British Plantations in America, imported for the Purpose of Exportation into the Ports of Plymouth, Exeter, Poole, Southampton, Chichester, Sandwich, and Glasgow and the Members thereunto belonging, and into the Ports of Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, and Whitehaven, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	—	8	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which such Rice may be so imported and the remaining Duties thereon secured by Bond of the Importer, Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 45; and 12 Geo. III, Cap. 60.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Rock Moſs. Vide Moſs.						
Ropes new. Vide Cordage.						
Ropes old. Vide Rags.						
Roſa Solis. Vide Spirits.						
Roſin, of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	1	6	—	1	4
Roſin, not of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — — — — — — —	—	2	3	—	2	1
Roſin, not of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	2	4	—	2	1
Round Wood. Vide Wood.						
Rubies. Vide Diamonds.						
Rugs, viz. Iriſh Rugs, the Piece — — — — —	—	3	—	—	2	8
Rum. Vide Spirits.						
Rye. Vide Corn.						
Saflower, the Pound — — — — — — — —	—	—	1½	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Saflower may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Saffron. Vide Drugs.						
Sago Powder.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Sago Powder may be imported from any of His Majeſty's Colonies in North America without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 30; and 21 Geo. III, Cap. 29.						
Sail Cloth. Vide Linen.						
Salt, viz.						
—— to be uſed in curing of Fiſh, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Wey containing 40 Buſhels, each Buſhel being 84 Pounds — — —	—	5	11	—	5	3
—— to be uſed in curing of Fiſh, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Wey containing 40 Buſhels, each Buſhel being 84 Pounds — — — —	—	6	3	—	5	3
—— not for curing of Fiſh, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Wey containing 40 Buſhels, each Buſhel being 84 Pounds — — — —	—	11	5	—	10	9
—— not for curing of Fiſh, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Wey containing 40 Buſhels, each Buſhel being 84 Pounds — — — —	—	11	9	—	10	9
—— imported from the Iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, or Alderney, to be uſed in curing Fiſh, the Wey containing 40 Buſhels, each Buſhel being 84 Pounds — — — — — — —	—	5	11	—	5	3
—— imported from the Iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, Sark, or Alderney, not for curing Fiſh, the Wey containing 40 Buſhels, each Buſhel being 84 Pounds	—	11	5	—	10	9
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which the Importer or Proprietor of any Foreign Salt may ſecure the whole Duties of Cuſtoms by Bond, and under which, on the Exportation thereof, the Bond having been firſt diſcharged in Money, the Exporter ſhall be allowed a Drawback of all the Duties of Cuſtoms, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 26.						
Salt is alſo ſubject to the Duties on Salt under the Management of the Commiſſioners of that Revenue.						
Salt Petre, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	—	2	3	—	1	9
——— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Hundred Weight —	—	7	9	—	7	3
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which the whole Duties of Cuſtoms may be drawn back on Salt Petre uſed and conſumed in making Oil of Vitriol, Vide 23 Geo. III, Cap. 77; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53.						
Sark, Iſland of. Vide Jerſey, Iſland of.						
Sauſages, or Puddings, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3½	—	—	3
Scale-boards. Vide Boards, under Wood.						
Scarlet Powder. Vide Grain Powder.						
Scoops of Wood, the Dozen — — — — — —	—	—	11	—	—	10
Sea Morſe Teeth, or Sea Horſe Teeth, the Pound — — —	—	—	8	—	—	7
Seeds, viz.						
——— Agnus Caſtus Seed. Vide Drugs.						
——— Ameos Seed. Vide Drugs.						
——— Amomi Seed. Vide Drugs.						
——— Canary Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	16	6	—	14	7

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Seeds, continued.						
—— Carraway Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Carthamus Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Clover Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Cole Seed, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	13	3	—	12	9
—— Coriander Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Cummin Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Fennel Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Hemp Seed, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	9	3	—	9	2
—— Linſeed.						
N. B. For the Exemption from Duty on Linſeed, Vide 3 Geo. I, Cap. 7.						
—— Lucern Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Maw Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	15	5	—	14	—
—— Millet Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	5	—	4	—
—— Muſtard Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	2	3	—	2	—
—— Onion Seed, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	17	8	—	15	8
—— Piony Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Poppy Seed. Vide Drugs.						
—— Rape Seed, the Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — —	—	13	3	—	12	9
—— Rape Seed and all other Seeds commonly made uſe of for the Purpoſe of extracting Oil therefrom, being of the Growth of Ireland and imported from thence, the Laſt containing 10 Quarters, each Quarter containing 8 Buſhels — — — — — — —	—	1	—	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which ſuch Seed may be imported on Payment of the Duty of One Shilling the Laſt, Vide 15 Geo. III, Cap. 34.						
—— Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrol, or Melons. Vide Drugs.						
—— Thlaſpii Semen. Vide Drugs.						
—— Seeds for Gardens. Vide Drugs.						
Shaving for Hats. Vide Platting.						
Sheep from Ireland.						
N. B. For the Exemption from Duty on Cattle from Ireland, Vide 5 Geo. III, Cap. 10; and 16 Geo. III, Cap. 8.						
Sheeps Guts dried to make Whips, the Groſs containing 12 Dozen —	—	—	6	—	—	5
Sheeps Wool. Vide Wool.						
Shovels of Wood unſhod, the Dozen — — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
Shruff or old Braſs, fit only to be re-manufactured, the Hundred Weight —	—	13	3	—	11	9
Shumac, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	1	5	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Shumac may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Sider. Vide Cider.						
Silk, viz.						
—— Organzine, and all thrown Silk in the Gum, the Pound containing 16 Ounces	—	7	4	*	—	—
* Drawback,						
—— if exported to Ireland, the Pound containing 16 Ounces — —	—	—	—	—	6	11
—— exported (except to Ireland) the Pound containing 16 Ounces —	—	—	—	—	6	5
—— Raw Silk, the Pound containing 16 Ounces — — —	—	3	—	—	—	—
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound containing 16 Ounces — — — — — — —	—	3	—	*	—	—
* Drawback,						
—— if exported to Ireland, the Pound containing 16 Ounces —	—	—	—	—	2	10
—— exported (except to Ireland) the Pound containing 16 Ounces —	—	—	—	—	2	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Raw Silk of the Growth and Culture of any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America may be imported directly from thence into the Port of London without paying any Duty, Vide 23 Geo. II, Cap. 20.						
—— Silk Knubs or Huſks of Silk, the Pound containing 16 Ounces —	—	—	4	—	—	3½
—— Thrown Silk dyed, the Pound containing 16 Ounces — —	1	4	9	*	—	—
* Drawback,						
—— —— if exported to Ireland, the Pound containing 16 Ounces —	—	—	—	1	2	3
—— —— exported (except to Ireland) the Pound containing 16 Ounces	—	—	—	1	1	9
Silk wrought, viz.						
—— Crapes or Tiffanies of the Manufacture of Italy, imported from thence in Britiſh-built Ships, the Pound containing 16 Ounces — —	1	13	5	1	4	—
—— —— otherwiſe imported, the Pound containing 16 Ounces	1	15	9	1	4	—

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Silver. Vide Plate.						
Sisters Thread. Vide Thread.						
Skeets for Whitsters, the Skeet	—	—	3	—	—	2½
Skins and Furs, viz.						
—— Armin or Ermin Skins undressed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	11	—	—	10	—
—— Badger Skins undressed, the Piece	—	—	7	—	—	6
—— Bear Skins White undressed, the Piece	—	11	—	—	10	—
—— Bear Skins of any other Colour undressed, the Piece	—	5	6	—	5	—
—— Beaver Skins undressed, the Piece	—	—	8¼	—	—	—
—— Beaver Skins from any of His Majesty's Dominions in America, the Skin	—	—	1	—	—	—
—— Beaver Wombs, the Piece	—	—	5½	—	—	—
—— Buck or Deer Skins undressed, the Skin	—	—	9	—	—	7½
—— Buck or Deer Skins Indian Half-dress, the Pound	—	—	4½	—	—	3¾
—— Calabar Skins tawed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	2	3	—	2	—
—— Calabar Skins untawed or undressed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	1	10	—	1	8
—— Calve Skins of Ireland undressed, the Dozen	—	1	10	—	1	8
—— Calve Skins of any other Country undressed, the Dozen	—	2	9	—	2	6
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Calve Skins raw or undressed may be imported from Ireland, or any of the British Colonies or Plantations in America without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 9 Geo. III, Cap. 39; and 21 Geo. III, Cap. 29.						
—— Calve Skins, tanned, the Pound	—	—	4½	—	—	—
—— Cat Skins undressed, the Hundred Skins	—	11	—	—	10	—
—— Coney Skins, the Dozen	—	—	3½	—	—	3
—— Cordivants dressed, viz.						
———— imported by the East India Company, the Dozen	1	3	6	—	14	9
———— of Turkey, the Dozen	—	16	2	—	7	6
———— of Spain, the Dozen	1	16	4	1	5	9
—— Deer Skins. Vide Buck Skins.						
—— Dogs Skins undressed, the Piece	—	—	2½	—	—	2
—— Dog Fish Skins undressed, the Dozen	—	2	—	—	1	9
—— Elk Skins undressed, the Skin	—	1	8	—	1	6
—— Ermin. Vide Armin.						
—— Fisher Skins undressed, the Piece	—	1	4½	—	1	3
—— Fitches undressed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	3	8	—	3	4
—— Fox Skins black undressed, the Skin	2	15	—	2	10	—
—— Fox Skins of all other Sorts undressed, the Skin	—	—	4½	—	—	4
—— Goat Skins of Ireland undressed, the Dozen	—	1	10	—	1	8
—— Goat Skins of any other Country undressed, the Dozen	—	5	6	—	5	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which raw or undressed Goat Skins may be imported in British-built Ships, from any Port or Place whatever, without paying Duty, Vide 15 Geo. III, Cap. 35; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53.						
—— Goat Skins tanned, the Dozen	1	—	—	—	—	—
—— Hare Skins undressed, the 120	—	—	11	—	—	10
—— Husse Skins undressed, the Skin	—	—	2	—	—	1¾
———— imported by the East India Company, the Skin	—	—	2	—	—	1¾
—— Kid Skins in the Hair, the 100 containing 5 Score	—	19	3	—	6	3
—— Kid Skins dressed, the 100 containing 5 Score	1	4	9	—	11	3
—— Lamb Skins undressed in the Wool, the 120	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Lamb Skins dressed in Alum, the 100 containing 5 Score	—	14	8	—	5	10
—— Lamb Skins dressed in Oil, the 100 containing 5 Score	2	—	4	1	1	8
—— Slink Lamb Skins undressed in the Wool, the 120	—	1	4½	—	1	3
—— Leopard Skins undressed, the Piece	—	6	11	—	6	3
—— Lion Skins undressed, the Piece	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Martins or Martrons undressed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	2	15	—	2	10	—
—— Martins or Martrons Tails, undressed, the 120	—	11	—	—	10	—
—— Minks Skins tawed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	1	2	—	1	—	—
—— Minks Skins untawed or undressed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	16	6	—	15	—
—— Mole Skins undressed, the Dozen	—	—	2	—	—	1½
—— Moose Skins undressed, the Piece	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Musquash Skins undressed, the 100 Skins	—	13	9	—	12	6
—— Otter Skins undressed, the Piece	—	1	5	—	1	3
—— Ounce Skins undressed, the Piece	—	3	6	—	3	1½
—— Panther Skins undressed, the Piece	—	5	6	—	5	—
—— Pelts of Goats dressed, the Dozen	—	2	9	—	2	6

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Skins and Furs, continued.						
—— Pelts of Goats undreſſed, the Dozen	—	1	4½	—	1	3
—— Pelts of all other Sorts undreſſed, the 100	—	8	3	—	7	6
—— Raccoon Skins undreſſed, the Hundred Skins	—	13	9	—	12	6
—— Sables undreſſed, the Timber containing 40 Skins	8	5	—	7	10	—
—— Sables Tails or Tips of Sable undreſſed, the Piece	—	—	7	—	—	6
—— Seal Skins undreſſed, the Skin	—	—	6	—	—	5
—— Seal Skins caught and taken wholly by His Majeſty's Subjects carrying on any Fiſhery from any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, and uſually reſiding in the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, and imported in Britiſh-built Ships, the Skin	—	—	2	—	—	1
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which the Skins of Seals caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Iſland of Newfoundland, and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majeſty's Subjects carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery from His Majeſty's European Dominions and uſually reſiding in the ſaid Dominions, may be admitted to Entry, Duty-free, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 26. And for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Seal Skins, taken and caught in the Greenland Seas, or Davis's Streights, or in the Seas adjacent, by Britiſh Subjects uſually reſiding in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, may be imported in Britiſh-built Ships without Payment of any Duty, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 41. And alſo, for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which the Skins of Seals, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by His Majeſty's Subjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, may upon Importation into Great Britain be admitted to Entry and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
—— Sheep Skins undreſſed in the Wool, the Dozen	—	—	10	—	—	9
—— Sheep Skins dreſſed in Oil, the Dozen	—	4	9	—	2	6
—— Sheep Skins otherwiſe dreſſed, the Dozen	—	2	6	—	1	8
—— Squirrel Skins undreſſed. Vide Calabar Skins.						
—— Swan Skins undreſſed, the Piece	—	—	11	—	—	10
—— Tyger Skins undreſſed, the Piece	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Weaſel Skins undreſſed, the 120	—	—	11	—	—	10
—— Wolf Skins tawed, the Piece	—	8	3	—	7	6
—— Wolf Skins untawed or undreſſed, the Piece	—	6	4	—	5	9
—— Wolverings undreſſed, the Skin	—	3	6	—	3	1½
Slates in Frames. Vide Stones.						
Slick Stones. Vide Stones.						
Slude, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	5
Smalts, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	3½
Snuff, imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound	—	3	3	—	—	—
—— from the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Spaniſh Weſt Indies, the Pound	—	1	6	—	—	—
—— from any other Place, the Pound	—	2	2	—	—	—
Soap, viz.						
—— Hard Soap, the Hundred Weight	2	4	—	—	—	—
—— Soft Soap, the Hundred Weight	1	17	5	—	—	—
Soapers Waſte.						
N. B. Under the 18 Geo. II, Cap. 22, Soapers Waſte may be imported without paying any Duty.						
Spaniſh Wool. Vide Wool.						
Spars. Vide Wood.						
Speckled Wood. Vide Wood.						
Spelter, the Hundred Weight	—	13	9	—	12	6
Spinal fine, to make Gauze, the Pound	—	2	9	—	2	6
Spinnel ſhort. Vide Incle.						
Spirits, viz.						
—— Arrack, imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Gallon	—	—	9	—	—	8
—— Brandy, of any Country or Place, the Gallon	—	—	9	—	—	8
—— Citron Water, the Gallon	—	5	8	—	5	1
—— Geneva, the Gallon	—	—	5	—	—	4
—— Hungary Water, the Gallon	—	2	10	—	2	7
—— Roſa Solis, the Gallon	—	2	10	—	2	7

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Spirits, continued.						
—— Rum, viz.						
—— of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Gallon — — — —	—	—	5	—	—	5
—— Foreign Rum, the Gallon — — — — —	—	—	7	—	—	6
—— Viſney, the Gallon — — — — — —	—	2	10	—	2	7
—— Uſquebaugh, the Gallon — — — — — —	—	2	10	—	2	7
—— Cordial Water, Strong Water, or other Spirits, not otherwiſe deſcribed and enumerated, the Gallon — — — — —	—	2	10	—	2	7
N. B. Spirits are alſo ſubject to the Duty of Exciſe.						
Spokes for Wheels. Vide Wood.						
Spunges. Vide Drugs.						
Starch, the Hundred Weight — — — — — —	5	5	8	—	—	—
Staves. Vide Wood.						
Steel, viz. Gad Steel, the Hundred Weight — — — —	2	5	2	2	—	8
—— Long Steel, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	12	8	—	11	11
—— Wiſp Steel, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	12	8	—	11	11
—— Steel Wire. Vide Wire.						
Stock Fiſh. Vide Fiſh.						
Stones, viz.						
—— Dog Stones, not exceeding Four Feet in Diameter, above Six Inches in Thickneſs and under Twelve Inches in Thickneſs, the Laſt containing Three Pair — — — — — — —	8	11	8	7	12	2
—— Emery Stones, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	1	10	—	1	7
—— Emery Stones, of Turkey, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	1	11	—	1	7
—— Grave Stones, of Marble unpoliſhed, the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure	—	—	1¼	—	—	1
—— Grave Stones, of Marble poliſhed, the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure —	—	—	2½	—	—	2
—— Grave Stones, not of Marble poliſhed or unpoliſhed, the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure — — — — — —	—	—	0½	—	—	0¼
—— Marble Baſons, Tables, Mortars, and other poliſhed Marble (except Grave Stones, and Paving Stones poliſhed) the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure	—	1	—	—	—	10
—— Marble Blocks, the ſolid Foot — — — — —	—	2	—	—	1	10
—— Marble Paving Stones rough, the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure —	—	—	1¼	—	—	1
—— Marble Paving Stones poliſhed, the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure —	—	—	2½	—	—	2
—— Mill Stones, above Four Feet in Diameter, or if Twelve Inches in Thickneſs or upwards, the Piece — — — — — —	2	4	—	1	19	—
—— Paving Stones, not of Marble, the Foot ſquare ſuperficial Meaſure —	—	—	0½	—	—	0¼
—— Pebble Stones, the Ton — — — — —	—	5	6	—	5	—
—— Precious Stones. Vide Diamonds.						
—— Pomice Stones, the Ton — — — — — —	—	3	—	—	2	8
—— Quern Stones large, Three Feet in Diameter and not above Four Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding Six Inches in Thickneſs, the Laſt containing Three Pair — — — — — —	—	19	10	—	17	6
—— Quern Stones ſmall, under Three Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding Six Inches in Thickneſs, the Laſt containing Three Pair — —	—	9	11	—	8	9
—— Slates in Frames, the Dozen — — — — —	—	—	11	—	—	10
—— Slick Stones, the Hundred containing Five Score — — —	—	3	4	—	3	—
—— Tables of Slate without Frames, the Piece — — — —	—	—	6	—	—	5
—— Whetſtones, the Hundred — — — — —	—	3	8	—	3	3
Straw Hats or Bonnets. Vide Hats.						
Stuffs of all Sorts made of or mixed with Wool, the Yard — — —	—	5	6	—	4	10
Sturgeon. Vide Fiſh.						
Succades Wet or Dry, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	8	—	—	7
—— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound — — —	—	1	6	—	1	5
Succus Liquoritiæ. Vide Drugs.						
Sugar. Vide Grocery.						
Sugar Candy. Vide Grocery.						
Sweet Wood. Vide Wood.						
Swingles, the Groſs containing 12 Dozen — — — — —	—	16	6	—	15	—
Tables of Marble. Vide Stones.						
Tables of Slate. Vide Stones.						
Tails of Cows, the Hundred containing 5 Score — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
Tallow, the Hundred Weight — — — — —	—	9	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Tallow may be imported Duty-free, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 12; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Tar, not being the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, viz.						
— imported in a British-built Ship, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31 ½ Gallons	—	12	4½	—	11	1½
— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	—	13	1	—	11	1½
— of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of Great Britain, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	—	11	—	—	9	9
Tarras, the Bushel	—	—	6	—	—	5
Tazels, the Thousand	—	1	2	—	1	—
Teeth. Vide Elephants Teeth, and Seamorse Teeth.						
Thread, viz.						
—— Bridges Thread, the Dozen Pounds	—	9	11	—	8	9
—— Crossbow Thread, the Hundred Pounds	—	14	8	—	13	—
—— Outnal Thread, the Dozen Pounds	—	17	8	—	6	2
—— Packthread. Vide in P.						
—— Sisters Thread, the Pound	—	2	9	—	2	4½
—— Whited-brown Thread, the Dozen Pounds	—	17	8	—	15	8
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Thread and other Manufactures made of Hemp or Flax in Ireland, may be imported directly from thence without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 7 and 8 Will. III, Cap. 39; and 16 Geo. II, Cap. 26.						
Thrumbs of Linen or Fustian, the Pound	—	—	1½	—	—	1
—— of Woollen, the Pound	—	—	3	—	—	2
Tiles. Vide Earthen Ware.						
Timber. Vide Wood.						
Tin, the Hundred Weight	2	13	—	—	—	—
Tinglass, the Hundred Weight	—	13	3	—	11	9
Tobacco, viz.						
—— of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of Spain or Portugal, the Pound	—	3	6	—	3	3
—— of the Growth or Production of Ireland, or of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America, or of the Growth or Production of the United States of America, the Pound	—	1	3	—	1	3
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the Duties on Tobacco of the Growth or Production of Ireland, of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in America, or Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the United States in America, may be secured by Bond, Vide 19 Geo. III, Cap. 35; 25 Geo. III, Cap. 81; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 52.						
Tongues. Vide Neats Tongues.						
Tortoise Shell, the Pound	—	1	3	—	1	1½
Tow, the Hundred Weight	—	2	9	—	2	6
Tow of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight	—	2	11	—	2	6
Trays of Wood, the Shock containing 60	—	4	5	—	3	11
Treacle Common. Vide Drugs.						
—— of Venice. Vide Drugs.						
Trenchers of Wood, the Gross containing 12 Dozen	—	—	11	—	—	10
Trunnels or Treenails, the Thousand	—	2	3	—	2	—
Truffles, the Pound	—	2	3	—	2	—
Tubs of Wood, the Dozen	—	—	5	—	—	4
Turbots. Vide Fish.						
Turpentine. Vide Drugs.						
Twine, the Hundred Weight	—	11	—	—	9	9
Twist for Bandstrings, the Dozen Knots	—	2	3	—	2	—
Valonia, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Valonia may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Vellum, the Skin	—	3	2	—	—	—
Verdigrease. Vide Drugs.						
Vermacelli, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Vermacelli may be entered from any of His Majeſty's Colonies in North America without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 30; and 21 Geo. III, Cap. 29.						
Ufers. Vide Wood.						
Vinegar, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	32	18	10	7	14	11
Vinelloes, the Pound	—	8	3	—	7	6
Virginal Wire. Vide Wire.						
Viſney. Vide Spirits.						
Uſquebaugh. Vide Spirits.						
Wafers, the Pound	—	—	6	—	—	5
Wainſcot Boards. Vide Wood.						
Wainſcot Logs. Vide Wood.						
Water, viz.						
—— Cordial Water. Vide Spirits.						
—— Spa Water, or Pyrmont Water, and all other Mineral or Natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flaſks, each Bottle or Flaſk not exceeding Three Pints	—	1	10	—	1	8
Wax, viz.						
—— Bees Wax White, or manufactured, the Hundred Weight	3	2	4	3	1	4
—— Bees Wax unmanufactured, the Hundred Weight	1	11	7	1	10	7
—— Hard Wax, the Pound	—	1	3	—	1	1
—— Bay or Myrtle Wax, the Pound	—	—	4	—	—	3½
Weld, the Hundred Weight	—	—	10	—	—	8½
Whale Fins, viz.						
—— of Foreign Fiſhing, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	97	18	—	88	18	—
—— of Britiſh Fiſhing, imported in Shipping belonging to any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	2	15	—	1	10	—
—— of Britiſh Fiſhing, imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	1	7	6	—	15	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Whale-fins, taken or caught in the Greenland Seas, or Davis's Streights, or in the Seas adjacent, by Britiſh Subjects uſually reſiding in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, may be imported without paying any Duty, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 41. And for the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Fins of Whales, taken and caught in any Part of the Ocean, by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by His Majeſty's Subjects uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon Importation into Great Britain to be admitted to Entry and landed without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 50.						
Wheat. Vide Corn.						
Wheat Flour. Vide Corn.						
Whetſtones. Vide Stones.						
Whipcord, the Pound	—	—	2	—	—	1½
Whiſk Brooms. Vide Brooms.						
White Lead. Vide Drugs.						
Wine,						
—— Rheniſh, German, and Hungary Wine, viz.						
—— imported into any Port of Great Britain in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	33	12	—	—	—	—
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	37	16	—	—	—	—
—— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	33	12	—
—— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	28	17	6
—— Portugal, Madeira, Spaniſh, and all other Wines not otherwiſe enumerated, viz.						
—— imported into the Port of London, in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	19	12	—	—	—	—
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	22	8	—	—	—	—
—— having been imported into the Port of London, and exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	19	12	—
—— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	16	9	—

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wine, continued.						
—— Portugal, Madeira, Spanish, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated, viz.						
—— imported into any Port of Great Britain, except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — —	16	16	—	—	—	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	19	12	—	—	—	—
—— having been imported into any Port of Great Britain, except the Port of London, and exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — —	—	—	—	16	16	—
——— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	13	13	—
Wine entered for Prisage, viz.						
—— Rhenish, German, or Hungary Wine, viz.						
—— imported into any Port of England, in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	24	6	9	—	—	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	27	1	9	—	—	—
—— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	—	—	—	24	6	9
—— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	—	—	—	20	13	—
—— Portugal, Madeira, Spanish, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated, viz.						
—— imported into the Port of London in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	14	7	11	—	—	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	16	4	6	—	—	—
—— having been imported into the Port of London, and exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	14	7	11
——— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	11	18	1
—— imported into any Port of England, except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — —	12	11	2	—	—	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	14	7	11	—	—	—
—— having been imported into any Port of England, except the Port of London, and exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — —	—	—	—	12	11	2
——— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	10	—	5
N. B. Wine is also subject to the Duty of Excise.						
Wine Lees, subject to the same Duty as Wine; but no Drawback is to be allowed for any Lees of Wine exported.						
Wire, viz.						
—— Brass or Copper Wire not otherwise enumerated, the Hundred Weight	2	12	3	2	9	—
—— Iron Wire, the Hundred Weight — — — —	2	17	9	2	14	—
—— Latten Wire, the Hundred Weight — — — —	2	13	—	2	9	8
—— Steel Wire, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	10	—	—	9
—— Virginal Wire of Brass, the Hundred Weight — — —	7	6	11	6	12	11
——— of Iron, the Hundred Weight — — —	7	8	—	6	14	—
Woad, viz.						
—— Green Woad, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — —	1	13	—	1	5	6
—— Thoulouse Woad, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	3	8	—	2	10
Wood, viz.						
—— Anchor Stocks:						
——— imported in a British-built Ship, the Piece — —	—	2	3	—	2	1
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Piece — — —	—	2	4	—	2	1
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Balks, Five Inches Square and under Eight Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	13	—	2	10	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
—— Under Five Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	1	3	1	—	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	1	1	9	1	—	3
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Barrel Staves. Vide Staves.						
—— Battens, 8 Feet in Length and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickness,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	6	6	1	5	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	1	7	3	1	5	3

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
—— Battens, viz.						
——— exceeding 20 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	13	—	2	10	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Batten Ends, under 8 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	—	8	10	—	8	5
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	9	1	—	8	5
——— under 8 Feet in Length, not above 7 Inches in Width, and exceeding 2¾ Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	—	17	8	—	16	10
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	18	2	—	16	10
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Beech Boards. Vide Boards.						
—— Beech Plank, 2 Inches in Thickneſs or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — —	—	13	3	—	12	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — —	—	13	9	—	12	3
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Beech Quarters, 5 Inches Square and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	2	13	—	2	10	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	1	1	3	1	—	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	1	1	9	1	—	3
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Boards, viz.						
——— Beech Boards, under 2 Inches in Thickneſs, and under 15 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120	1	6	5	1	4	5
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	1	7	6	1	4	5
——— under 2 Inches in Thickneſs, and if 15 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	2	12	10	2	8	10
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	2	13	11	2	8	10
——— Clap Boards, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	1	—	—	—	19	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	1	—	2	—	19	6
——— Linn Boards or White Boards for Shoemakers, under 4 Feet in Length, and under 6 Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120	1	19	8	1	16	8
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	2	1	3	1	16	8
——— for Shoemakers, 4 Feet in Length, or 6 Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	3	19	4	3	13	4
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	4	—	11	3	13	4
——— Millboards. Vide Paſteboards.						
——— Oak Boards, under 2 Inches in Thickneſs, and under 15 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	2	12	10	2	8	10
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	2	15	—	2	8	10
——— under 2 Inches in Thickneſs, and if 15 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 —	5	5	8	4	17	8
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	5	7	10	4	17	8
——— Pailing Boards hewed on one Side, and not exceeding 7 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120	—	5	—	—	4	10
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	—	5	1	—	4	10

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
—— Boards, viz.						
——— Pailing Boards hewed on one Side, and exceeding 7 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	—	10	—	—	9	8
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	—	10	1	—	9	8
——— Paste Boards, or Mill Boards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	10	—	—	9	8
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	10	2	—	9	8
——— Pipe Boards, above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length and not exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	1	10	—	1	9	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	1	10	3	1	9	6
——— exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	3	—	—	2	19	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 —	3	—	3	2	19	—
——— Scale Boards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	11	—	—	10	11
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight		11	1	—	10	11
——— Wainscot Boards, the Inch or Foot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and 1 Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Length or Thickness,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship —	—	—	9	—	—	8
——— in a Foreign Ship — —	—	—	9½	—	—	8
——— White Boards. Vide Linn Boards for Shoemakers. Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Boom Spars. Vide Spars.						
—— Boxwood,						
imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — — — — —	2	13	—	2	9	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — — — — —	2	15	—	2	9	—
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Brazil or Fernambuck Wood for Dyers Use, the Hundred Weight —	—	5	10	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Brazil or Fernambuck Wood for Dyers Use may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15. Vide also the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood for Dyers Use, the Hundred Weight —	—	3	7	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood for Dyers Use may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15. Vide also the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Cant Spars. Vide Spars.						
—— Capravens. Vide Spars.						
—— Clapholt. Vide Clap-boards.						
—— Deals, above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	5	19	—	5	11	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	6	3	2	5	11	6
—— above 7 Inches in Width, exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and exceeding 4 Inches in Thickness,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	11	18	—	11	3	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	12	2	2	11	3	—
—— above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length and not above 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3 ¼ Inches in Thickness,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	13	—	2	10	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
—— above 7 Inches in Width, being 8 Feet in Length and not above 20 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3 ¼ Inches in Thickness,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	5	6	—	5	1	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	5	7	5	5	1	—
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
—— Deal Ends, above 7 Inches in Width, being under 8 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3 ¼ Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — — —	—	17	8	—	16	10
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	18	2	—	16	10
——— above 7 Inches in Width, being under 8 Feet in Length, and exceeding 3 ¼ Inches in Thickneſs,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	15	4	1	13	8
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	1	16	3	1	13	8
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Ebony, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Hundred Weight — —	—	13	3	—	12	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight — —	—	13	9	—	12	3
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Firkin Staves. Vide Staves.						
—— Firewood, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship — — —	—	2	8	—	2	6
——— in a Foreign Ship — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Fir Quarters, 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	13	—	2	10	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
——— under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	1	3	1	—	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	1	1	9	1	—	3
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Fir Timber, 8 Inches Square or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — — — —	—	6	8	—	6	4
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	—	6	10	—	6	4
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Fuſtick for Dyers Uſe, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	—	10	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Fuſtick for Dyers Uſe may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Vide alſo the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Handſpikes, under 7 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	6	8	—	6	2
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	6	11	—	6	2
——— 7 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	13	4	—	12	4
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	—	13	7	—	12	4
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Heading Staves. Vide Staves.						
—— Kilderkin Staves. Vide Staves.						
—— Knees of Oak, under 5 Inches Square,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	3	4	—	3	1
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	3	6	—	3	1
——— 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	13	—	1	10	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	1	14	5	1	10	6
——— 8 Inches Square or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — —	—	9	11	—	9	2
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — —	—	10	4	—	9	2
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Lathwood, in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship — — —	—	13	3	—	12	3
——— in a Foreign Ship — — —	—	13	9	—	12	3
——— in Pieces 5 Feet in Length or upwards, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship — — —	—	19	10	—	18	4
——— in a Foreign Ship — — —	1	—	4	—	18	4
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
—— Lignum Vitæ, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	2	3	—	2	—
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Logwood for Dyers Use, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight —	11	—	—	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Logwood for Dyers Use may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Vide also the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Mahogany, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — —	2	4	—	2	—	—
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Masts under 6 Inches in Diameter. Vide Spars.						
—— Masts, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Mast — —	—	1	1½	—	1	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Mast — —	—	1	2	—	1	—
—— 8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Mast — —	—	3	4	—	3	1
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Mast — —	—	3	6	—	3	1
—— 12 Inches in Diameter or upwards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Mast — —	—	6	8	—	6	2
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Mast — —	—	6	11	—	6	2
—— Nicaragua Wood for Dyers Use, the Hundred Weight — —	—	1	4	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Nicaragua Wood for Dyers Use may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Vide also the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Oak Boards. Vide Boards.						
—— Oak Plank, 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — —	—	19	10	—	18	4
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — —	1	—	8	—	18	4
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Oak Timber, 8 Inches Square or upwards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — —	—	9	11	—	9	2
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — — —	—	10	4	—	9	2
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Oars, imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	1	19	8	1	16	8
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	2	1	3	1	16	8
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Olive Wood, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — — — — —	3	6	—	3	1	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — — — — — —	3	8	9	3	1	—
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Paling Boards. Vide Boards.						
—— Pipe or Hogshead Staves. Vide Staves.						
—— Planks of Ireland, the 100 Feet — — — — —	—	2	9	—	2	6
—— Red or Guinea Wood for Dyers Use, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	3	6	—	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Red or Guinea Wood for Dyers Use may be entered without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 15.						
Vide also the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Round Wood, under 8 Inches Square, and under 6 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	—	13	3	—	12	3
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	13	9	—	12	3
——— under 8 Inches Square, and if 6 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 —	1	6	6	1	4	6
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	1	7	—	1	4	6
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Scale Boards. Vide Boards.						
—— Spars, under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter exclusive of the Bark,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	6	8	—	6	2
——— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	6	11	—	6	2

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
—— Spars, viz.						
—— 22 Feet in Length, or upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter exclusive of the Bark,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	—	11	—	—	10	2
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	—	11	6	—	10	2
—— 4 Inches in Diameter, and under 6 Inches exclusive of the Bark,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	1	4	3	1	2	5
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — —	1	5	3	1	2	5
—— 6 Inches in Diameter or upwards. Vide Masts.						
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Speckled Wood, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	4	5	—	4	1
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Spokes for Wheels, not exceeding 2 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 1000 — —	—	19	10	—	18	4
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 1000 — —	1	—	8	—	18	4
—— exceeding 2 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 1000 — — —	1	19	8	1	16	8
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 1000 — —	2	1	3	1	16	8
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Staves, not exceeding 36 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	4	—	—	3	10
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	—	4	1	—	3	10
—— above 36 Inches in Length and not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	7	6	—	7	3
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	—	7	7	—	7	3
—— above 50 Inches in Length and not exceeding 60 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	10	—	—	9	8
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	—	10	1	—	9	8
—— above 60 Inches in Length and not exceeding 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — —	—	15	—	—	14	6
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	—	15	1	—	14	6
—— above 72 Inches in Length, not above 3 Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	—	17	6	—	16	8
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	—	17	7	—	16	8
—— Staves, above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clapboards and pay Duty accordingly.						
—— Staves, above 3 Inches in Thickness, or above 7 Inches in Breadth, and exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipeboards and pay Duty accordingly.						
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Sweet Wood, the Hundred Weight — — —	—	5	6	—	4	10
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Timber of Ireland, the Ton or Load — — — —	—	3	—	—	2	8
—— Timber of all Sorts not otherwise particularly enumerated and described, being 8 Inches Square or upwards,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — — —	—	6	8	—	6	4
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	—	6	10	—	6	4
Vide the Notes inserted at the End of Wood.						
—— Trays of Wood. —— Trenchers of Wood. —— Treenails, or Trunnels. —— Tubs of Wood. } Vide in T.						
—— Ufers, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,						
—— imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 — — —	1	1	3	1	—	3
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	1	1	9	1	—	3

INWARDS.

	Duty. £	s.	d.	Drawback. £	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
—— Ufers, viz.						
—— 5 Inches Square and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the 120 — —	2	13	—	2	10	6
—— in a Foreign Ship, the 120 — — —	2	14	5	2	10	6
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Wainſcot Boards. Vide Boards.						
—— Wainſcot Logs, being 8 Inches Square or upwards,						
—— imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet — — — — —	—	9	11	—	9	2
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Load containing 50 Cubic Feet	—	10	4	—	9	2
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Wood for Dyers Uſe not otherwiſe enumerated, the Hundred Weight	—	1	8	—	—	—
Vide the Notes inſerted at the End of Wood.						
—— Wood Scoops. Vide Scoops of Wood.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which any Sort of unmanufactured Wood, being the Growth and Product of America (except Maſts, Yards, and Bowſprits) may be imported directly from thence in Britiſh-built Veſſels without paying any Cuſtom or other Duty whatever, Vide 11 Geo. III, Cap. 41; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 60.						
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which any Sort of Wood, Plank, or Timber whatſoever, wrought or unwrought, (except Maſts, Yards, or Bowſprits), or any of the Goods called Lumber (enumerated in the Act of the 8 Geo. I, Cap. 12.) may be imported directly from any of His Majeſty's Britiſh Plantations or Colonies in America in Britiſh-built Ships free from all Cuſtoms and Impoſitions, Vide 8 Geo. I, Cap. 12; 26 Geo. III, Cap. 53; and 26 Geo. III, Cap. 60.						
Wool, viz.						
—— Bever Wool, Duty-free.						
—— —— cut and combed, (except combed in Ruſſia and imported from thence in Britiſh-built Ships), the Pound — —	—	16	6	—	—	—
—— Carmenia Wool. Vide Hair of Goats.						
—— Coney Wool, the Pound — — — — — —	—	—	1¾	—	—	—
—— Cotton Wool of the Britiſh Plantations, Duty-free.						
—— Cotton Wool not of the Britiſh Plantations, the Pound — — —	—	—	1	—	—	0¾
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Cotton Wool may be imported in Britiſh-built Ships without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 6 Geo. III, Cap. 52.						
—— Eſtridge Wool, imported in a Britiſh-built Ship, Duty-free.						
—— —— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Hundred Weight —	—	7	9	—	7	—
—— Hare's Wool, the Pound — — — —	—	—	1	—	—	—
—— Iriſh Wool, combed or uncombed, Duty-free.						
—— Lamb's Wool, Duty-free.						
—— Polonia Wool, Duty-free.						
—— Red Wool, Duty-free.						
—— Sheep's Wool, Duty-free.						
—— Spaniſh Wool, Duty-free.						
Woollen Cloths. Vide Cloths of Woollen.						
—— Stuffs. Vide Stuffs.						
Worm Seed. Vide Drugs.						
Yarn, viz.						
—— Cable Yarn, the Hundred Weight — — — —	—	8	6	—	—	—
—— Camel or Mohair Yarn, the Pound — — — —	—	—	7	—	—	6
—— Cotton Yarn, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	3½	—	—	3
—— —— imported by the Eaſt India Company, the Pound —	—	—	3½	—	—	3
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Cotton Yarn of the Manufacture of Ireland may be imported directly from thence without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 18 Geo. III, Cap. 56.						
—— Grogram Yarn, the Pound — — — — —	—	—	8	—	—	7
—— Iriſh Yarn, the Pack containing Four Hundred Weight at Six Score Pounds to the Hundred Weight — — — — —	1	2	—	—	19	6
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Yarn of the Manufacture of Ireland may be imported directly from thence without						

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Yarn, continued. Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 7 & 8 Will. III, Cap. 39; and 16 Geo. II, Cap. 26.						
—— Raw Linen Yarn, the Pound	—	—	1¼	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Raw or Brown Linen Yarn made of Flax may be imported in Britiſh-built Ships without Payment of any Duty whatever, Vide 29 Geo. II, Cap. 15; and 19 Geo. III, Cap. 27.						
—— Wick Yarn, the Hundred Weight	1	12	8	1	8	—
—— Woollen, or Bay Yarn, the Hundred Weight	—	14	8	—	13	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Woollen or Bay Yarn may be imported from Ireland without Payment of Duty, Vide 12 Geo. II, Cap. 21; and 26 Geo. II, Cap. 11.						
—— Worſted Yarn, being of Two or more Threads, twiſted or thrown, the Pound	—	—	10	—	—	9

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Agarick, trimmed or pared, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	3
—— rough or untrimmed, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	1
Alum, Britiſh, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
Annotto, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	1
Antimonium Crudum, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—		3
Aqua Fortis, Foreign, the Gallon	—	—	4
Argol, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	8
Arſnick, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	0¼
Bayberries, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	2
Brazil or Fernambuco Wood, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	1	—
Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	8
Cambricks, Foreign, and French Lawns, having been ſecured in Warehouſes under the Regulations directed by the 32 Geo. II, Cap. 32; and 7 Geo. III, Cap. 43, on Exportation to His Majeſty's Colonies in America, the Piece containing 13 Ells	—	3	4
Cards, viz.			
—— New Wool Cards, Britiſh, the Dozen	—	—	7
—— Old Wool Cards, Britiſh, the Dozen	—	—	4
Cloth, viz.			
—— White Woollen Cloth commonly called Broad Cloth, the Piece	—	5	6
Coals, uſually ſold by Meaſure, viz.			
—— exported to Ireland or the Iſle of Man, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure		1	2
—— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure	—	2	3
—— exported to any other Place, viz.			
——— in Britiſh-built Ships, the Chalder Newcaſtle Meaſure	—	15	5
——— in Foreign Ships, the Chalder Newcaſtle Meaſure	1	7	6
—— exported in certain Quantities from the Ports of Newcaſtle and Swanſea, to the Iſlands of Jerſey, Guernſey, and Alderney, provided the Conditions, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Limitations, directed by the 6 Geo. III, Cap. 40, are duly complied with, the Chalder Newcaſtle Meaſure	—	11	—
—— uſually ſold by Weight, viz.			
—— exported to Ireland or the Iſle of Man, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	—	—	9
—— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	—	1	6
—— exported to any other Place, viz.			
——— in Britiſh-built Ships, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	—	5	2
——— in Foreign Ships, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	—	9	2
Cochineal, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	3
Cream of Tartar, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
Culm exported to Liſbon, provided the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, directed by the 31 Geo. II, Cap. 15; and the 13 Geo. III, Cap. 70, are duly complied with,			
—— in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Chalder Newcaſtle Meaſure	—	1	2
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Chalder Newcaſtle Meaſure	—	1	8
Fuſtick, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	2
Galls, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Glue, British, the Hundred Weight	—	—	11
Gum Arabic, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	1	13	4
Gum Senega, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	5	10
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which a certain Quantity of Gum Senega, or Gum Arabic, may be exported to Ireland Duty-free, Vide 6 Geo. III, Cap. 46.			
Hair, viz.			
—— Hart's Hair, the Hundred Weight	—	1	10
—— Horse Hair, the Hundred Weight	—	6	8
—— Cow or Ox Hair, the Hundred Weight	—	2	3
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	—	6	6
Indico of all Sorts, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	1¼
Isinglass, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	11
Lawns. Vide Cambricks.			
Lead, cast or uncast, the Fodder or Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	2	5	2
Leather of all Sorts, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
Litharge of Lead, the Hundred Weight	—	—	3
Litmus, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	7
Logwood, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
N. B. for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Logwood may be exported in British-built Ships Duty-free, Vide 7 Geo. III, Cap. 47.			
Madder, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	10
Madder Roots, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	0¼
Nicaragua Wood, Foreign, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	—	4	5
Orchal, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
Orchella, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	7
Pomegranate Peels, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	5
Red or Guinea Wood, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	10
Saflower, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	1
Sal Armoniac, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	0¼
Sapan Wood, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	4
Saunders Red, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	9
Sal Gem, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	0¼
Shumac, Foreign, the Hundred Weight	—	—	5
Skins, viz.			
—— Badger Skins, the Piece	—	—	1
—— Beaver Skins, the Skin or Piece of Skin	—	—	8
—— Beaver Wool or Wombs, the Pound	—	1	8
—— Calve Skins, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
—— Cat Skins, the 100	—	1	6
—— Coney Skins, dressed or tawed, the 120	—	1	2
———— Black, with Silver Hairs or without, dressed or tawed, the 120	—	3	—
—— Dogs Skins, the Dozen	—	—	2
—— Elk Skins raw, the Piece	—	1	2
—— Fitches, the Timber containing 40 Skins	—	1	10
—— Fox Skins, the Piece	—	—	1
—— Kid Skins in the Hair, the 100	—	—	7
—— Kid Skins dressed, the 100	—	—	9
—— Otter Skins raw, the Piece	—	—	0¼
———— tawed, the Piece	—	—	1
—— Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed, without Wool, the 120	—	2	9
—— Sheep Skins Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed, the Hundred Weight	—	1	2
—— Squirrel Skins, the 1000	—	2	9
—— Swan Skins, the Piece	—	—	2
—— Wolf Skins tawed, the Piece	—	—	4
Sticklack, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	0¼
Tin unwrought, the Hundred Weight	—	3	4
Turnesole, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	0¼
Valonia, Foreign, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight	—	3	11
Verdigrease, Foreign, the Pound	—	—	1
Wool, viz. Beaver Wool, the Pound	—	1	8

COASTWISE.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Coals, (except Charcoal made of Wood) brought Coaſtwiſe from Port to Port in Great Britain, (except into the Port of London); viz.						
—— in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — — — —	—	3	8	—	3	8
—— in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder or by any other Meaſure reducible thereto, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure — — — — —	—	5	6	—	5	6
N. B. For the Dimenſions and Contents of the Coal Buſhel, Vide 12 Ann. Stat. 2, Cap. 17.						
Culm, brought Coaſtwiſe from Port to Port in Great Britain, (except into the Port of London), the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure —	—	1	2	—	1	2
Cynders, made of Pit Coal, brought Coaſtwiſe from Port to Port in Great Britain, for every Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure —	—	5	6	—	—	—
Coals, Culm, and Cynders, carried from the Bridge of Sterling which is on the Firth of Forth to the Town of Dunbar, or to Redhead, or to any Part betwixt them, or from Ellen Foot to Bank End in the County of Cumberland, or from any Creek or Place to any other Creek or Place between Ellen Foot and Bank End aforeſaid, are not by reaſon of ſuch Carriage liable to any Duty of Cuſtoms.						
Coals, except Charcoal made of Wood, brought Coaſtwiſe into the Port of London, viz^{t}.						
—— in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight, the Ton containing 20 Hundred Weight — — — —	—	7	—	—	4	—
—— in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder or by any other Meaſure whatever reducible thereto, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure — — — —	—	8	10	—	5	10
Culm, brought Coaſtwiſe into the Port of London, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure — — — — —	—	4	5	—	1	5
Coals, brought Coaſtwiſe into the Port of London for the only Uſe and Service of the Royal Hoſpital at Chelſea, not exceeding 100 Chalder by the Year, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure — —	—	5	6	—	—	—
—— For all Coals that ſhall be uſed for melting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, or in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of Cornwall, there ſhall be repaid a Drawback of all the Duties paid thereon.						
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which ſuch Drawbacks ſhall be repaid, Vide 9 Ann. Cap. 6; and 14 Geo. II, Cap. 41.						
For all Coals that ſhall be uſed in calcining or ſmelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Iſle of Angleſey, or in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the ſaid Iſle, there ſhall be repaid a Drawback of all the Duties paid thereon, provided the Amount of ſuch Drawbacks ſhall not exceed the Sum of £1,500 in any One Year.						
For the Conditions, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Limitations, under which ſuch Drawbacks ſhall be allowed, Vide 26 Geo. III, Cap. 104.						
Culm, to be uſed for the burning of Lime, viz.						
—— Sent Coaſtwiſe in any Ships, Veſſels, or Boats, not exceeding 30 Tons Burthen, from any Place within the Limits of the Port of Milford in the County of Pembroke to any other Place within the Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, or Merioneth, the Chalder containing 36 Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure — — — — — —	—	1	2	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Culm may be ſent as before mentioned, Vide 33 Geo. II, Cap. 9.						
Wine, in Bottles exceeding Three Dozen, or in a Caſk or Caſks exceeding Ten Gallons in Quantity, ſent Coaſtwiſe or by Land Carriage into the Port of London or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatever within the Diſtance of Twenty Miles from the Royal Exchange of London, to be paid to the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms neareſt to the Place from whence ſuch Wine is intended to be removed; viz.						
—— of the Produce of the European Dominions of the French King, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	4	4	—	—	—	—
—— of any other Sort, except Rheniſh, German, and Hungary Wines, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	2	16	—	—	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which ſuch Wine may be ſo removed, Vide the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						

TABLE B.

A Table of the Duties of Cuſtoms payable on the Importation into this Kingdom, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation from thence, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies and not being particularly charged with Duty when ſo imported.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arangoes, For every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — — — — — —	31	13	4	29	16	—
China Ware, For every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — — — — —	47	10	—	45	5	—
Cotton Manufactures, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies —	50	—	—	48	10	—
Cowries, For every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — — — — — —	31	13	4	29	16	—
Drugs, manufactured, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies —	40	—	—	38	6	3
Drugs, unmanufactured, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies	31	—	—	29	2	6
Japanned or Lacquered Wares, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — — — —	49	0	—	47	—	—
Muſlins Plain, Nanquin Cloth, Muſlins or White Callicoes Flowered or Stitched, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies	18	—	—	10	—	—
Tea, For every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which it ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies —	5	—	—	—	—	—
—— exported to Ireland or any of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof as abovementioned	—	—	—	5	—	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which the Drawback may be allowed on Tea exported to Ireland or to any of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America, Vide 25 Geo. III, Cap. 74.						
N. B. Tea is alſo ſubject to the Duty of Exciſe.						
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize prohibited to be worn or uſed in Great Britain, imported for Exportation only, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — —	6	15	—	—	—	—
—— On Exportation to Africa (except to the Iſlands of Madeira, the Canary Iſlands, the Azores or Weſtern Iſles) the following Drawbacks are to be allowed, viz.						
—— Alleijars, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	7

Goods, Wares, &c. continued, viz.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
—— Bejutapants, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	1	—
—— Byrampauts, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
—— Blue Long Cloths, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	2	—
—— Brawles, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	2
—— Callaway-Pores, the Piece — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
—— Cuſhtaes, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	7
—— Coopees, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	7
—— Chintz, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
—— Chelloes, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
—— Cotton Romals, the Piece — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	6
—— Guinea Stuffs, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	2
—— Nicamees, Small, the Piece — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	7
—— Nicamees, Large, the Piece — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
—— Negampants, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	1	—
—— Photaes, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
—— Saſtra-Cundies, the Piece — — — — —	—	—	—	—	1	—
—— Tapſeils, the Piece — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	—	9
Manufactured Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — — — —	37	16	3	36	1	3
Unmanufactured Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the true and real Value thereof according to the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall have been ſold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies — — — — —	28	5	—	26	5	—

TABLE C.

A Table of the Duties of Cuſtoms to be paid on the Importation into Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks thereof to be allowed on the Exportation from thence, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King.

INWARDS.

Wine of the Produce of the European Dominions of the French King, viz.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
—— imported into the Port of London in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — —	29	8	—	—	—	—
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	33	12	—	—	—	—
—— having been imported into the Port of London, and exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America or to any Britiſh Settlement in the Eaſt Indies, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — —	—	—	—	29	8	—
—— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	24	13	6
—— imported into any Port of Great Britain (except the Port of London) in a Britiſh-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — —	25	4	—	—	—	—
—— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	29	8	—	—	—	—
—— having been imported into any Port of Great Britain (except the Port of London) and exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America or to any Britiſh Settlement in the Eaſt Indies, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — — —	—	—	—	25	4	—
—— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	20	9	6

N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Wine of the Produce of the European Dominions of the French King entered for Prisage, viz.						
—— imported into the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — —	21	11	10	—	—	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	24	6	9	—	—	—
——— having been imported into the Port of London, and exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America or to any British Settlement in the East Indies, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — —	—	—	—	21	11	10
——— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	17	17	1
——— imported into any Port of England except the Port of London, in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — —	18	16	10	—	—	—
——— in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons —	21	11	10	—	—	—
——— having been imported into any Port of England except the Port of London, and exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America or to any British Settlement in the East Indies, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	18	16	10
——— exported to any other Place, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	—	—	—	15		7
N. B. Subject also to the Duty of Excise.						
Vinegar of the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — —	32	18	10	7	14	11
Oil, viz.						
— Sallad Oil of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported in a British-built Ship, the Gallon — —	—	1	1	—	1	—
——— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Gallon — — —	—	1	2	—	1	—
— Ordinary Oil of Olives of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons — — — — — — —	7	—	9	6	4	9
——— imported in a Foreign Ship, the Ton containing 252 Gallons	7	9	8	6	4	9
Brandy of the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, the Gallon — — — — — —	—	—	9	—	—	8
N. B. Subject also to the Duty of Excise.						
Beer of the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — —	30	—	—	—	—	—
N. B. Subject also to the Duty of Excise.						
Cabinet Ware, Turnery, and Musical Instruments, of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — —	10	—	—	—	—	—
Articles compoſed of Iron or Steel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other Subſtances, ſuch Articles not exceeding in their Value Fifty Shillings by the Hundred Weight, being of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 10 of the Value thereof — — —	5	—	—	—	—	—
Articles compoſed of Iron or Steel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other Subſtances, and exceeding in their Value Fifty Shillings by the Hundred Weight, and all Buckles, Buttons, Knives, or Sciſſars, and all other Articles of Hardware or Cutlery, and all Articles compoſed of Copper or Braſs, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other Subſtances, all ſuch Articles being of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — —	10	—	—	—	—	—
Manufactures of Cottons, and alſo Woollens, whether knit or wove, including Hoſiery, being of the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, and imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — —	12	—	—	—	—	—
N. B. Cottons, if ſtained or printed, are ſubject alſo to Duties of Exciſe.						
Cambricks of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, viz.						
The Demi-piece, not exceeding 7¾ Yards in Length, and not exceeding ⅞ of a Yard in Breadth, or exceeding ⅞ of a Yard in Breadth, but not being above the Value of Fifty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for the like Sorts imported in any Pieces of any greater Length — —	—	5	—	—	—	—

INWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s.	d.
Cambricks, the Demi-piece, continued.						
——— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, and ſo in Proportion for the like Sorts exported in any Pieces of any greater Length — — — — — —	—	—	—	—	2	10
——— exceeding ⅞ of a Yard in Breadth, and being above the Value of Fifty Shillings the Demi-piece of 7¾ Yards in Length, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — —	10	—	—	—	—	—
——— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America	—	—	—	5	13	4
Lawns of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, viz.						
The Demi-piece, not exceeding 7¾ Yards in Length, and not exceeding 1¼ Yard in Breadth, or exceeding 1¼ Yard in Breadth, but not being above the Value of Fifty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for the like Sorts imported in Pieces of any greater Length — — —	—	5	—	—	—	—
——— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, and ſo in Proportion for the like Sorts exported in Pieces of any greater Length	—	—	—	—	2	10
——— exceeding 1¼ Yard in Breadth, and being above the Value of Fifty Shillings the Demi-piece of 7¾ Yards in Length, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — —	10	—	—	—	—	—
——— exported to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America —	—	—	—	5	13	4
Linen of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, viz.						
——— Damaſk Tabling, not exceeding 1 Ell ⅛ in Breadth, the Yard — —	—	5	4	—	4	10
——— ——— exceeding 1 Ell ⅛, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard	—	6	2	—	5	8
——— ——— of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Yard — — — — —	—	7	—	—	6	6
——— ——— of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Yard —	—	10	4	—	9	10
——— Damaſk Towelling and Napkining, the Yard — — —	—	1	11	—	1	8
——— Diaper Tabling, not exceeding 1 Ell ⅛ in Breadth, the Yard —	—	2	5	—	2	2
——— ——— exceeding 1 Ell ⅛, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard	—	2	10	—	2	6
——— ——— of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Yard — — — — —	—	3	2	—	2	10
——— ——— of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Yard —	—	4	8	—	4	4
——— Diaper Towelling and Napkining, the Yard — — —	—	—	10	—	—	8
——— Sail Cloth, not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — —	2	3	1	—	—	—
——— ——— exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells — — — —	3	16	1	—	—	—
——— Sails ready made, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — —	45	—	—	—	—	—
Linen of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, viz.						
——— not exceeding 1 Ell ⅛ in Breadth, the Ell — — — —	—	1	4	—	1	2
——— exceeding 1 Ell ⅛, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Ell — —	—	1	7	—	1	5
——— of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the Ell — —	—	1	9	—	1	7
——— of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Ell — — — —	—	2	7	—	2	5
N. B. Linen printed, or ſtained, is alſo ſubject to Duties of Exciſe.						
Sadlery of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — — —	15	—	—	—	—	—
Gauzes of all Sorts of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — —	10	—	—	—	—	—
Millenery made up of Muſlin, Lawn, Cambrick, or Gauze of any Kind, of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof	12	—	—	—	—	—
If any other Article which may be legally imported into this Kingdom ſhall be uſed in ſuch Millenery, ſuch Articles ſhall pay Duty as if ſeparately imported.						
Porcelain, Earthen Ware, and Pottery, of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — —	12	—	—	—	—	—
Plate Glaſs, and Glaſs Ware, of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, imported directly from thence into Great Britain, in Ships of the Built of either Country owned and navigated according to Law, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — —	12	—	—	—	—	—
N. B. Subject alſo to the Duty of Exciſe.						

TABLE D.

A Table of the Duties of Cuſtoms payable on the Importation into this Kingdom, and of the Drawbacks thereof to be allowed on the Exportation from thence, of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever ſubject to Duty, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty in the preceding Schedule or Tables.

INWARDS.	Duty. £.	s.	d.	Drawback. £.	s	d.
Cotton, viz.						
—— Manufactures of Cotton not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — —	44	—	—	41	10	—
Earthen Ware not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — — — —	41	16	—	36	11	—
Glaſs, viz.						
—— Plate Glaſs and all other Glaſs Manufactures not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — —	60	—	—	43	—	—
Hides and Skins and Pieces of Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — — — —	77	—	—	25	—	—
Leather, viz.						
—— Manufactures of Leather or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the moſt valuable Part, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — —	77	—	—	25	—	—
Linen, viz.						
—— Linen not being Chequered, or Striped, or Printed, Painted, Stained, or Dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, and not being otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — —	33	6	8	30	16	8
—— Linen of the Manufacture of Ireland Chequered, or Striped, Painted, Stained, or Dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, if imported under the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions directed by the 7 and 8 Will. III. Cap. 39; and 16 Geo. II, Cap. 26; for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — —	49	10	—	49	10	—
—— Linen Chequered, or Striped, or Printed, Painted, Stained, or Dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, not prohibited to be imported, worn, or uſed in Great Britain, and not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof	80	4	2	77	14	2
Paper, viz.						
—— Painted Paper or Paper Hangings for Rooms, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — — — — —	75	—	—	—	—	—
—— Paper not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — — — — —	55	—	—	—	—	—
Sails, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — —	45	—	—	—	—	—
Ships with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails) for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — — — —	5	10	—	—	—	—
Toys, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — —	33	—	—	29	13	4
Wood unmanufactured not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, imported into Great Britain from any Part of Europe, for every £.100 of the Value thereof	33	—	—	30	10	—
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize prohibited to be uſed in this Kingdom, but allowed to be brought in and ſecured in Warehouſes for Exportation, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, for every £.100 of the Value thereof	7	10	—	—	—	—
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, not prohibited to be uſed in Great Britain, but allowed by Law to be imported and ſecured in Warehouſes for Exportation, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — — —	2	10	—	—	—	—
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed or otherwiſe charged with Duty, not prohibited to be imported or uſed in Great Britain and not being exempt from Duty, for every £.100 of the Value thereof — — — —	27	10	—	25	—	—

TABLE E.

A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from Great Britain, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty on the Exportation.

OUTWARDS.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
Copperas, Britiſh, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — —	5	10	—
Hair not particularly enumerated, and not prohibited to be exported, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — — — —	5	10	—
Lapis Calaminaris, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — —	5	10	—
Lead Ore, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — —	5	10	—
Skins not particularly enumerated, and not prohibited to be exported, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — — — —	5	10	—
Cotton Wool of the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America, for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — — — — —	5	10	—
N. B. For the Conditions, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, under which Cotton Wool the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America may be exported in Britiſh-built Ships without Payment of Duty, Vide 19 Geo. III, Cap. 53.			
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Great Britain, the Exportation of which is not prohibited by Law, may be exported without Payment of Duty, provided the ſame are regularly entered and ſhipped; but on Failure thereof ſuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, ſhall be ſubject and liable to Duty, viz. for every £. 100 of the Value thereof — — — —	5	10	—

SCHEDULE F.

Duties, Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks, of Exciſe.

EXCISE DUTIES.

AUCTION.

	£.	s.	d.
FOR every Twenty Shillings of the Purchaſe Money ariſing or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Great Britain of any Intereſt in Poſſeſſion or Reverſion, in any Freehold, Copyhold, or Leaſehold Lands, Tenements, Houſes, or Hereditaments, and of any Annuities or Sums of Money charged thereon; and of any Utenſils in Huſbandry and Farming Stock, Ships and Veſſels; and of any reverſionary Intereſt in the Publick Funds; and of any Plate or Jewels; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Sum of ſuch Purchaſe Money; to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commiſſion, Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	—	3½
For every Twenty Shillings of the Purchaſe Money ariſing or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Great Britain of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Books, Horſes, and Carriages, and all other Goods and Chattels whatſoever; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Sum of ſuch Purchaſe Money; to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commiſſion, Seven-pence. — — — — — —	—	—	7

	£.	s.	d.
BEER.			
For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duty hereby imposed on such Beer or Ale, and not being Two-penny Ale mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union, nor being Beer or Ale commonly called *Table Beer*, which shall be brewed and made in that Part of Great Britain called England by the Common Brewer, under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained and provided in and by an Act of Parliament, made in the Twenty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, concerning Beer or Ale commonly called *Table Beer*), which shall be brewed in Great Britain by the Common Brewer or any other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately; to be paid by such Common Brewer or other Person or Persons respectively, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Eight Shillings. — — — —	—	8	—
For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel or under (exclusive of the Duty hereby imposed thereon) which shall be brewed in Great Britain by the Common Brewer or any other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out such Beer or Ale publickly or privately; to be paid by such Common Brewer or by such other Person or Persons respectively; and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, One Shilling and Four-pence. —	—	1	4
For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duty hereby imposed thereon) and not exceeding Eleven Shillings, exclusive of such Duty, commonly called *Table Beer*, which shall be brewed and made in that Part of Great Britain called England by the Common Brewer, under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained and provided in and by the said Act, made in the Twenty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by such Common Brewer, Three Shillings. —	—	3	—
For every Barrel of Two-penny Ale mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union; to be paid by the Common Brewer or Victualler, Three Shillings and Four-pence Farthing and Thirteen Nineteenth Parts of a Farthing. — — —	—	3	$4\frac{1}{4}\frac{13}{19}$
For every Barrel of French Beer, Ale, or Mum, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from any of the European Dominions of the French King, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the Landing thereof, Eight Shillings. — — — — — — — —	—	8	—
For every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, (other than French Beer, Ale, or Mum imported as aforesaid) which shall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the Landing thereof, Seventeen Shillings and Three-pence. — — — —	—	17	3
BRICKS AND TILES.			
For every Thousand of Bricks which shall be made in Great Britain, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Two Shillings and Sixpence. — — —	—	2	6
For every Thousand of Plain Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Three Shillings. — — — — —	—	3	—
For every Thousand of Pan Tiles, or Ridge Tiles, which shall be made in Great Britain, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Eight Shillings. — — —	—	8	—
For every Hundred of Paving Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain not exceeding Ten Inches square, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, One Shilling and Sixpence. — — — — — — — — —	—	1	6
For every Hundred of Paving Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain exceeding Ten Inches square, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Three Shillings. —	—	3	—
For every Thousand of Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain other than such as are hereinbefore enumerated or described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles are or may be called or known, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Three Shillings. —	—	3	—
The said Duties upon Bricks and Tiles respectively to be paid by the Maker thereof.			
CANDLES.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Candles of Tallow and other Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles) which shall be made in Great Britain, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, One Penny Halfpenny. — — —	—	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Candles which shall be made in Great Britain of Wax or of Spermaceti, or which are usually called or sold either for Wax or Spermaceti Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith), and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Three-pence Halfpenny. — — —	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$
The said Duties upon Candles to be paid by the Maker thereof.			
COACHES.			
For every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with Four Wheels, Chaise Marine, Chaise with Four Wheels, or Caravan, or by whatsoever Name such Carriages are or may be called, which shall be built or constructed in Great Britain for Sale; to be paid by the Maker thereof, One Pound — — — — — — — —	1	—	—

	£.	s.	d.
Coaches, continued.			
For every Calaſh, Chaiſe, and Chair, with Two Wheels, or by whatſoever Name ſuch Carriages are or may be called or known, which ſhall be built or conſtructed in Great Britain for Sale; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Ten Shillings. — — — —	—	10	—
COCOA NUTS AND COFFEE.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts, of the Growth or Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, imported into Great Britain, and which ſhall be delivered out of the Warehouſe in which the ſame ſhall have been lodged under the Care and Cuſtody of the proper Officers for ſecuring the Duties payable thereon for Home Conſumption, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Sixpence Halfpenny. — — —	—	—	6½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts, of the Growth or Produce of any other Place, imported into Great Britain, and which ſhall be delivered out of the Warehouſe in which the ſame ſhall have been lodged under the Care and Cuſtody of the proper Officers for ſecuring the Duties payable thereon for Home Conſumption, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Shilling and Eight-pence. — — — —	—	1	8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee, of the Growth or Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, imported into Great Britain, and which ſhall be delivered out of the Warehouſe in which the ſame ſhall have been lodged under the Care and Cuſtody of the proper Officer for ſecuring the Duties payable thereon for Home Conſumption, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Sixpence Halfpenny. — —	—	—	6½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee, of the Growth or Produce of any other Place, imported into Great Britain, and which ſhall be delivered out of the Warehouſe in which the ſame ſhall have been lodged under the Care and Cuſtody of the proper Officers for ſecuring the Duties payable thereon for Home Conſumption, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Shilling and Eight-pence. — — — —	—	1	8
CYDER AND PERRY.			
For every Hogſhead of Cyder or Perry which ſhall be made and ſold by Retail in Great Britain; to be paid by the Retailer thereof, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Fourteen Shillings and Seven-pence. — — — — — —	—	14	7
For every Hogſhead of Cyder or Perry which ſhall be made and ſold in Great Britain in Quantities of Twenty Gallons or upwards, by any Dealer in or Retailer of Cyder or Perry from Fruit of the Growth of ſuch Dealer or Retailer; to be paid by ſuch Dealer or Retailer, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Six Shillings and Eleven-pence. —	—	6	11
For every Hogſhead of ſuch laſt-mentioned Cyder or Perry, which ſhall be received into the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons to be by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſold or diſpoſed of; to be paid by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Seven Shillings and Eight-pence. — — — — —	—	7	8
For every Hogſhead of Cyder or Perry which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and which ſhall be ſent or conſigned to any Factor or Agent who ſhall receive the ſame to ſell or diſpoſe of; to be paid by ſuch Factor or Agent, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Nineteen Shillings and Two-pence. — — — — — —	—	19	2
For every Ton of Cyder or Perry which ſhall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the Landing thereof, Seventeen Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence. — — — — — — — — —	17	16	6
GLASS.			
For every Hundred Weight of Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatſoever, by what Name ſoever the ſame are or may be called or known, that ſhall be made uſe of in Great Britain in the making of Plate or Flint Glaſs, or Enamel, Stained or Paſte Glaſs, or Phial Glaſs, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Pound One Shilling and Five-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	1	1	5½
For every Hundred Weight of Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatſoever, by what Name ſoever the ſame are or may be called or known, that ſhall be made uſe of in Great Britain in the making of Spread Window Glaſs, commonly called or known by the Name of *Broad Glaſs*, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Eight Shillings and One Halfpenny. — — — — — — — — —	—	8	-½
For every Hundred Weight of Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatſoever, by what Name ſoever the ſame are or may be called or known, that ſhall be made uſe of in Great Britain in the making of all other Window Glaſs (not being Spread Glaſs) whether Flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of *Crown Glaſs*, or of *German Sheet Glaſs*, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Sixteen Shillings and One Penny Farthing. — — — — — —	—	16	1¼
For every Hundred Weight of Materials or Metal or other Preparations whatſoever, by what Name ſoever the ſame are or may be called or known, that ſhall be made uſe of in Great Britain in the making of common Bottles (the ſame not being Phials) and of Veſſels made uſe of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glaſſes, and of all other Veſſels or Utenſils			

	£.	s.	d.
Glaſs, continued. made of common Bottle Metal, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Four Shillings and One Farthing. — — — — — — —	—	4	¼
The ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties upon the Materials or Metal or other Preparations for making Glaſs to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof reſpectively.			
HIDES AND SKINS.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides of what Kind ſoever, and of Calve Skins, Kips, Hogs Skins, Dogs Skins, and Seal Skins, which ſhall be tanned in Great Britain, and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, which ſhall be tanned in Great Britain for Gloves and Bazils, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Penny Halfpenny. —	—	—	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Goat Skins which ſhall be tanned with Shomack, or otherwiſe, in Great Britain, to reſemble Spaniſh Leather, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Four-pence. — — — — — — —	—	—	4
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins which ſhall be tanned for Roans (being after the Nature of Spaniſh Leather) in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Two-pence. — — — — — — —	—	—	2
For every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be tanned in Great Britain, not herein-before particularly charged, and ſo in Proportion for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities, Thirty Pounds. — — — — — — — — —	30	—	—
The ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be ſo tanned in Great Britain, to be paid by the Tanners thereof reſpectively.			
For all Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, for every ſuch Hide, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity or Number of ſuch Hides, One Shilling and Sixpence. — —	—	1	6
For and upon all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind ſoever (thoſe of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, for every ſuch Hide, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity, Three Shillings. — — — — —	—	3	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Calve Skins, Kips, and Seal Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Penny Halfpenny. — — —	—	—	1½
For every Dozen of Slink Calve Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain with the Hair on, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity, Three Shillings. — — — — —	—	3	—
For every Dozen of Slink Calve Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed or tawed without Hair, and every Dozen of Dogs Skins which ſhall be tawed as aforeſaid in Great Britain, and for every Dozen of Kid Skins which ſhall be tawed in Great Britain (except ſuch Kid Skins as paid the full Duty on the Importation thereof), and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity, One Shilling. — — — — — — — —	—	1	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Buck and Doe Skins (except ſuch as paid the full Duty on the Importation thereof) which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or be otherwiſe tawed as aforeſaid in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Sixpence. — — — — — — — —	—	—	6
For every Dozen of Goat Skins, and of Beaver Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or be otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity, Two Shillings. — — — — —	—	2	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Penny Farthing. — — — — —	—	—	1¼
For every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be tawed in Great Britain, (not herein-before particularly charged), and ſo in Proportion for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities, Thirty Pounds. — — — — — — — — —	30	—	—
The ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Allum and Salt or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, to be paid by ſuch Perſons who ſhall be the Tawers or Makers thereof into Leather reſpectively.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Hides and Skins, and of all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Sixpence. — — — — — —	—	—	6
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Calve Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Eight-pence. — —	—	—	8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, and for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Lamb Skins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity of ſuch Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins reſpectively, Three-pence. — — — — —	—	—	3

	£.	s.	d.
Hides and Skins, continued.			
For every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Skins, and Parts or Pieces of Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, not herein-before particularly charged, and ſo in Proportion for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities, Fifteen Pounds.	15	—	—
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch laſt-mentioned Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Two-pence. — — — —	—	—	2
The ſaid ſeveral Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, to be paid by the Oil Leather Dreſſers thereof reſpectively.			
For every Dozen of Vellum which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Three Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$
For every Dozen of Parchment which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, One Shilling and Eight-pence Three Farthings. — — — — — — —	—	1	$8\frac{3}{4}$
HOPS.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, which ſhall be cured and made fit for Uſe, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the reſpective Owners or Poſſeſſors thereof, One Penny and Twelve Twentieth Parts of a Farthing. — — — — — — —	—	—	$1-\frac{12}{20}$
MALT.			
For every Buſhel of Malt which ſhall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain within that Part of Great Britain called England, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Nine-pence Three Farthings. —	—	—	$9\frac{3}{4}$
For every Buſhel of Malt which ſhall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Four-pence Three Farthings and Ten Twentieth Parts of a Farthing. — — — — — — —	—	—	$4\frac{3}{4}\frac{10}{20}$
For every Buſhel of Malt which ſhall be brought from Scotland into that Part of Great Britain called England, accompanied with a Certificate from the proper Officer that it hath paid the Duty of Four-pence Three Farthings and Ten Twentieth Parts of a Farthing hereby impoſed for every Buſhel thereof, and entered with the proper Officer and in ſuch Manner as in and by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King George the Second is mentioned, directed and appointed with reſpect to Malt brought from Scotland into England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, between the Twenty-third Day of June One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty and the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-one; to be paid down in ready Money to ſuch Officers reſpectively, in Manner as the Duties are directed to be paid by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act of Parliament, Four-pence Three Farthings and Ten Twentieth Parts of a Farthing. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	$4\frac{3}{4}\frac{10}{20}$
For and upon every Buſhel of Malt which ſhall be brought from Scotland into that Part of Great Britain called England without ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid; to be paid in Manner as the Duties by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act are payable with reſpect to Malt brought from Scotland into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Nine-pence Three Farthings. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	$9\frac{3}{4}$
METHEGLIN, or MEAD.			
For every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead which ſhall be made in Great Britain for Sale, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, One Shilling and One Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$
PAPER.			
FIRST TABLE.			
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Imperial, of the Value of Two Pounds Eleven Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-two Inches by Thirty Inches and a Quarter, Thirteen Shillings and Nine-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	13	$9\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Super Royal, of the Value of One Pound Eighteen Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-ſeven Inches and an Half, Ten Shillings and Four-pence Farthing. — — — — — — —	—	10	$4\frac{1}{4}$
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Royal, of the Value of One Pound Nine Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-four Inches, Seven Shillings and Nine-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — — —	—	7	$9\frac{1}{4}$

Paper, First Table, continued.	£.	s.	d.
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Medium, of the Value of One Pound Two Shillings and Sixpence per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Seventeen Inches and an Half by Twenty-two Inches and an Half, Six Shillings and Four-pence. — — — — — — —	—	6	4
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Demy, of the Value of Sixteen Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches and an Half by Twenty Inches, Four Shillings and Three-pence Three Farthings.	—	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Thick Post, of the Value of Thirteen Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches and a Quarter by Nineteen Inches and an Half, Three Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Thin Post, of the Value of Ten Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches and a Quarter by Nineteen Inches and an Half, Two Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — —	—	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Small Post, of the Value of Seven Shillings and Sixpence per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Thirteen Inches and an Half by Sixteen Inches and an Half, Two Shillings and One Farthing. — — — — — — — —	—	2	$-\frac{1}{4}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Fools Cap, of the Value of Ten Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Thirteen Inches and an Half by Sixteen Inches and Three Quarters, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Pott, of the Value of Six Shillings and Nine-pence per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Twelve Inches and an Half by Fifteen Inches and an Half, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — — —	—	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Large Thick Post, of the Value of Fifteen Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Sixteen Inches and an Half by Twenty-one Inches, Three Shillings and Ten-pence.	—	3	10
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Large Thin Post, of the Value of Twelve Shillings per Ream and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Sixteen Inches and an Half by Twenty-one Inches, Three Shillings and Three Farthings.	—	3	$-\frac{3}{4}$
SECOND TABLE.			
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Double Atlas, of the Value of Fifteen Pounds and not exceeding the Value of Twenty-one Pounds per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifty-five Inches by Thirty-one Inches and an Half, Two Pounds Six Shillings. — — — — — — —	2	6	—
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Demy, of the Value of Twelve Shillings and under the Value of Sixteen Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches and an Half by Twenty Inches, Two Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — —	—	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Copy, of the Value of Seven Shillings and Sixpence and not exceeding the Value of Eleven Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Sixteen Inches by Twenty Inches and a Quarter, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Fools Cap, of the Value of Six Shillings and under the Value of Ten Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Thirteen Inches and an Half by Sixteen Inches and Three Quarters, One Shilling and Three-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	1	3
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Littris Fools Cap, of the Value of Six Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Ten Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Thirteen Inches and an Half by Seventeen Inches and an Half, One Shilling and Three-pence. — — — — — — —	—	1	3
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Pott, of the Value of Four Shillings and under the Value of Six Shillings and Nine-pence per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Twelve Inches and an Half by Fifteen Inches and an Half, Eleven-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	—	$11\frac{1}{2}$
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Grand Eagle or Double Elephant, of the Value of Four Pounds and not exceeding the Value of Five Pounds and Five Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty-six Inches and Three Quarters by Forty Inches, Seventeen Shillings and Three-pence. — —	—	17	3
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Colombier, of the Value of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings, and not exceeding the Value of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty-three Inches and an Half by Thirty-four Inches and an Half, Twelve Shillings and One Penny. —	—	12	1

	£.	s.	d.
Paper, Second Table, continued.			
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Atlas, of the Value of Three Pounds and not exceeding the Value of Four Pounds and Five Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-ſix Inches and a Quarter by Thirty-four Inches, Seventeen Shillings and Three-pence. — — — — —	—	17	3
For every Ream of Atlas Inferior Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, of the Value of Two Pounds and under the Value of Three Pounds per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-ſix Inches and a Quarter by Thirty-four Inches, Ten Shillings and Four-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — —	—	10	4¼
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Small Atlas, of the Value of One Pound and Ten Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-five Inches by Thirty-one Inches, Eight Shillings and Seven-pence Halfpenny. — — —	—	8	7½
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Imperial, of the Value of One Pound and Ten Shillings and under the Value of Two Pounds and Eleven Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-two Inches by Thirty Inches and a Quarter, Seven Shillings and Five-pence Three Farthings. — — —	—	7	5¾
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Super Royal, of the Value of One Pound and Five Shillings and under the Value of One Pound and Eighteen Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-ſeven Inches and an Half, Five Shillings and Nine-pence. — —	—	5	9
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Long Royal, of the Value of One Pound and not exceeding the Value of One Pound and Ten Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-ſeven Inches and an Half by Eighteen Inches, Four Shillings and Seven-pence Farthing. — — — —	—	4	7¼
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Royal, of the Value of Eighteen Shillings and under the Value of One Pound and Nine Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-four Inches, Four Shillings and One Farthing. — — — — — —	—	4	—¼
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Demy, of the Value of Thirteen Shillings and not exceeding the Value of One Pound and One Shilling per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Seventeen Inches and an Half by Twenty-two Inches, Two Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing. — — — — — —	—	2	8¼
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Short Demy or Crowns, of the Value of Nine Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Fourteen Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Fourteen Inches by Twenty Inches and a Quarter, or of Fifteen Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and Eleven-pence. — —	—	1	11
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Large Fan, of the Value of Fourteen Shillings and not exceeding the Value of One Pound and One Shilling per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-three Inches and an Half by Twenty Inches and an Half, Three Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny. — —	—	3	5½
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Small Fan, of the Value of Eleven Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-two Inches and a Quarter by Thirteen Inches and a Quarter, Two Shillings and Seven-pence. — — — — —	—	2	7
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Elephant, of the Value of Fifteen Shillings and not exceeding the Value of One Pound and Seven Shillings per Ream, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-three Inches by Twenty-eight Inches, Three Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	3	5½
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing Two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſs Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet, Three Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — — —	—	3	5½
THIRD TABLE.			
For every Bundle of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Double Demy, of the Value of One Pound and Eighteen Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Three Pounds per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-ſix Inches by Thirty-eight Inches and an Half, Eight Shillings and Four-pence. — — — — —	—	8	4
For every Bundle of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Royal, of the Value of One Pound and Four Shillings and under the Value of One Pound and Sixteen Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-four Inches, or of Twenty Inches by Twenty-ſix Inches, Five Shillings and Four-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	5	4½
For every Bundle of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Royal Inferior, of the Value of Fourteen Shillings and under the Value of One Pound and Four Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-four Inches, Three Shillings and Three Farthings. — — — — —	—	3	—¾

Paper, Third Table, continued.	£.	s.	d.
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Medium, of the Value of One Pound and not exceeding the Value of One Pound and Eight Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Eighteen Inches by Twenty-three Inches, Four Shillings and Two-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	4	2½
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Demy Single, of the Value of Seventeen Shillings and under the Value of One Pound and Six Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Seventeen Inches and an Half by Twenty-two Inches, or of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, Three Shillings and Ten-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	3	10
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Demy Inferior, of the Value of Ten Shillings and under the Value of Seventeen Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Seventeen Inches and an Half by Twenty-two Inches, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	2	3½
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Double Crown, of the Value of Seventeen Shillings and not exceeding the Value of One Pound Three Shillings and Sixpence per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty Inches by Thirty Inches, Three Shillings and Five-pence Halfpenny. — — — — —	—	3	5½
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Double Crown Inferior, of the Value of Twelve Shillings and under the Value of Seventeen Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty Inches by Thirty Inches, Two Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing. — — — — — — —	—	2	8¼
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Single Crown, of the Value of Thirteen Shillings, and not exceeding the Value of One Pound per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches by Twenty Inches, Three Shillings and Three Farthings. — — — — — — — —	—	3	—¾
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Single Crown Inferior, of the Value of Eight Shillings and under the Value of Thirteen Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and Eleven-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	1	11
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Demy Tissue, of the Value of Eight Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Twelve Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Seventeen Inches and an Half by Twenty-two Inches, One Shilling and Eleven-pence. — — — — — — —	—	1	11
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Crown Tissue, of the Value of Five Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Nine Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and Three-pence. — — — — — — — — —	—	1	3
For every Bundle of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Double Pott, of the Value of Nine Shillings and not exceeding the Value of Sixteen Shillings per Bundle, and not exceeding the Dimensions of Seventeen Inches by Twenty-five Inches and an Half, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	2	3½

FOURTH TABLE.

For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Cartridge, not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty-one Inches by Twenty-six Inches, Two Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — — —	—	2	8¼
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Square Cartridge, not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty-four Inches and an Half by Twenty-five Inches and an Half, Three Shillings and Three Farthings. — — — — — —	—	3	—¾
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Small Cartridge, not exceeding the Dimensions of Nineteen Inches and a Quarter by Twenty-four Inches, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	2	3½
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Elephant Common, not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty-three Inches by Twenty-eight Inches, One Shilling and Eleven-pence. — — — — — —	—	1	11
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Sugar Blue, not exceeding the Dimensions of Twenty-one Inches and an Half by Thirty-three Inches, Three Shillings and Three Farthings. — — — — — — —	—	3	—¾
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Sugar Blue Smaller Size, not exceeding the Dimensions of Eighteen Inches and Three Quarters by Twenty-seven Inches, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — —	—	2	3½
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Sugar Blue Demy Size, not exceeding the Dimensions of Seventeen Inches and an Half by Twenty-two Inches, One Shilling and Eleven-pence. — — — — — — —	—	1	11
For every Ream of Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Sugar Blue Crown Size, not exceeding the Dimensions of Fifteen Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and Eleven-pence. — — — — — — — — —	—	1	11

	£.	s.	d.
Paper, Fourth Table, continued.			
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Purple Royal, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and an Half by Twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — —	—	1	6½
For every Ream of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Blue Elephant, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-three Inches by Twenty-eight Inches, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	2	3½
For every Bundle of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Blue Royal, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and an Half by Twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, Three Shillings and Three Farthings. — — — — —	—	3	—¾
For every Bundle of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Blue Demy and Bloſſom, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Seventeen Inches by Twenty-two Inches, Two Shillings and One Farthing. — — — — — — —	—	2	—¼
For every Bundle of Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Blue Crown Single, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Fifteen Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and One Penny Three Farthings. — — — — — — —	—	1	1¾
FIFTH TABLE.			
For every Ream of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Royal Hand Thick, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-four Inches by Nineteen Inches and a Quarter, One Shilling and Four-pence. — — — — —	—	1	4
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Royal Hand, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-four Inches by Nineteen Inches and a Quarter, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — —	—	1	6½
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Lumber Hand, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-three Inches by Eighteen Inches, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	1	6½
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Double Two Pound, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-four Inches by Sixteen Inches, One Shilling and One Penny Three Farthings. — — — — —	—	1	1¾
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Single Two Pound, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Sixteen Inches by Eleven Inches, Five-pence Three Farthings. — — — — — — — —	—	—	5¾
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Middle Hand Double, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Thirty-three Inches by Twenty-one Inches, Two Shillings and Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — —	—	2	3½
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Middle Hand, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-two Inches by Sixteen Inches, One Shilling and One Penny Three Farthings. — — — — —	—	1	1¾
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Small Hand Double, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Thirty-two Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	1	6½
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Small Hand, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Nineteen Inches and Three Quarters by Sixteen Inches, Nine-pence Farthing. — — — — — —	—	—	9¾
For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Couples Pound and Half Pound, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twelve Inches by Ten Inches, and of Nine Inches by Seven Inches and an Half, Five-pence Three Farthings.	—	—	5¾
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Imperial Cap, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-nine Inches by Twenty-two Inches, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	1	6½
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Haven Cap, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-four Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and One Penny Three Farthings. — — — — — —	—	1	1¾
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Bag Cap, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-three Inches and an Half by Nineteen Inches, Elevenpence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — —	—	—	11½
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Kentiſh Cap, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty-one Inches by Eighteen Inches, Nine-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	9¾
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Four Pounds, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty Inches by Sixteen Inches, Nine-pence Farthing.	—	—	9¾
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Small Cap, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Twenty Inches by Fifteen Inches, Five-pence Three Farthings. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	5¾
For every Ream of Brown Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain, called Double Four Pounds, not exceeding the Dimenſions of Thirty-three Inches by Twenty Inches, One Shilling and Sixpence Halfpenny. — — — — — —	—	1	6½

	£.	s.	d.
Paper, Fifth Table, continued.			
For every Bundle of Brown Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Single Two Pounds, not exceeding the Dimensions of Sixteen Inches by Eleven Inches, Nine-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — — — —	—	—	$9\frac{1}{4}$
For every Bundle of Brown Paper which shall be made in Great Britain, called Couples Pound and Half Pound, not exceeding the Dimensions of Twelve Inches by Ten Inches, and of Nine Inches by Seven Inches and an Half, Five-pence Three Farthings. — —	—	—	$5\frac{3}{4}$
For every Hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, which shall be made in Great Britain, Six Shillings and Ten-pence Three Farthings. — —	—	6	$10\frac{3}{4}$
And after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, and Glazed Paper, respectively.			
The said several Rates and Duties upon the said several Sorts of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.			
For every Sort or Kind of Paper not herein-before enumerated and described which shall be made in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Twenty Pounds and Fourteen Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same including the Duties hereby charged thereon. — — — — — — —	20	14	—
The said Duties for such Sorts or Kinds of Paper respectively to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.			
PRINTED GOODS.			
For every Yard Square of Paper which shall be printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, to serve for Hangings or other Uses (over and above the Duties payable for such Paper before the printing, painting, or staining thereof), and so in Proportion for any greater Quantity; to be paid by the Printer, Painter, or Stainer thereof, One Penny Three Farthings. —	—	—	$1\frac{3}{4}$
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of Foreign Callicoe, and of Foreign Muslin, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only) and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Seven-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	—	7
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all Linens and of all Stuffs made either of Cotton or Linen mixed with other Materials, Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other Figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in Great Britain, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen or whereof the greatest Part in Value shall be Woollen) and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — —	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in Great Britain, commonly called British Manufactory, and of British Muslins, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only) and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — —	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Half Yard wide, of all Silks which shall be printed, stained, or painted in Great Britain (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) over and above the Duties payable upon the Importation of them or any of them, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, One Shilling and One Penny Three Farthings. — — —	—	1	$1\frac{3}{4}$
For every Yard Square of Silk Handkerchiefs, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain, and so in Proportion for wider or narrower Silk Handkerchiefs, over and above the Duties payable upon the Importation of them or any of them, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, Four-pence Halfpenny. — — —	—	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$
The said Duties on printed, stained, painted, or dyed Goods, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain, to be paid by the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer thereof.			
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of French printed, stained, painted, or dyed Callicoes and Muslins (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only) which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from any of the European Dominions of the French King, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the Landing thereof, Seven-pence. — — — —	—	—	7
For every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all French printed, stained, painted, or dyed Linens and Stuffs made either of Cotton or Linen mixed with other Materials, Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other Figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed or wholly made of Cotton-wool (except such as shall be dyed throughout of One Colour only) which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from any of the European Dominions of the French King, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the Landing thereof, Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$

	£.	s.	d.
SOAP.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Two-pence Farthing. — — — — — —	—	—	2¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, One Penny Three Farthings. — — — — — — —	—	—	1¾
SPIRITS.			
For every Gallon of Fermented Wort or Waſh which ſhall be brewed or made in that Part of Great Britain called England on or before the Fifth Day of July One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the ſame; to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, Sixpence. — — — — — — — —	—	—	6
For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or any other Waſh or Liquor, which ſhall be brewed or made as aforeſaid from any Sort or Kind of Britiſh Materials (except ſuch as are before mentioned) or from any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption; to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, Five-pence. — — — —	—	—	5
For every Gallon of Fermented Wort or Waſh which ſhall be brewed or made as aforeſaid from Molaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption; to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, Eight-pence Three Farthings. — — — — — — — —	—	—	8¾
For every Gallon of Waſh which ſhall be brewed or made as aforeſaid from Foreign refuſed Wine or Foreign Cyder, or Waſh prepared from Foreign Materials (except Molaſſes and Sugar) or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption; to be paid by the Makers or Diſtillers thereof, One Shilling. — — — —	—	1	—
For every Seventy-two Gallons of Waſh, which George Biſhop of Maidſtone ſhall produce on or before the Fifth Day of July One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight from a Weight of Malt, or other Corn, including the Bran thereof, and not exceeding One hundred and twelve Pounds Avoirdupois; to be paid by the ſaid George Biſhop, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity of ſuch Waſh, Eighteen Shillings. — — —	—	18	—
For every Gallon of Waſh from which Twenty-four Gallons ſhall be taken and diſtilled by the Officer of Exciſe, according to the Directions and under the Authority of an Act, made in the Twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, among other Things, to diſcontinue for a limited Time the Payment of Duties on Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof, and ſuch Twenty-four Gallons of Waſh ſo diſtilled ſhall be found to produce more than Two Gallons and Three Fourth Parts of a Gallon of Spirits, at the Strength of One in Seven under Hydrometer Proof; to be paid by the ſaid George Biſhop, One Shilling. —	—	1	—
For every Gallon of Britiſh Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which ſhall be manufactured in Scotland and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom on or before the Fifth Day of July One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; to be paid by the Importer thereof, Two Shillings. —	—	2	—
And for every Gallon of all ſuch Spirits as laſt aforeſaid of a greater Strength than One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding Three per Centum over and above One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, Two Shillings. — — — — —	—	2	—
And alſo a farther Duty proportioned to the Degree of Strength in which ſuch Spirits ſhall exceed the ſaid Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof; to be paid by the Importer thereof, or the Perſon bringing the ſame.			
For every Gallon of Single Brandy which ſhall be imported into Great Britain; to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, Four Shillings and Three-pence. —	—	4	3
For every Gallon of Brandy above Proof which ſhall be imported into Great Britain; to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, Eight Shillings and One Penny. —	—	8	1
For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the Produce of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations, which ſhall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain; to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, Three Shillings and Seven-pence. — —	—	3	7
For every Gallon of Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ above Proof, of the Produce of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations, which ſhall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain; to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, Six Shillings and Eight-pence. —	—	6	8
For every Gallon of Single Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ (other than ſuch Brandy, Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ as aforeſaid) which ſhall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain; to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, Four Shillings and Three-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	4	3
For every Gallon of Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ (other than ſuch Brandy, Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ as aforeſaid) above Proof, which ſhall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain; to be paid by the Importer before the Landing thereof, Eight Shillings and One Penny. — — — — — — — — —	—	8	1

	£.	s.	d.
STARCH.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch of what Kind ſoever which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Three-pence Farthing. — — — — — —	—	—	3¼
SWEETS.			
For every Barrel of Liquor which ſhall be made in Great Britain for Sale, by Infuſion, Fermentation, or otherwiſe, from Fruit or Sugar or from Fruit or Sugar mixt with any other Ingredients or Materials whatſoever, commonly called Sweets or called or diſtinguiſhed by the Name of Made Wines, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Eighteen Shillings and Four-pence Three Farthings. —	—	18	4¾
TEA.			
For and upon all Tea which ſhall be ſold in Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, to be computed upon the Groſs Prices at which ſuch Tea ſhall be ſold; to be paid by the Purchaſer or Purchaſers of ſuch Tea to the ſaid United Company, and to be paid by the ſaid United Company to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Time being. — — —	7	10	—
VERJUICE.			
For every Hogſhead of Verjuice which ſhall be made in Great Britain for Sale; to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Seven Shillings and Eight-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	7	8
VINEGAR.			
For every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which ſhall be brewed or made in Great Britain for Sale; to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Ten Shillings and Three Farthings. — —	—	10	—¾
WINE.			
For every Tun of French, Rheniſh, German, or Hungary Wine, which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, Seventeen Pounds Seventeen Shillings. —	17	17	—
For every Tun of all other Wines which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, Eleven Pounds Eighteen Shillings. — — — —	11	18	—
WIRE.			
For every Ounce Troy of Gilt Wire which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Nine-pence Farthing. — — — — — — — — — —	—	—	9¼
For every Ounce Troy of Silver Wire which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Maker thereof, Seven-pence.	—	—	7

ALLOWANCES.

	£.	s.	d.
BREWERS.			
UPON every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel (excluſive of the Duty hereby impoſed on ſuch Beer or Ale, and not being Beer or Ale commonly called Table Beer, which ſhall be brewed and made as aforeſaid) which ſhall be brewed by the Common Brewer or by any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and returned by the Gauger, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Shilling and Four-pence. — — —	—	1	4
Upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel (excluſive of the Duty hereby impoſed on ſuch Beer or Ale, not being Two-penny Ale mentioned and deſcribed in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union, or ſuch Table Beer) which ſhall be brewed by the Common Brewer or by any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, in that Part of Great Britain called England not within the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter nor within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and returned by the Gauger, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Shilling and Eight-pence. — — — — — — — —	—	1	8

	£.	s.	d.
Brewers, continued.			
Upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel or under (excluſive of the Duty hereby impoſed on ſuch Beer or Ale) which ſhall be brewed in that Part of Great Britain called England by the Common Brewer or by any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and returned by the Gauger, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Four-pence. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	4
Upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel (excluſive of the Duty hereby impoſed thereon) which ſhall be brewed by the Common Brewer or by any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and returned by the Gauger, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Ten-pence. — — — — — — —	—	—	10
Upon every Barrel of Six Shillings Beer or Ale or under which ſhall be brewed by the Common Brewer or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and returned by the Gauger, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Three-pence. — —	—	—	3
Upon every Barrel of Twopenny Ale mentioned and deſcribed in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union which ſhall be brewed within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and returned by the Gauger, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Sixpence. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	6
M A L T.			
For every Quarter of Malt which ſhall be made and locked up for Exportation, and exported according to the Directions of an Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the Firſt concerning Malt made for Exportation, Three-pence. — —	—	—	3
P A P E R.			
For any Quantities of Paper which ſhall be uſed in the Printing any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages, within the Two Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge or either of them, by Permiſſion of the Vice Chancellors of the ſame reſpectively, the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed thereon.			
For any Quantities of Paper which ſhall be uſed in the Printing any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages, within the Univerſities of Scotland or any of them, by Permiſſion of the Principals of the ſame reſpectively, the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed thereon.			
S O A P.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, which ſhall be employed, ſpent, or conſumed in Great Britain, in the making any Cloths, Serges, Kerſeys, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lambs Wool only or Manufactures whereof the greateſt Part of the Value of the Materials ſhall be Wool, or in the finiſhing the ſaid Manufactures or preparing the Wool for the ſame, One Penny Halfpenny. —	—	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap, which ſhall be employed, ſpent, or conſumed in Great Britain, in the making any Cloths, Serges, Kerſeys, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lambs Wool only or Manufactures whereof the greateſt Part of the Value of the Materials ſhall be Wool, or in the finiſhing the ſaid Manufactures or preparing the Wool for the ſame, One Penny and One Twelfth Part of a Penny. —	—	—	$1\frac{1}{12}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, which ſhall be employed, ſpent, or conſumed in Great Britain, in the whitening of new Linen in the Piece in order to the Sale of ſuch Linen, One Penny Farthing. — — — —	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap which ſhall be employed, ſpent, or conſumed in Great Britain, in the whitening of new Linen in the Piece in order to the Sale of ſuch Linen, Three Farthings. — — — — — — —	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soap which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and be uſed and conſumed in Great Britain on or before the Fifth Day of July One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight in preparing and finiſhing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale (except ſuch as ſhall be uſed in whitening new Linen in the Piece in order to the Sale thereof), Three Farthings. — — — — — — —	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$
S T A R C H.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch which ſhall be made in Great Britain, and be uſed and conſumed in Great Britain on or before the Fifth Day of July One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight in preparing and finiſhing any Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale (except ſuch Starch as ſhall be uſed and conſumed in finiſhing new Linen in the Piece for Sale as herein-after mentioned), One Penny Halfpenny. — — —	—	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch which ſhall be made in Great Britain and be uſed and conſumed in Great Britain in finiſhing new Linen in the Piece for Sale, Three-pence. — — — — — — — — —	—	—	3

BOUNTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
FOR every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty hereby impoſed on ſuch Beer or Ale, which ſhall be proved to have been brewed in Great Britain from malted Corn, and whereupon the Duties for Strong Beer or Ale ſhall be proved to have been charged or paid, and which ſhall be exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize, when Barley is at Twenty-four Shillings per Quarter or under, One Shilling. —		1	—
For every Tun of Spirits drawn or made in Great Britain from Corn, under, ſubject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions, contained and provided in and by an Act of Parliament, made in the Second Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, for the better regulating and encouraging the Exportation of Britiſh-made Spirits and for ſecuring the Payment of the Duties upon Spirituous Liquors, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force concerning Britiſh Spirits made or drawn from Corn for Exportation, which ſhall be exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize, Three Pounds Twelve Shillings.	3	12	—

DRAWBACKS.

BEER OR ALE.

	£.	s.	d.
FOR every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel (excluſive of the Duty hereby impoſed in reſpect of ſuch Beer or Ale, and not being Two-penny Ale mentioned and deſcribed in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union, nor being Beer or Ale commonly called Table Beer, which ſhall be brewed and made as aforeſaid) for which the Duty by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, deducting Three-pence per Tun for the Charges of the Officers, Eight Shillings. — — —	—	8	—

BRICKS AND TILES.

For all Bricks and Tiles reſpectively which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect of ſuch Bricks or Tiles.

CANDLES.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Candles of Tallow and other Candles whatſoever, which ſhall be made in Great Britain (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles, (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Penny Halfpenny. — — — — —	—	—	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Candles which ſhall be made in Great Britain of Wax, or of Spermaceti, or which are uſually called or ſold for Wax or Spermaceti Candles (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Three-pence Halfpenny. — — — —	—	—	3½

CHOCOLATE.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Chocolate which ſhall be made in Great Britain of Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America imported into Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Five-pence. — —	—	—	5
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Chocolate which ſhall be made in Great Britain of Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any other Place imported into Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Shilling and Four-pence. — — —	—	1	4

CYDER AND PERRY.

For every Hogſhead of Cyder or Perry which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect of ſuch Cyder and Perry, deducting Three-pence per Tun for the Charges of the Officers.

HIDES.

For all Hides and Calve Skins reſpectively which ſhall be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, and duly marked (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall

	£.	s.	d.
Hides, continued. have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Two Thirds of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof reſpectively.			
For all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins reſpectively which ſhall be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Two Thirds of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof reſpectively.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides and Calve Skins reſpectively which ſhall be dreſſed or curried in Great Britain (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Penny. —			1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Seal Skins which ſhall be tanned or tawed in Great Britain (for which the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Penny. — — — —			1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Leather tanned in Great Britain, chargeable by this Act to pay a Duty by Weight (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) which ſhall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Penny Halfpenny. — —			1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures, made of any Kind of tawed or dreſſed Leather, chargeable by this Act to pay a Duty by Weight (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Two Thirds of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof reſpectively.			
HOPS.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, and which ſhall be cured or made fit for Uſe, and on which the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been duly charged, exported as Merchandize to Ireland, One Penny and Twelve Twentieth Parts of a Farthing. — — — — —			1-$\frac{12}{20}$
PAPER.			
For all Paper which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, the Whole of the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof.			
PRINTED GOODS.			
For every Yard Square of Paper which ſhall be printed, painted, or ſtained in Great Britain, for Hangings or other Uſes (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and ſhall be exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Penny Three Farthings. — — — — — — — — —			1¾
For all Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, Figured Stuffs, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool wove in Great Britain, commonly called Britiſh Manufactory, Callicoes and Muſlins, which ſhall be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, the Whole of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof.			
For all Silks and Silk Handkerchiefs which ſhall be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, the Whole of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof.			
SOAP.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hard Cake Soap, or Ball Soap, which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Two-pence Farthing. — —			2¼
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Soft Soap which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, One Penny Three Farthings. — — —			1¾
STARCH.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Starch which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, Three-pence Farthing. — — — —			3¼
TEA.			
For all Tea (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) which ſhall be exported to Ireland or His Majeſty's Plantations in America, the Whole of the Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed in reſpect thereof.			
WINE.			
For every Tun of French Wine which ſhall be imported into Great Britain directly from any			

	£.	s.	d.
Wine, continued.			
of the European Dominions of the French King (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America or to any Britiſh Settlement in the Eaſt Indies, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Fourteen Pounds Seven Shillings. — — — — — — — — — —	14	7	—
For every Ton of French Wine which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Five Pounds Thirteen Shillings. — — —	5	13	—
For every Tun of Rheniſh, German, or Hungary Wine (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Fourteen Pounds Seven Shillings. — — — —	14	7	—
For every Tun of Rheniſh, German, or Hungary Wine (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any Britiſh Settlement in the Eaſt Indies, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Nine Pounds Seventeen Shillings. — — —	9	17	—
For every Tun of Rheniſh, German, or Hungary Wine (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Five Pounds Thirteen Shillings. — — — —	5	13	—
For every Tun of all other Wines which ſhall be imported into Great Britain (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any Britiſh Colony or Plantation in America, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Nine Pounds Eleven Shillings and Four-pence. — — — — — — — — —	9	11	4
For every Tun of all other Wines which ſhall be imported into Great Britain (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any Britiſh Settlement in the Eaſt Indies, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Six Pounds Eleven Shillings and Four-pence. — — — — — — — — —	6	11	4
For every Tun of all other Wines which ſhall be imported into Great Britain (for which all the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and which ſhall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Four-pence. — — — — — — — — —	3	15	4
GOLD THREAD.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire ſpun upon Silk, ſuch Plate Wire being made of Gilt Wire, which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Seven Shillings and Eight-pence. — — — — —	—	7	8
SILVER THREAD.			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire ſpun upon Silk, ſuch Plate Wire being made of Silver Wire, which ſhall be made in Great Britain (for which the Duties hereby impoſed in reſpect thereof ſhall have been paid) and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, Five Shillings and Nine-pence. — — — —	—	5	9

N. B. *For the countervailing Duties on French Glaſs, and the additional Duties on other Glaſs, imported, and the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Britiſh Glaſs, vide* 27 Geo. 3, *Cap.* 28.

For the Increaſe of the Duty from 5 *d. to* 9 *d. per Gallon on Importation of Geneva, and of the Drawback to* 8 *d. per Gallon on Exportation, vide* 27 Geo. 3, *Cap.* 32, *Clauſe* 24.

For the Permiſſion to import unmanufactured Ebony from Africa in Britiſh-built Ships Duty-free, vide 27 Geo. 3, *Cap.* 32, *Clauſe* 25.

For an Alteration in the Duty of Exciſe on Paper not enumerated in the Schedule, vide 27 Geo. 3, *Cap.* 31, *Clauſe* 29.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Walls of the City of *Canterbury*, and the Liberties thereof; and alſo ſeveral Streets and other Places near or adjoining to the ſaid City; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obſtructions, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XV.

An Act for building a Bridge at or near the Ferry, over the River *Trent*, from *Gainſborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to the oppoſite Shore, in the Pariſh of *Saundby*, in the County of *Nottingham*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for making perpetual two Acts, paſſed in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for reſtraining the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England.

Preamble. 15 Geo. 3. c. 51. 17 Geo. 3. c. 30.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to reſtrain the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England), which was to continue in force only for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas another Act was made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for further reſtraining the Negociation of Promiſſory Notes and inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England); by which the ſaid Act, made in the fifteenth Year of his ſaid preſent Majeſty's Reign, and alſo the laſt mentioned Act, were continued in force, not only for the Reſidue of the Term of five Years in the ſaid firſt recited Act mentioned, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and alſo for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Acts, which have been found to be uſeful and beneficial, are near expiring, and it is expedient that the ſaid Acts ſhould be made perpetual:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Acts, paſſed in the fifteenth and ſeventeenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be, and are hereby made perpetual.

Recited Acts made perpetual.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for rebuilding the Chapel of *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, in the County of *Devon*.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Juſticiary and Circuit Courts in* Scotland.

Preamble. 23 Geo. 3. c. 45.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Juſticiary, and Circuit Courts, in* Scotland: And whereas the ſaid Act hath by Experience been found to be uſeful and beneficial, and is near expiring: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, and all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby made perpetual.

Recited Act made perpetual.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to enforce and render more effectual ſeveral Acts paſſed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and other Acts made for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation.

Preamble, reciting 26 Geo. 3. c. 60.

'WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the further Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, it is enacted, That the Ships and Veſſels belonging to his Majeſty's Subjects reſiding in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, being duly qualified and regiſtered according to the Laws now in force, ſhall continue to enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages to which ſuch Ships and Veſſels were by Law intitled before the paſſing of this

'this Act, until the End of four Calendar Months from the Commencement of the first Session of the Parliament of *Ireland* which shall hereafter sit during the Space of four Calendar Months, without Prorogation or Dissolution, and from the End of that Time, every Ship or Vessel which shall, by virtue of the Authority of any Act that may be passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland*, be qualified and registered in any of the Ports of the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, under similar Regulations and Restrictions to those therein contained, shall continue to enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British*-built Ship or a foreign-built Ship, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be, according to the Provisions of this Act: And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in this present Session of the said Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, Regulations and Restrictions for qualifying and registering Ships and Vessels in the Ports of the said Kingdom of *Ireland* are enacted and provided, similar to those contained in the said before-mentioned Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Ship or Vessel which shall be duly registered in any Port in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, according to the Regulations and Restrictions of the before-mentioned Act, passed in the Parliament of that Kingdom, and shall obtain a Certificate thereof, shall enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British*-built Ship or foreign-built Ship owned by his Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be.

Vessels registered in Ireland according to an Act of the Parliament of that Kingdom of the present Session, to enjoy all the Privileges of Vessels owned by his Majesty's Subjects.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel belonging to his Majesty's Subjects residing in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, being duly qualified and registered according to the Laws in force at and immediately before the Commencement of the said Act, so passed in the Parliament of that Kingdom, shall continue in like Manner to enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, or foreign-built Ship owned by his Majesty's Subjects, as the Case may be, during the Time or Times which are or may be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in the said Kingdom, pursuant to the Powers thereby given to the said Commissioners to appoint the Times when the Registration required by the said Act is to be made; but that at the End or Expiration of the said Time or Times, so to be appointed by the said Commissioners, no Ship or Vessel, belonging to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, which ought to be registered in the Ports thereof, shall have or enjoy such Privileges or Advantages, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have been registered, and shall have obtained a Certificate thereof in pursuance of the before-mentioned Act, passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland*.

Vessels registered there according to Law, previous to the said Act, to continue to enjoy the like Privileges during the Times appointed by the Commissioners of Revenue in Ireland; but at the Expiration of such Time they must be registered agreeable to the said Act.

III. Provided always, That in case it shall happen that any such Ship or Vessel, from any unavoidable Necessity or reasonable Cause, shall not have returned to the Port in *Ireland* to which she belongs, within the Time so appointed by the said Commissioners, but shall first touch at some Port of *Great Britain*, the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, for the Time being respectively, to permit such Ship or Vessel, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction of such unavoidable Necessity or reasonable Cause, to enjoy the Privileges of a *British*-built Ship or Vessel for that Time only, and to clear out and return to the Port in *Ireland* to which such Ship or Vessel shall belong, and no other, for the Purpose of being there registered.

If any such Vessel should be prevented from returning to the Port to which she belongs in due Time, and should touch at a Port in Great Britain, &c. the Commissioners of the Customs may permit her to clear out, and return to her proper Port in Ireland.

'IV. And whereas by the before-mentioned Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, it 'is enacted, That no Registry of any Ship or Vessel shall thenceforth be made, until the Owner or Owners 'of such Ship or Vessel shall have taken an Oath therein set forth in Manner therein directed, containing, 'among others, the Words following; "That I the said *A. B.* (and the said other Owners, *if any*) am "(*or* are) truly and *bona fide* a Subject (*or* Subjects) of *Great Britain*; and that I the said *A. B.* have not "(nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge or Belief) taken an Oath of Allegiance "to any foreign State whatever, except under the Terms of some Capitulation [*describing the Particulars "thereof*]:" Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Oath which shall have been, or may be taken, for the sole Purpose of acquiring the Rights of a Citizen or Burgher in any foreign City or Town in *Europe*, to be enjoyed during the Time that the Person or Persons taking such Oath shall reside in such City or Town, and for a limited Time after such Residence shall have expired, shall not be deemed an Oath of Allegiance to a foreign State, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act.

Recital of Part of the Oath required to be taken by the Act 26 Geo. 3. c. 60.

No Oath taken to acquire a temporary Rights as a Citizen, during Residence in a foreign State, to be deemed an Oath of Allegiance to such State.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said last-mentioned Act contained shall prevent the Persons thereby authorised from making Registry of Ships and Vessels, and granting Certificates thereof to Ships and Vessels wholly owned by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or any other Body Corporate within this Kingdom, all other Requisites of the said Act being complied with, upon the following Oath being taken and subscribed by the Secretary of the said United Company, or other Body Corporate, or by any other Officer authorised by such Company or Body Corporate (instead of the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act), before the Person or Persons duly authorised to make such Registry and grant such Certificates respectively; which Oath they are hereby respectively impowered to administer:

Instead of the Oath required by the recited Act, the following Oath may be taken by the Person properly authorised by the East India Company, &c.

Form of the Oath.

" I *A. B.* Secretary or Officer of [*Name of Company or Corporation*], do make Oath, That the Ship or Vessel *(Name)*, of *(Port or Place)*, whereof *(Master's Name)* is at present Master, being *(Kind of Built, Burthen, &c. as described in the Certificate of the Surveying Officer)*, was *(when and where built, or if Prize, Capture and Condemnation)*, and that the same doth wholly and truly belong to *(Name of Company or Corporation)*."

' VI. And whereas by the said Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it is ' enacted, That, at the Time of obtaining the Certificate of Registry therein directed, sufficient Security by ' Bond shall be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Master, and such of the Owners ' as shall personally attend, as is therein required, such Security to be approved of and taken by the Person ' or Persons therein authorised to make such Registry, and to grant a Certificate thereof at the Port or Place ' in which such Certificate shall be granted, in the Penalties, and on the Conditions, among others in the ' said Act mentioned, that such Certificate shall not be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of: And whereas ' Doubts have arisen, whether such Bond can be legally executed by the Master of the Vessel at any other ' Port or Place than that at which the Vessel is, by the said Act, required to be registered;' be it therefore

From June 1, 1787, the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. may permit the Bond required on obtaining a Certificate of the Registry of a Vessel, to be executed wherever they think proper.

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or of the *Isle of Man*, or of any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong, or may hereafter belong or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, shall, and they are hereby authorised to permit, in any Case where it shall appear to them to be expedient, such Bond to be taken before any Person or Persons whatever, and in such Manner, and at such Port or Place, as they shall respectively judge fitting and necessary; and every such Person or Persons shall and are hereby authorised to take such Bond, and such Bond when so taken shall be valid and of the like Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same had been taken by the Person or Persons authorised by the said Act to make Registry and grant a Certificate thereof.

' VII. And whereas no Provision is made in the said Act, passed in the said twenty-sixth Year of his pre- ' sent Majesty's Reign, requiring fresh Security by Bond to be given whenever the Master of a Ship or Ves- ' sel, registered in pursuance thereof, shall be changed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

Whenever the Master of a Vessel is changed, fresh Security, to be given, &c.

That when and so often as the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, registered in Manner therein directed, shall be changed, the Person who shall become Master, or take the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Security by Bond, to be taken in the Manner and under the Penalties and Conditions required by the said Act and this present Act; and upon such fresh Security being from Time to Time given, and the same being made to appear by Indorsement on the original Bond by the Officers in whose Custody it shall be, such original Bond, so far as it relates to the former Master, shall from thenceforth be null and void (except with respect to any Breach or Breaches of the Conditions of such Bond which may have been committed before such Indorsement).

' VIII. And whereas, for want of a sufficient Number of proper Officers in the Island of *Newfoundland*, ' and its Dependencies, and in some Parts of the Provinces of *Quebeck*, *Nova Scotia*, and *New Brunswick*, ' Difficulties may occur in carrying the Provisions of the before-mentioned Act, passed in the twenty-sixth ' Year of his Majesty's Reign, into Execution, so far as may relate to small Vessels concerned in carrying ' on the Fishery thereof, and in trading Coastwise:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority afore-

Vessels, not exceeding 30 Tons Burthen, and not having a fixed Deck, may be employed in the Fishery at Newfoundland, &c. without being registered.

said, That no Vessel whatever, not exceeding the Burthen of thirty Tons, and not having a whole or fixed Deck, and being employed solely in the Fishery on the Banks or Shores of *Newfoundland*, and of the Parts adjacent, or on the Banks or Shores of the Provinces of *Quebeck*, *Nova Scotia*, or *New Brunswick*, adjacent to the Gulph of *Saint Lawrence*, and to the North of *Cape Canso*, or of the Islands within the same, or in trading Coastwise within the said Limits, shall be subject or liable to be registered by virtue or in pursuance of the said Act, passed in the said twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or shall be liable to any Hindrance, Molestation, Obstruction, or Detention whatever, for or on account of not being so registered; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

' IX. And whereas many Ships or Vessels have been, and may hereafter be built in the said Island of *New-* ' *foundland*, and in those Parts of the Provinces of *Quebeck*, *Nova Scotia*, and *New Brunswick*, adjacent to ' the Gulph of *Saint Lawrence*, and to the North of *Cape Canso*, or in the Islands within the said Limits, on ' account of Owners residing in his Majesty's *European* Dominions, which Ships or Vessels, by reason of ' the Absence of all the Owners, cannot be registered in those Places, in pursuance and under the Provisions ' of the said Act, so passed in the said twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign;' be it therefore further

Vessels built at Newfoundland, &c. for European Owners, may be registered there, upon the Ships Agents taking the requisite Oath;

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Ships or Vessels shall and may be registered in the said Island of *Newfoundland* and its Dependencies, or in the Parts of the said Provinces of *Quebeck*, *Nova Scotia*, or *New Brunswick*, adjacent to the Gulph of *Saint Lawrence*, and to the North of *Cape Canso*, or in the Islands within the said Limits (before the Persons authorised respectively at those Places to make Registry, and to grant Certificates thereof, in pursuance of the said Act), upon the Husbands or principal Agents of the said Ships or Vessels taking the Oath required by the said Act, instead of the same being taken by the Owners thereof; and the Certificates so granted shall be of the like Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if they had been granted upon the Oath of the Owners respectively, until such Time as such Ships or Vessels respectively shall arrive at some Port in his Majesty's *European* Dominions, where they may be respectively registered upon the Oath of the respective Owner or Owners thereof, but no longer; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And whenever such Ships or Vessels shall first arrive in any such Port in his Majesty's *European* Dominions, the Certificates of Registry, granted in pur-

but such Ships, on their Arrival in Europe, must

suance

suance of this Act, shall be utterly null and void, and shall be delivered up to be cancelled; and such Ships or Vessels shall and are hereby required to be respectively registered *de novo*, upon the Oath of the respective Owners being taken, and the other Requisitions of the said Act being complied with.

be registered agreeable to 26 Geo. 3. c. 60.

'X. And whereas, by an Act made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, 'intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, certain Goods and Commodi-'ties, therein enumerated and described, are required to be imported into this Kingdom, either in Ships 'which belong to or are of the Built of his Majesty's Dominions, or of the Built of the Country or Place of 'which the said Goods or Commodities are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture respectively, or of 'such Port where the said Goods or Commodities can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for Trans-'portation;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, any of the said Goods or Commodities so enumerated or described in the said Act, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe*, may be imported into *Great Britain* under the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions contained in the said Act; and also in an Act, made and passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*; and in another Act, made and passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to repeal so much of the Act intituled*, "*An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Ma-*"*jesty's Customs*," *passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King* Charles *the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal Boards and Fir Timber from* Germany; either in Ships or Vessels which, before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, did truly and without Fraud wholly belong to his Majesty's Dominions, or which are of the Built of his Majesty's Dominions, and registered respectively according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels the Built of any Countries or Places in *Europe* belonging to or under the Dominion of the Sovereign or State in *Europe* of which the said Goods or Commodities, so enumerated or described as aforesaid, are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture respectively, or of such Ports where the said Goods or Commodities can only be, or are most usually, first shipped for Transportation, such Ships or Vessels being navigated with a Master and three-fourths of the Mariners, at the least, belonging to such Countries or Places, or Ports respectively, and in none other Ships or Vessels whatever; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

and from July 1, 1787, the Goods therein enumerated of the Growth, &c. of Europe, may be imported into Great Britain under the Conditions of that Act, and 13 and 14 Car. 2. c. 11. and 6 Geo. 1. c. 15. in Ships which, before May 1, 1786, belonged to his Majesty's Dominions, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever to import or bring into *Great Britain* from *Gibraltar*, in any Ship or Vessel which, before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, did truly without Fraud wholly belong to his Majesty's Dominions, or are of the Built of his Majesty's Dominions, navigated and registered according to Law, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being the Growth or Production of the Dominions of the Emperor of *Morocco*, and which shall have been imported into *Gibraltar* directly from any Part of the said Dominions not lying or being to the Southward of the Port of *Mogadore*, in Ships or Vessels belonging to or of the Built of his Majesty's Dominions, as before described, navigated and registered according to Law, or in Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the said Emperor of *Morocco*, upon Payment of the same Duties, and none other, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are or shall be liable to upon being imported into *Great Britain* directly from *Africa*.

Goods of Morocco imported into Gibraltar, may be imported from thence, in Ships built in his Majesty's Dominions, or Ships belonging thereto, prior to May 1, 1786, on Payment of the same Duties as if imported from Africa;

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every such Case, such Goods so imported shall be accompanied with a Certificate under the Hand of the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of *Gibraltar* (or of any Person authorised by them, or either of them, to grant such Certificate), setting forth that such Goods were brought into *Gibraltar* in such Ship or Vessel as above described.

but such Goods must be accompanied with a Certificate, that they were imported into Gibraltar in such Vessels as are required by this Act.

'XIII. And, for obviating all Doubts which may arise touching the Meaning and Construction of the said 'Act, made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for* 'the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation,' be it enacted and declared, That all Ships and Vessels which by the said Act are declared not to be intitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, or of a Ship owned by *British* Subjects, and all Ships and Vessels not registered according to the Directions and Regulations of the said Act, shall, although such Ships and Vessels may be owned by his Majesty's Subjects, be held and deemed, to all Intents and Purposes, as alien Ships, and shall in all Cases be liable to such and the same Penalties and Forfeitures as alien Ships, in the like Cases, are or shall by Law be liable to.

All Vessels which, by 26 Geo. 3. c. 60. are declared not to be intitled to the Privileges of a British-built Ship, &c. to be deemed alien Ships.

CAP. XX.

An Act for varying and extending the Powers of the Company of Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to purchase, of the Proprietors of Coal Mines and Coal Works on the Estate of *Pitferran*, in the County of *Fife*, the Right of Exemption from Payment of the Duty on Coals exported.

CAP.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for Sale of certain Houſes and Ground belonging to his Majeſty.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS his Majeſty is ſeiſed, in Right of his Crown, of the ſeveral Meſſuages or Tenements, Pieces or Parcels of Ground, herein-after mentioned and deſcribed; and it will be for the Benefit of his Majeſty and the Publick that all the ſaid Meſſuages or Tenements, and Pieces or Parcels of Ground, ſhould be ſold, and the Money ariſing from the Sale thereof applied and diſpoſed of in Manner herein-after mentioned; and his Majeſty is therefore pleaſed and contented that the ſame ſhall be ſold, and the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale diſpoſed of in Manner herein-after directed:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to treat, contract, and agree with any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, for the Sale, or for the Leaſing of all or any Part of the Eſtate, Right, Title, or Intereſt, in or to all or any of the Premiſes following, together with all and every their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging; that is to ſay, the Houſe in *Privy Garden*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, uſed as an Office for the Commiſſioners of the Lottery; and alſo the ſeveral Houſes in *Firſt Scotland Yard*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter* aforeſaid, following; that is to ſay, the one lately uſed as an Office for his Majeſty's Board of Works; the one in the Occupation of the late Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Works, or his Under Tenants; the one in the Occupation of *Phœbe Scott*; the one in the Occupation of *John Jones*, or his Under Tenants; the one late in the Occupation of *Richard Ripley*, late Reſident Clerk of the Board of Works; the one late belonging to the Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Board of Works, and now in the Occupation of *M'Cleary* and *Pridale*; and alſo the Ground, with the Wooden Sheds erected thereon, late belonging to the Maſter Carpenter of the Board of Works, with the Stable and two Coach Houſes adjoining thereunto; and alſo the Meſſuages or Tenements in the *Second* and *Third Scotland Yards*, within the Precincts of his Majeſty's Palace of *Whitehall*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter* aforeſaid, now or late in the Tenure or Occupation of *Robert Quarme*, *John Mouſſell*, *John Pullen*, *John Phelps*, *Robert Roſs*, *Andrew Stephens*, *George Huſbands*, *John Roberts*, and *Sarah Lovegrove*; and alſo the following Meſſuages or Tenements ſituate within the Precincts of *Whitehall*, that is to ſay, the one now or late in the Occupation of *John Cooper*; the one now or late in the Tenure or Occupation of *George Fowler*; the one now or late in the Holding of *Holden*; the one now in the Occupation of *Samuel Pegge*; the one now in the Occupation of *Iſaac Clarke* Gentleman; and the one now in the Occupation of *Anſelm Bayley* Doctor in Divinity, Sub Dean of his Majeſty's Chapel Royal; and alſo the ſeveral Houſes and Parcels of Ground on *Hampton Court Green*, and adjoining thereto, in the County of *Middleſex*, following, that is to ſay, the Manſion Houſe late in the Occupation of *Whitſhed Keene* Eſquire, and formerly holden by him as Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Works; the Meſſuage or Tenement now or late in the Occupation of *William Rice*, Clerk to his Majeſty's Board of Works; the Parcels of Meadow Ground lying between the ſaid Houſes of the ſaid *Whitſhed Keene* and *William Rice* and the River of *Thames*, and adjoining thereto, and now or late in the Occupation of the ſaid *Whitſhed Keene* and *William Rice*, or one of them; and alſo the Meſſuage or Tenement now or lately belonging to his Majeſty's Maſter Gardener at *Hampton Court* aforeſaid, and now in the Tenure or Occupation of *William Pedley*, one of the Foremen to the ſaid Maſter Gardener; the Meſſuage or Tenement now or late in the Occupation of *Anderſon*; and the Meſſuage or Tenement now in the Occupation of *George Shaw*, his Majeſty's Serjeant Farrier.

Treaſury may treat for the Sale or Leaſing of the Premiſes herein ſpecified.

On Execution of Conveyances of the ſaid Premiſes, and Payment of the Purchaſe Money, ſuch Conveyances to be valid in Law.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the executing Contracts or Agreements by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three of them, or the Lord High Treaſurer for the Time being, or upon executing ſuch other Conveyances, Surrenders, or Demiſes, as in ſuch Contract or Contracts ſhall be agreed on for that Purpoſe, and Payment of the Price, at ſuch Time or Times as ſhall be agreed on, into the Hands of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe as aforeſaid, to be applied and diſpoſed of according to the Directions of this Act, ſuch Conveyances, Aſſignments, Surrenders, and Demiſes, ſhall be good and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall acquit and diſcharge every ſuch Purchaſer or Leſſee, his and their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, as againſt his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and all other Perſon or Perſons claiming, or to claim, by, from, under, or in Truſt for him or them, or the ſaid Commiſſioners, notwithſtanding any Reſtraint or other Matter or Thing contained in an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, or any other Law or Statute whatever.

Purchaſe Money to be applied as herein directed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money ariſing by ſuch Sales or Contracts, or by any Conveyances, Aſſignments, Surrenders, or Demiſes made in purſuance thereof, of the ſaid Meſſuages or Tenements and Premiſes ſo by this Act veſted in the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury as aforeſaid, or of any Part thereof, ſhall be paid and applied, in purſuance of Warrants under the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three or more of them, in Manner following, that is to ſay; in the firſt Place, for paying and diſcharging all Expences incurred in and about executing and completing ſuch Sale or Sales as aforeſaid, or relating thereto reſpectively, and for making Compenſations to ſuch of the Perſons to whom the ſaid Houſes, or any of them, belonged in Right of their Offices, as ſhall be thought fit; and, after Payment of ſuch Charges and Expences, and ſuch Compenſations,

penſations, the Surplus and Reſidue of the ſaid Money ſhall, from Time to Time, be paid to the Commiſſioners appointed by or in purſuance of an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the State and Condition of the Woods, Foreſts, and Land Revenues belonging to the Crown, and to ſell or alienate Fee-farm and other unimproveable Rents*; and the ſame ſhall be laid out by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and be diſpoſed of in like Manner as the Monies directed to be paid into the Bank of *England* under or by virtue of the ſaid recited Act.

General Saving.

IV. Saving always to all and every Perſon and Perſons, their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, and all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Succeſſors, (other than and except the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors), all ſuch Eſtate, Right, Title, Intereſt, and Demand whatever, which they or any of them have, or might have had, of, in, to, or out of the ſaid Meſſuages or Tenements and Premiſes, or any of them, or any Part thereof, before the paſſing of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And it is hereby declared to be a Publick Act of Parliament; and all Judges, Juſtices, and others, are hereby required to take Notice thereof as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Publick Act.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven. [2,500,000*l.*]

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven. [1,500,000*l.*]

CAP. XXV.

An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven. [1,500,000*l.*]

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to let to Farm the Duties, granted by an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time, to ſuch Perſons as ſhould be willing to contract for the ſame.

Preamble, reciting 25 Geo. 3. c. 51.

'WHEREAS by an Act made and paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Perſons letting Horſes for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt, and on Horſes let to Hire for traveling Poſt, and by Time, and on Stage Coaches; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo additional Duties on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time)*, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, 'That from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, there 'ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and 'for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, among other Rates and Duties, the ſeveral 'Rates and Duties following; that is to ſay, For and in reſpect of every Horſe hired by the Mile or Stage, 'to be uſed in travelling Poſt in *Great Britain*, a Duty of one Penny Halfpenny for every Mile ſuch Horſe 'ſhould be hired to travel Poſt; and that for and in reſpect of every Horſe hired for a Day, or any leſs Period 'of Time, for drawing on any Publick Road any Coach or other Carriage uſed in travelling Poſt or otherwiſe, by whatſoever Name ſuch Carriages then were, or thereafter might be called or known, for or in 'reſpect whereof any Rates or Duties, then or thentofore under the Management of the Commiſſioners of 'Exciſe, were or had been made payable by any Statute or Statutes then in force, there ſhould be charged, 'if the Diſtance ſhould be then aſcertained, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile, and if the Diſtance 'ſhould not be aſcertained, there ſhould be charged the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for and in 'reſpect of each Horſe ſo hired; ſuch Duty to be paid by the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Horſe ſhould 'be hired: And whereas there is great Reaſon to believe the ſaid Rates and Duties have been greatly 'evaded:' We, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, to and for the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, for the Time being, and they are hereby impowered, either by themſelves, or by his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereunto duly authoriſed for that Purpoſe, under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treaſurer, or under the Hands and Seals of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three of them, for that Purpoſe, to let to Farm the Rates and Duties herein before recited,

From Aug. 1, 1787, the Treaſury may let to Farm the Duties granted by the recited Act;

recited, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be willing to farm the ſame, according to the Regulations and in the Manner herein-after preſcribed.

and may fix ſeparate Diſtricts for farming them.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, to fix ſuch particular Diſtricts as ſhall appear to them moſt proper and convenient, for the Purpoſe of farming out the ſaid Duties ſeparately in each Diſtrict to the beſt Advantage.

One Month's Notice to be given in the Gazette of the Time and Place of letting the Duties.

III. And be it further enacted, That one Month's Notice at the leaſt ſhall be given by the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three of them, or the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, authoriſed by them as aforeſaid, in the *London Gazette*, of the Time and Place of letting the ſaid Rates and Duties, ſpecifying the Diſtricts within which it is intended to let to Farm the ſaid Duties, and the Sum at which it is propoſed to put up the ſame, and alſo the Place or Office into which Propoſals for farming the ſame ſhall be delivered.

No Propoſals for farming the Duties to be proceeded on unleſs delivered three Days previous to the Day appointed, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no ſuch Propoſals ſhall be proceeded on, unleſs the ſame are ſo delivered in at leaſt three Days previous to the Day ſo appointed in the *Gazette*, ſigned with the Names of the Parties, ſtating the Places of their Abode who intend to become Bidders, and ſpecifying the Diſtrict for which they intend to bid.

Mode of Procedure in putting up the ſaid Duties, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, authoriſed as aforeſaid, ſhall let the ſaid Rates and Duties ariſing within any ſuch Diſtrict as aforeſaid, for any Term not exceeding three Years, and the ſame ſhall reſpectively be put up at a Rent not leſs than the groſs Amount which they ſhall appear to have produced within the Year ending on the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſix; and that the Bidding for the ſame ſhall be conducted under ſuch Regulations as ſhall be eſtabliſhed for the Purpoſe by the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, or any three of them, or by the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, duly authoriſed as aforeſaid; and the Perſon who ſhall be the higheſt Bidder ſhall be the Farmer or Renter of the ſaid Rates and Duties, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be then put up to let, for the ſaid Term of three Years, or ſuch other ſhorter Term as may be determined on, and as ſhall be inſerted in the *Gazette*, and ſhall forthwith execute a Contract, to be prepared in purſuance of this Act, and give Security by Bond to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, with three or more ſufficient Sureties, for Payment to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of the Money or yearly Rent ſo contracted for; the ſaid Rent to be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of his Majeſty's Stamp Duties, at the Head Office of Stamps, in equal Portions, by eight ſeveral Payments in the Year; that is to ſay, On the fifteenth of *September*, the firſt of *November*, the ſixteenth of *December*, the firſt of *February*, the ſixteenth of *March*, the firſt of *May*, the ſixteenth of *June*, and the firſt of *Auguſt*, in every Year, unleſs any of the ſaid Days ſhall be on a *Sunday*, and then the next Day thereafter; the firſt Payment thereof to commence and be made on executing the ſaid Contract, and ſo continue to be made on every ſucceeding Day of Payment in each Year, during the Continuance of the Contract, and before the Expiration of the Term for which the ſaid Rates and Duties ſhall have been ſo let to Farm.

Clauſe to be inſerted in Contracts that they ſhall be void on any Reſolution of the Commons.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every Contract which ſhall be entered into in purſuance of this Act, there ſhall be inſerted a Clauſe, declaring that the ſame ſhall be made void on any Reſolution made by the Houſe of Commons for that Purpoſe, upon ſix Months Notice being given by the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, to any Perſon entering into ſuch Contract.

If the Duties of any Diſtrict ſhould not be let at the Time fixed by Advertiſement, a future Day may be appointed for that Purpoſe.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any of the ſaid Diſtricts ſo fixed on, ſhall not be let to Farm at the Time fixed by ſuch Advertiſement, for want of Offers to farm the ſame in the Manner herein-before provided, the Lord High Treaſurer, or the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three of them, or the Commiſſioners of Stamps (authoriſed as aforeſaid), may fix ſuch future Day or Days as they ſhall judge moſt proper for letting ſuch Diſtricts reſpectively, in the Manner and upon the Notice herein-before provided.

Deputations to be given to the Perſons contracting to farm the Duties, appointing them Collectors thereof.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three of them, or the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, authoriſed as aforeſaid, upon any Contract being entered into, and Bond given as aforeſaid, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required to deliver to the Perſon or Perſons farming ſuch Rates and Duties, and executing ſuch Contract, a Deputation, Commiſſion, or Authority, under the Hands and Seals of three or more of them, appointing ſuch Perſons to be the Collectors of the ſaid Rates and Duties ſo let to him or them reſpectively as aforeſaid, and authoriſing ſuch Perſon ſo farming the ſaid Rates and Duties to take Securities by Bonds from the Perſons licenſed, in the Name of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, with ſuch Conditions reſpectively as are required by the ſaid recited Act, and to do, perform, and execute all and every the Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things, touching the collecting, managing, or accounting for the ſaid Rates and Duties ſo farmed to him or them reſpectively, within and for his or their Diſtrict, Diviſion, or Collection, as fully and effectually as the Collector or Collectors, or other Perſon or Perſons appointed by the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, under the ſaid recited Act, are impowered or authoriſed to do.

Perſons farming the Duties may vary the Mode of keeping Accounts under the

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſo farming the ſaid Rates and Duties, with the Conſent of the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to vary the Mode of keeping the weekly Account, directed by the herein-

before

before recited Act to be kept by the several Persons who let out Horses to Hire for travelling Post, or by Time, in such Manner as they shall judge most convenient for keeping the said Accounts; and they shall also be at Liberty, by any Indorsement, or on the Face of the Tickets or Certificates to be delivered by them to the several licensed Persons, to add the Name or Number of the District which they shall so farm; and that any Person forging or counterfeiting the said Tickets, or aiding or assisting therein, or uttering or publishing as true any false, forged, or counterfeited Ticket, Note, or Certificate, with an Intent to defraud the said Farmer or Farmers of any of the said Rates or Duties, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as other pecuniary Penalties are by the said herein-before recited Act directed to be recovered and applied.

recited Act of Horses let to Hire, &c. and Persons fraudulently forging their Certificates, forfeit 50 l.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and all other Directions, Matters, and Things, prescribed or appointed by the said herein-before recited Act, with relation to the said Rates and Duties, or to the Persons appointed or to be appointed to collect the same, and not hereby altered, shall be in full Force and Effect, and carried into Execution by the Person or Persons farming the same, and appointed Collectors thereof by the said Commissioners of Stamps as aforesaid, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same, and every of them, had severally been re-enacted in this Act; and the said Persons so farming the said Rates and Duties shall have all and every the like Remedies for the Recovery of the Money payable for, or which shall have arisen from, the said Rates and Duties, within their respective Districts, Divisions, or Collections, so farmed by them as aforesaid, as the Collectors appointed by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, now are entitled to have.

Powers of the recited Act, not hereby altered, to continue in the Persons farming the Duties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Securities, Bonds, or Obligations, taken by the Person or Persons farming the said Rates and Duties, from such Postmasters, Innkeepers, or other licensed Persons under this or the said recited Act, shall be taken in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be sued and prosecuted in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Consent of his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, or Advocate General in *Scotland*; and all Actions, Suits, or Informations, sued or prosecuted for any Penalty forfeited by virtue of this or the said recited Act, shall and may be sued and prosecuted in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or in the Name of his Majesty's said Attorney General, or Advocate General, respectively, or by any Person who shall prosecute or sue for the same, in the Manner in the said recited Act directed: Provided, That all Actions, Suits, or Informations, sued or prosecuted in the Name of any such Farmer or Farmers, shall be held and deemed to be popular Actions, Suits, or Informations, respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Bonds from Innkeepers, &c. to be taken in the Name of his Majesty, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons farming the said Rates and Duties as aforesaid, to have and use the like Remedies for the Recovery thereof, against the Persons appointed to receive the same, by Extent or otherwise, which may be had or used for any Duties payable directly to the King's Majesty.

Recovery thereof as for Duties payable

Persons farming the Duties to have the same Remedies for to his Majesty.

XIII. And, in order to prevent Disputes concerning the said herein-before recited Duties, in Cases where the same may be collected in one District, Division, or Collection, and the Tickets may be delivered in a different District, Division, or Collection, be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall belong, and the Tickets issued thereupon shall be returned and accounted for to the Person or Persons respectively who shall be the Farmer or Farmers of the several Duties arising within the District, Division, or Collection where such Tickets shall have issued, and where the Postmasters, Innkeepers, or other licensed Persons issuing the same shall reside; and the Gatekeepers at whose Gates such Tickets shall be delivered, shall return the same to the Farmer of the Rates and Duties from whose District such Ticket shall have issued, at the Time and in the Manner the same are directed to be returned to the several Collectors by the said recited Act.

Duties to belong to the District from whence the Tickets are issued.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, residing in the City of *London* or Liberty of *Westminster*, or within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall bring in and deliver to the Farmer or Farmers so appointed Collector or Collectors of the said Rates and Duties, the Accounts directed by the said recited Act to be delivered, and shall pay at such Place in *London* or *Westminster*, and at such Times, as shall be appointed by publick Notice in the *London Gazette*, by Order of the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, the Money due on such Accounts; and all and every licensed Person, not residing within five Miles of the Head Office of Stamps, nor within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at the Times and at the Places to be mentioned at the Foot of the Licence granted to him, her, or them, and afterwards at the Foot of every Receipt given by the Collector for the Money paid on Account of the said Duties, attend, and there deliver in and pass his Accounts, and pay the Duty received by him, her, or them, to the Person so appointed Collector thereof, under the Penalty in the said herein-before recited Act directed: Provided always, That no such licensed Person shall be compelled to travel, for the Payment of the said Duties, farther than to the Market Town nearest to his or her Habitation.

Innkeepers, &c. within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, or within the Bills of Mortality, to deliver to the Farmers of the Duties the Accounts required by the recited Act, &c.; but not to be compelled to travel further than the nearest Market Town.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons farming the said Rates and Duties, and appointed Collectors thereof, shall, in pursuance of such Appointment, be disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Farmers of the Duties may vote for Members of Parliament.

XVI. Provided always, That no Contract for letting the Duties herein mentioned to Farm, shall be made with any Person or Persons licensed to let Horses for the Purpose of travelling Post, nor to any one for his or their Use, or on his or their Behalf, or so as that he or they shall have any Interest therein, or Benefit therefrom, but that the same (if so made) shall be utterly null and void; and that if any such Contract shall be assigned to any Person or Persons as aforesaid, or to any other Person or Persons for his or their Use, so

Duties not to be farmed by any Person licensed to let Horses.

that he or they ſhall have any Intereſt therein, or Benefit therefrom, that ſuch Aſſignment ſhall alſo be utterly null and void.

General Iſſue.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the Ports of *Kingſton*, *Savannah la Mar*, *Montego Bay* and *Santa Lucea* in the Iſland of *Jamaica*, in the Port of *Saint George* in the Iſland of *Grenada*, in the Port of *Roſeau* in the Iſland of *Dominica*, and in the Port of *Naſſau* in the Iſland of *New Providence* one of the *Bahama* Iſlands, under certain Regulations and Reſtrictions.

Preamble, reciting 6 Geo. 3. c. 49.

'WHEREAS by an Act made and paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for opening and eſtabliſhing certain Ports in the Iſland of* Jamaica *and* Dominica; *for the more free Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandizes; for granting certain Duties to defray the Expences of opening, maintaining, ſecuring, and improving ſuch Ports; for aſcertaining the Duties to be paid upon the Importation of Goods from the ſaid Iſland of* Dominica *into this Kingdom; and for ſecuring the Duties upon Goods imported from the ſaid Iſland into any other* Britiſh *Colony*; and by two ſeveral Acts, made and paſſed in the fourteenth and twenty-firſt Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the ſeveral Ports of *Kingſton*, *Savannah la Mar*, *Montego Bay* and *Santa Lucea* in the Iſland of *Jamaica*, are now open for the free Importation of certain Goods and Merchandize: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Acts ſhould be repealed, in ſo far as the ſame in any wiſe relate to the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to or from the aforeſaid Ports, or any of them, or to the Admiſſion of any Ships or Veſſels into the ſaid Ports, or any of them, or to any Duties payable on ſuch Importation, Exportation, or Admiſſion; and that thoſe Ports, together with the Port of *Saint George* in the Iſland of *Grenada*, and the Port of *Roſeau* in the Iſland of *Dominica*, and the Port of *Naſſau* in the Iſland of *New Providence* one of the *Bahama* Iſlands, ſhould be opened under proper Regulations and Reſtrictions:'

14 Geo. 3. c. 41. and 21 Geo. 3. c. 29.

From Sept. 1, 1787, the recited Acts to be repealed, as far as they relate to the Importation and Exportation of Goods to or from the Ports therein mentioned, &c.;

May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid ſeveral Acts made and paſſed in the ſaid ſixth, fourteenth, and twenty-firſt Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed, in ſo far as the ſame in any wiſe relate to the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to or from the aforeſaid Ports, or any of them; or to the Admiſſion of any Ships or Veſſels into the ſaid Ports, or any of them, or to any Duties payable on ſuch Importation, Exportation, or Admiſſion.

and from that Day, the Articles herein enumerated, of the Growth of any Colony in America belonging to a foreign European State, may be imported into the Ports herein mentioned, in one-decked foreign European Veſſels, not exceeding 70 Tons Burthen.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *September*, Wool, Cotton-wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all Sorts, Cocoa, Logwood, Fuſtick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers Uſe, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver, and all Sorts of Furs, Tortoiſe-ſhell, Hardwood, or Mill Timber, Mahogany, and all other Woods for Cabinet Ware, Horſes, Aſſes, Mules, and Cattle being the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, belonging to or under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, and all Coin and Bullion, Diamonds, or Precious Stones, may be imported from any of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations into the ſeveral Ports of *Kingſton*, *Savannah la Mar*, *Montego Bay*, and *Santa Lucea* in the Iſland of *Jamaica*, the Port of *Saint George* in the Iſland of *Grenada*, the Port of *Roſeau* in the Iſland of Dominica, and the Port of *Naſſau* in the Iſland of *New Providence* one of the *Bahama* Iſlands, in any foreign Sloop, Schooner, or other Veſſel whatever, not having more than one Deck, and not exceeding the Burthen of ſeventy Tons, and being owned and navigated by the Subjects of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If any Articles not herein enumerated ſhould be imported into any of the ſaid Ports, they and the Veſſels, &c. to be forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *September*, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, except ſuch as are herein-before enumerated, ſhall be imported in any ſuch foreign Sloop, Schooner, or Veſſel whatever, from any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America* belonging to or under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, into any of the before-mentioned Ports, upon any Pretence whatever, upon Pain of forfeiting the ſame, together with the Sloop, Schooner, or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, and the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of ſuch Sloop, Schooner, or Veſſel; and in every ſuch Caſe the ſame ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Navy, who are or ſhall be authoriſed or impowered to make Seizures in Caſes of Forfeiture, and ſhall and may be proſecuted in ſuch Manner as herein-after is directed.

IV. An

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the said first Day of *September*, to export from any of the said Ports to any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America* belonging to or under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, in any Sloop, Schooner, or other Vessel whatever, owned and navigated by the Subjects of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, not having more than one Deck, and not exceeding the Burthen of seventy Tons, Rum of the Produce of any *British* Island, and also Negroes which shall have been brought into the said Islands respectively in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and all Manner of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall have been legally imported into the said Islands respectively, except Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Tobacco; and also except such Iron as shall have been brought from the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Rum, Negroes, and Goods legally imported, except Masts, &c. may be exported from the said Ports to such foreign Colonies in America, in one-decked foreign European Vessels, not exceeding 70 Tons Burthen.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Doubt shall arise whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, intended to be so exported, shall have been legally imported into the said Islands of *Jamaica*, *Grenada*, *Dominica*, and *New Providence* respectively, the Legality of such Importation shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be suffered to be shipped for Exportation.

The Legality of the Importation of such Goods to be proved before Exportation.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September*, all Wool, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all Sorts, Cocoa, Logwood, Fustick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers Use, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver, and all Sorts of Furs, Tortoise-shell, Mahogany, and all other Woods for Cabinet Ware, of the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, belonging to or under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, shall be allowed to be exported from the said Islands of *Jamaica*, *Grenada*, *Dominica*, and *New Providence* respectively, to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, particularly mentioned and provided in an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation*; and in another Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in* England, *and for regulating the Plantation Trade*; and in another Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to allow the Trade between* Ireland *and the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America *and the* West Indies, *and the* British *Settlements on the Coast of* Africa, *to be carried on in like Manner as it is now carried on between* Great Britain *and the said Colonies and Settle ments*; or in any of the said Acts, with respect to the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize therein enumerated or described.

The Articles herein enumerated may be exported from Jamaica, &c. to Great Britain or Ireland, under the Regulations of 12 Car. 2. c. 18.; 22 and 23 Car. 2. c. 26.; and 20 Geo. 3. c. 10.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September*, no Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe*, or the *East Indies*, or other Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, shall, upon any Pretence whatever, be exported from the Islands of *Grenada* or *Dominica*, or from the *Bahama* Islands, to any other *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or the *West Indies*, upon Pain of forfeiting such Goods or Commodities, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so exported, and the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of such Ship or Vessel; and in every such Case the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Navy, who are or shall be authorised and impowered to make Seizures in Cases of Forfeiture; and shall and may be prosecuted in such Manner as herein-after is directed.

If any Goods of the Growth, &c. of Europe, the East Indies, &c. be exported from Grenada, Dominica, or Bahama, to any British Colony in America, or the West Indies, Vessels, &c. they are forfeited, with the

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Duty of Gunpowder, nor any Fee or Reward whatever, shall be demanded, taken, or received, by any Officer or Officers whatever in the said Islands of *Jamaica*, *Grenada*, *Dominica*, and *New Providence* respectively, for any Entry, Cocquet, Clearance, or Passport, for any foreign Ship or Vessel, or for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into or exported from the said Islands respectively, in such foreign Ships or Vessels, under the like Pains and Penalties as are inflicted upon Officers exacting or receiving greater Fees than are allowed by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's* American *Dominions*; *for repealing the Inland Duty on Coffee imposed by an Act made in the thirty-second Year of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, and for granting an Inland Duty on all Coffee imported (except Coffee of the Growth of the* British *Dominions in* America); *for altering the Bounties and Drawbacks upon Sugars exported*; *for repealing Part of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his said late Majesty, whereby Bar-Iron made in the said Dominions was prohibited to be exported from* Great Britain, *or carried Coastwise*; *and for regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs in the said Dominions.*

No Duty or Fee to be taken at Jamaica, &c. for any Entry of foreign Vessels, on Penalty inflicted by 5 Geo. 3. c. 45.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided, in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, or in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Islands in *America*, in the same Manner and Form, and by the same Rules and Regulations, in all Respects, as any other Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Security of the Revenue of the Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, or for the Regulation of Trade or Navigation, and which were in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided, in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or the *Isle of Man*, or in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Islands in *America*.

How Penalties are to be recovered and divided.

Act to continue in force to Sept. 1, 1792, and to the End of the then next Seſſion.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force to the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Glaſs imported into *Great Britain*, and for altering the Mode of charging the Duties on Glaſs made in *Great Britain*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient that certain Duties ſhould be granted on Glaſs imported into *Great Britain* from the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, in order to countervail the internal Duties payable on the Manufacture thereof in this Kingdom; and alſo certain additional Duties on Glaſs imported from other Parts, and that further Proviſion ſhould be made for charging the Duties on Glaſs made in *Great Britain:* We, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, over and above all other Duties due and payable upon all Glaſs which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from any of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, or from any other Place whatſoever, the ſeveral Inland Duties following; that is to ſay,

From May 10, 1787, the following Duties are to be paid on the Importation of Glaſs, over and above the preſent Duties, viz.

For every ſquare Foot of French Plate Glaſs, 1 s. 5 d. 2 q.

For every Cwt. of French Flint Glaſs, &c. 1 l. 9 s.

For every Cwt. of French Broad Glaſs, 8 s. 1 d.

For every Cwt. of French Crown, or German Sheet Glaſs, 19 s. 10 d.

For every Cwt. of French Bottles, 4 s. 0 d. 2 q.

For every Cwt. of Plate Glaſs, or other Glaſs, not otherwiſe enumerated, 1 l. 8 s.

For every ſquare Foot, ſuperficial Meaſure, of *French* Plate Glaſs, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, the Sum of one Shilling and five Pence Halfpenny; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight of *French* Flint Glaſs, or *French* Enamel, Stained, or Paſte Glaſs, or *French* Phial Glaſs, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, the Sum of one Pound and nine Shillings; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight of *French* Spread Window Glaſs, commonly called *Broad Glaſs*, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, the Sum of eight Shillings and one Penny; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight of other *French* Window Glaſs (not being Spread Glaſs), whether flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of *Crown Glaſs*, or of *German Sheet Glaſs*, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, the Sum of nineteen Shillings and ten Pence; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight of *French* Bottles (not being Phials) which ſhall contain more or leſs than a Quart, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, the Sum of four Shillings and one Halfpenny; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Hundred Weight of Plate Glaſs, and all other Glaſs Manufactures, not otherwiſe particularly enumerated or deſcribed, which ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, the Sum of one Pound and eight Shillings; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid ſeveral Duties upon Glaſs to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof.

Duties to be paid by the Importer.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in England and Scotland reſpectively.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties by this Act impoſed as ſhall ariſe in *England*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being; and ſuch thereof as ſhall ariſe in *Scotland*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be carried to the Conſolidated Fund.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties hereby granted ſhall be carried to, and made Part of the Fund called *The Conſolidated Fund*, created by an Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for applying the ſaid Duties, together with the other Duties compoſing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt)*; and ſhall be iſſued and applied to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes as the Duties which conſtitute the ſaid Fund are directed to be iſſued and applied.

From May 10, 1787, the following Drawbacks to be paid on the Exportation of Glaſs made in Great Britain, viz.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, there ſhall be paid the following Drawbacks for and upon all Glaſs which ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts; that is to ſay,

For

For every ſquare Foot, ſuperficial Meaſure, of Plate Glaſs, which ſhall be made in *Great Britain* from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for which the Duties by the ſaid above recited Act, made in this Seſſion of Parliament, impoſed in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the Sum of one Shilling and five Pence Halfpenny; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every ſquare Foot of Plate Glaſs, 1 s. 5 d. 2 q.

For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glaſs, or Enamelled, Stained, or Paſte Glaſs, or Phial Glaſs, which ſhall be made in *Great Britain* from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for which the Duties by the ſaid Act, made in this Seſſion of Parliament, impoſed in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the Sum of one Pound and nine Shillings; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Cwt. of Flint Glaſs, &c. 1 l. 9 s.

For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glaſs (commonly called or known by the Name of *Broad Glaſs*) which ſhall be made in *Great Britain* from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for which the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the Sum of eight Shillings and one Penny; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Cwt. of Broad Glaſs, 8 s. 1 d.

For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glaſs (not being Spread Glaſs), whether flaſhed or otherwiſe manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of *Crown Glaſs*, or of *German Sheet Glaſs*, which ſhall be made in *Great Britain* from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for which the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the Sum of nineteen Shillings and ten Pence; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Cwt. of Crown or German Sheet Glaſs, &c. 19 s. 10 d.

For every Hundred Weight of common Bottles (the ſame not being Phials), and of Veſſels made uſe of in chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glaſſes, and of all other Veſſels or Utenſils made of common Bottle Metal, which ſhall be made in *Great Britain* from Materials or Metal or other Preparations for which the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the Sum of four Shillings and one Halfpenny; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity:

For every Cwt. of common Bottles, 4 s. 0 d. 2 q.

Which ſaid Drawbacks ſhall be paid and allowed out of the Duties of Exciſe by the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament impoſed, under, ſubject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions, contained and provided in and by an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to limit a Time for the Repayment of the Duties on Male Servants and Carriages by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe; and alſo on Horſes, Waggons, Wains, and Carts, by the Commiſſioners of Stamps; and for the Amendment of ſeveral Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe*), concerning the Exportation of Glaſs.

How Drawbacks are to be paid.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in lieu of the Duty of Exciſe, now chargeable and payable for or in reſpect of any Materials or Metal or other Preparations made uſe of in *Great Britain*, in the making of Caſt Plate Glaſs, there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, at and after the Rate of one Pound one Shilling and five Pence Halfpenny *per* Hundred Weight for all Caſt Plate Glaſs which ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, and which ſhall be ſquared into Plates of a Superficies not leſs than one thouſand four hundred and eighty-five Inches, and of a Thickneſs according to their Superficies, as herein-after mentioned and deſcribed.

In lieu of the preſent Duty of Exciſe, there ſhall be paid at the Rate of 1 l. 1 s. 5 d. 2 q. for every Cwt. of Caſt Plate Glaſs herein deſcribed.

made in Great Britain of the Dimenſions

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Thickneſs of all ſuch Caſt Plates of Glaſs ſhall be as herein-after is mentioned; that is to ſay, ten twentieth Parts of an Inch at the leaſt in Thickneſs, if the ſuperficial Content of ſuch Plate ſhall be ſix thouſand one hundred and forty-ſeven ſquare Inches, and upwards; nine twentieth Parts of an Inch at the leaſt in Thickneſs, if the ſuperficial Content of ſuch Plate ſhall be under ſix thouſand one hundred and forty-ſeven, and not leſs than five thouſand two hundred and fifteen ſquare Inches; eight twentieth Parts of an Inch at the leaſt in Thickneſs, if the ſuperficial Content of ſuch Plate ſhall be under five thouſand two hundred and fifteen, and not leſs than four thouſand two hundred and eighty-two ſquare Inches; ſeven twentieth Parts of an Inch at the leaſt in Thickneſs, if the ſuperficial Content of ſuch Plate ſhall be under four thouſand two hundred and eighty-two, and not leſs than three thouſand three hundred and fifty ſquare Inches; ſix twentieth Parts of an Inch at the leaſt in Thickneſs, if the ſuperficial Content of ſuch Plate ſhall be under three thouſand three hundred and fifty, and not leſs than two thouſand four hundred and ſeventeen ſquare Inches; and five twentieth Parts of an Inch at the leaſt in Thickneſs, if the ſuperficial Content ſhall be under two thouſand four hundred and ſeventeen, and not leſs than one thouſand four hundred and eighty-five ſquare Inches.

Of what Proportion Crown Plate Glaſs muſt be in Thickneſs to its ſuperficial Contents.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Maker and Makers of Caſt Plate Glaſs ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to draw any Caſt Plate Glaſs out of his, her, or their Annealing Arch, give to the Officer of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall then be, ſix Hours Notice in Writing, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention to draw any Caſt Plate Glaſs out of his, her, or their Annealing Arch; and ſuch Officer ſhall attend to ſee ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs drawn out of the Annealing Arch; and ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall immediately, on any ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs being ſo drawn out of the Annealing Arch in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, proceed to ſquare all ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs; and ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs, immediately on the ſame being ſo ſquared, ſhall, together with the Cullett ariſing from the ſquaring thereof, be weighed in the Preſence of ſuch Officer; and if any ſuch

Notice of the Intention to draw Caſt Plate Glaſs out of the Annealing Arch to be given to the Officer, &c.

Maker

Maker or Makers ſhall begin to draw from his, her, or their Annealing Arch, any ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs without giving ſuch Notice as is in that Behalf herein-before directed to be given, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds: Provided always, That if any ſuch Maker or Makers, having given any ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, ſhall not begin and proceed to draw out of his, her, or their Annealing Arch all the Caſt Plate Glaſs by him, her, or them then intended to be drawn out of ſuch Annealing Arch at the Time mentioned in ſuch Notice, or within one Hour after ſuch Time, then ſuch Notice ſhall be void; and ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall give the like and a freſh Notice to ſuch Officer of the Time when ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs is intended to be drawn from ſuch Annealing Arch.

Penalty on Neglect.

If ſuch Glaſs be not drawn out of the Annealing Arch within one Hour of the Time mentioned in the Notice, it is void.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſquare, in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, any ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs immediately on the ſame being ſo drawn out of the Annealing Arch, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to weigh any ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs immediately on the ſame being ſquared, together with the Cullett ariſing from the ſquaring thereof, in the Preſence of ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer ſhall, in each and every ſuch Caſe, charge ſuch Maker or Makers with a Duty of Exciſe at and after the Rate of one Pound one Shilling and five Pence Halfpenny for each and every Hundred Weight of the Metal, Materials, and other Preparations made uſe of in the making of ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs.

If Glaſs be not ſquared and weighed as before directed, the Officer to charge the Duty thereon at the Rate of 1 l. 1 s. 5 d. 2 q. for every Cwt. of the Materials; at which Rate he is to make a Charge on the Materials in every Caſe where the Plates do not weigh two-thirds of the Weight of ſuch Materials.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time any Plate or Plates of Caſt Plate Glaſs, together with the Cullett cut off in ſquaring ſuch Plate or Plates, ſhall not weigh two-thirds of the groſs gauge Weight which the Materials or Metal, or other Preparations from whence the ſame ſhall be produced, gauged in the Founding or Melting Pot or Pots, after the ſame was or were ſkimmed, the Deficiency ſhall be deemed and taken to have been fraudulently conveyed away; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officer, under whoſe Survey ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall be, to charge ſuch Maker or Makers for the Quantity ſo being deficient with a Duty of Exciſe at and after the Rate of one Pound one Shilling and five Pence Halfpenny for every Hundred Weight of the Metal, Materials, and other Preparations made uſe of in the making of ſuch Caſt Plate Glaſs.

All Caſt Plate Glaſs not ſquared into Plates, to be broken into ſmall Pieces, on Penalty of 50 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Maker and Makers of Caſt Plate Glaſs ſhall break into ſmall Pieces, to the Satisfaction of the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall be, immediately upon being requeſted ſo to do by ſuch Officer, all Caſt Plate and all Cullett which ſhall not be ſquared into Plates according to the Directions of this Act, ſo as to render ſuch Glaſs and Cullett unfit for any Purpoſe but that of re-melting; and if any ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

If Caſt Plate Glaſs be removed before the Duty is charged, the Maker to forfeit 50 l. and the Glaſs.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Maker or Makers of Caſt Plate Glaſs ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away from the Glaſs-Houſe in which the ſame ſhall be made, any Caſt Plate Glaſs by him, her, or them made, until the proper Officer ſhall have taken an Account thereof, and the Duty impoſed for or in reſpect thereof ſhall have been duly charged, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and all ſuch Glaſs which ſhall be removed or ſent away contrary to the Directions of this Act ſhall be forfeited, together with the Package containing the ſame, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

An Account to be kept by the Maker of the Waſte of the Materials in making the Sorts of Glaſs herein enumerated, from July 1, 1787, till Jan. 1, 1788, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maker or Manufacturer of any Plate, Flint, Enamel, Stained, or Paſte Glaſs, or of Spread Window Glaſs, commonly called *Broad Glaſs*, or of Window Glaſs (not being Spread Glaſs), whether flaſhed, or otherwiſe manufactured, commonly called *Crown Glaſs* or *German Sheet Glaſs*, or of common Bottles and Veſſels made uſe of in chemical Laboratories, or of Garden Glaſſes, or any other Veſſel or Veſſels made of common Bottle Metal, ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and until the firſt Day of *January* which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, keep an exact and diſtinct Account of the real Waſte of all Materials, Metal, or other Preparations, which ſhall from Time to Time ariſe or be incurred in the making or manufacturing any of the Sorts of Glaſs herein-before enumerated; and that within ſix Weeks after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, ſuch Maker or Manufacturer ſhall tranſmit a Copy of ſuch Account to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively; which Account ſhall be verified upon Oath by ſuch Maker or Manufacturer, or his or her chief Workman or Servant, before any one or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, or before the Collector or Superviſor of Exciſe of the Collection or Diſtrict in which ſuch Maker or Manufacturer ſhall reſide.

Duties to be raiſed, &c. as directed by any Acts now in force concerning the Duties on Glaſs, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act impoſed ſhall, from Time to Time, be raiſed, received, levied, recovered, and ſecured, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Management, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch other Powers, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in ſuch Methods, Manner, and Form, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the Duties impoſed for or in reſpect of the Materials, Metal, or other Preparations made uſe of in the making of Glaſs, or for or in reſpect of the paying or allowing a Drawback upon Glaſs, is directed or preſcribed; and that the ſaid Act and Acts, and all the Clauſes, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, for the raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, or paying the ſaid Duties ſo impoſed, for or in reſpect of the Materials or Metal, or other Preparations made uſe of in the making of Glaſs, or for or in reſpect of the paying or allowing any Drawback upon Glaſs, are and ſhall be continued, practiſed, and put in

in Execution, for raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, and paying the Duties upon Caſt Plate Glaſs by this Act impoſed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for obviating Objections to the Competency of Witneſſes in certain Caſes.

'WHEREAS by divers Acts of Parliament pecuniary Penalties inflicted for certain Offences, or 'Parts of ſuch Penalties, are directed to be applied for or to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſhes, 'Townſhips, or Places, within which ſuch Offences were committed: And whereas, in divers of ſuch 'Caſes, the Pariſhioners or Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, are not admiſſible Witneſſes 'to prove the Perpetration of ſuch Offences within ſuch Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, by reaſon 'whereof it has been found difficult to bring Offenders to Juſtice;' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, the Inhabitants of every Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, ſhall be deemed and taken to be competent Witneſſes for the Purpoſe of proving the Commiſſion of any Offence within the Limits of ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, notwithſtanding the Penalty incurred by ſuch Offence, or any Part thereof, is or may be given or applicable to the Poor of ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, or otherwiſe, for the Benefit or Uſe, or in Aid or Exoneration of ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place.

Preamble.

From Aug. 1, 1787, the Inhabitant of any Place to be a competent Witneſs to prove an Offence, though the Place may be benefited by the Conviction of the Offender, unleſs the Penalty exceed 20 l.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Action or Proceeding in which the Penalty or Penalties to be recovered ſhall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for laying additional Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Perſons dealing by Retail in Spirituous Liquors.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WHEREAS it is expedient that additional Duties ſhould be paid by all Perſons who ſhall take out 'Licences to deal by Retail in Spirituous Liquors, we, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Sub-'jects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Sums following, for and upon all Licences to be taken out annually, in Manner herein-after mentioned, by all Perſons who ſhall retail any diſtilled Spirituous Liquors or ſtrong Waters within *Great Britain*; that is to ſay,

Preamble.

From July 5, 1787, the following additional Duties to be paid on Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors, viz.

Every Perſon who ſhall retail any diſtilled Spirituous Liquors or ſtrong Waters within *Great Britain*, ſhall (over and beſides any Licence or Licences to which ſuch Perſon was liable at and immediately before the eleventh Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven) take out a Licence, and pay for the ſame the Sum of two Pounds and eight Shillings, if the Dwelling-houſe in which ſuch Perſon ſhall reſide, or retail ſuch diſtilled Spirituous Liquors or ſtrong Waters at the Time of taking out ſuch Licence, ſhall not, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens therewith occupied, be rated, under the Authority of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty for impoſing Duties on inhabited Houſes, at a Rent of fifteen Pounds *per Annum* or upwards:

2 l. 8 s. if the Rent of the Retailer's Houſe, &c. be under 15 l.

If ſuch Dwelling-houſe ſhall, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, be rated, as aforeſaid, at fifteen Pounds *per Annum* or upwards, and under twenty Pounds, then ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall take out a Licence as aforeſaid, and pay for the ſame the Sum of two Pounds and ſixteen Shillings:

2 l. 16 s. if 15 l. and under 20 l.

If ſuch Dwelling-houſe ſhall, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, be rated as aforeſaid at twenty Pounds *per Annum*, or upwards, and under twenty-five Pounds, then ſuch Perſon

3 l. 4 s. if the Rent be 20 l. and under 25 l.

Person or Persons shall take out a Licence as aforesaid, and pay for the same the Sum of three Pounds and four Shillings:

3 l. 12 s. if 25 l. and under 30 l.

If such Dwelling-house shall, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, be rated, as aforesaid, at twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, or upwards, and under thirty Pounds, then such Person or Persons shall take out a Licence as aforesaid, and pay for the same the Sum of three Pounds and twelve Shillings:

4 l. if 30 l. and under 40 l.

If such Dwelling-house shall, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, be rated as aforesaid, at thirty Pounds *per Annum*, or upwards, and under forty Pounds, then such Person or Persons shall take out a Licence as aforesaid, and pay for the same the Sum of four Pounds:

4 l. 8 s. if 40 l. and under 50 l.

If such Dwelling-house shall, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, be rated as aforesaid, at forty Pounds *per Annum*, or upwards, and under fifty Pounds, then such Person or Persons shall take out a Licence as aforesaid, and pay for the same the Sum of four Pounds and eight Shillings:

4 l. 16 s. if 50 l. or upwards.

And if such Dwelling-house shall, together with the Offices, Courts, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, be rated as aforesaid at fifty Pounds *per Annum*, or upwards, then such Person or Persons shall take out a Licence as aforesaid, and pay for the same the Sum of four Pounds and sixteen Shillings.

Mode of paying for Licences.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall take out such Licence as aforesaid, shall immediately pay down one eighth Part of the Money hereby directed to be paid for such Licence so to be taken out as aforesaid, and shall, at the End of every six Weeks, to be reckoned from the Time of taking out such Licence, pay down another eighth Part of the Money to be paid for such Licence, until the whole of the Money hereby directed to be paid for such Licence shall be paid.

Who are to grant Licences, and to whom the Duties for the same are to be paid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the chief Office of Excise in *London*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpose; and the said several and respective Duties shall be paid at the chief Office of Excise in *London*; but if any such Licence shall be taken out in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* not within the said Limits, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise, within their respective Collections and Districts; and the said several and respective Duties shall be paid for the same to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted: And that in case any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose; and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid at the chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; or if any such Licence shall be taken out in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, without the said Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, then the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in *Scotland*, within their respective Collections and Districts; and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or two or more of them respectively, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon Payment of one eighth Part of the Money hereby directed to be paid for the same, in Manner herein-before directed.

Licences to be renewed yearly.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall retail any distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, after the Expiration of twelve Months from the Time of taking out any such Licence as aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall take out fresh Licences, in the Manner herein-before directed, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Months from the Time of taking out such former Licence, and so in like Manner from Year to Year; and that if any Person or Persons shall, after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, retail any distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid; or if Default shall be made in Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money hereby directed to be paid for any such Licence, the Person or Persons in that Behalf offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds: Provided always, That Persons retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, in Partnership in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one such Licence, in any one Year, for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters; and that no one Licence, which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorise or impower any Person or Persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters in any other Place than the Houses or Places wherein he, she, or they, did retail distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters at the Time of granting such Licence.

Persons retailing Spirituous Liquors without Licence, or not paying the Duty for the same, to forfeit 100 l.

One Licence sufficient for a Partnership in one House.

Licence not to authorise the Sale of Liquors in any other House than the one for which it was granted.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and

'V. And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing, the Duties by this Act imposed upon 'Licences as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time

Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being. Scotland respectively.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*); or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act. Powers of any Acts now in force relating to the Revenues of Excise to extend to this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same. How Penalties are to be recovered and divided.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money arising by the Duties by this Act imposed upon Licences as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to, and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*. Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for making Allowances to the Dealers in foreign Wines for the Stock of certain foreign Wines in their Possession, at a certain Time, upon which the Duties on Importation have been paid; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Excise.

"Out of the Duties on foreign Wine imposed by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. are to be paid to the Dealers in such Wine for their Stock between *May* 9 and 15, the Sums following, *viz.* For every Tun of *French* Wine imported into the Port of *London*, 49 *l.* 4 *d.* For every Tun of *Portugal* or *Spanish* Wine so imported, 14 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* For every Tun of *French* Wine imported into any other Port than *London*, 48 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.* For every Tun of *Portugal* or *Spanish* Wine so imported, 12 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.* No Allowances to be paid unless applied for before *July* 5, 1787, *&c.*; nor unless a Certificate be produced, that the Duty of Customs had been paid. No Dealer to be entitled to any Allowance until a Month after Application, nor unless his Stock exceed a Tun. Allowances to be paid at four equal Payments. If such Wine be exported, the Drawback to be the same as for Wine imported after *May* 10, 1787. If any Excess be found in the Stock of any Dealer, it is forfeited, and also double its Value. Allowances may be paid out of any Excise Duties, if those on foreign Wines should be insufficient."

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within thirty Days next after the Master or Purser, for that Voyage, of the Ship or Vessel wherein any *French* printed, stained, painted, or dyed Callico, Muslin, Linen, Stuff, Fustian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff (other than such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), or *French* Beer, Ale, or Mum, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is imposed by the said Act, made in this Session of Parliament, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, shall have or ought to have made a just and true Entry or Report, upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of such Ship or Vessel, in pursuance of the Directions of an Act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees, of any such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, shall make due Entry with the Collector of Excise in the Port or Place where the same shall be so imported, of Within thirty Days after Report of any Vessel bringing French Callicoes, &c. Entry of the Goods to be made with the Collector of Excise, &c. on Penalty of their being forfeited.

all ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, belonging to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſpecifying in ſuch Entry the Number of Caſks or other Packages, with the particular Numbers and Marks of each of them, containing any ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities; and ſhall then, and before the landing of any ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, ſatisfy and pay the Duties of Exciſe by the ſaid Act impoſed for or in reſpect of ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively; and ſhall alſo, within ſuch thirty Days, land all ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively; and if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſhall neglect or refuſe to make due Entry, or to pay ſuch Duties, or to land ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively, the ſame, together with the Caſks and Packages containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

If Goods are landed before the Duties are paid, they are forfeited;

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively, for or in reſpect whereof any Duty of Exciſe is by the ſaid Act, made in this Seſſion of Parliament, impoſed upon the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, which ſhall be unſhipped, landed, or delivered from or out of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, before the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed thereon reſpectively ſhall be fully paid, or ſecured to be paid, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, together with the Packages containing the ſame; and ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively, and the Packages containing the ſame, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall unſhip, land, or deliver, or cauſe or procure to be unſhipped, landed, or delivered, or be aiding or aſſiſting in the unſhipping, landing, or delivering, from or out of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, any ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, before the ſaid Duties of Exciſe by the ſaid Act impoſed for or in reſpect thereof ſhall be fully paid, or ſecured to be paid, or ſhall hide or conceal, or cauſe or procure to be hidden or concealed, any ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, ſo unſhipped, landed, or delivered as aforeſaid, or ſhall receive into his, her, or their Hands, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion, any ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, ſo unſhipped, landed, or delivered as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they knowing the ſame to have been ſo unſhipped, landed, or delivered as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and each and every of them, ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe treble the Value of ſuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively, to be eſtimated according to the beſt and higheſt Rate and Price which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities reſpectively of the beſt Quality of that Kind ſhall ſell for in *London* at the Time when ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be incurred.

and the Perſons aiding therein, or receiving them, forfeit treble their Value.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe to provide Frames to denote the Meaſure of French Callicoes, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe reſpectively, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall provide proper Frames to denote the Meaſure of *French* printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from any of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, and for which the Duties of Exciſe, by the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament impoſed for or in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid; and ſhall alſo provide proper Seals or Stamps for marking ſuch Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs; and ſhall cauſe the ſaid Frames, and Seals or Stamps reſpectively, to be diſtributed to the reſpective Officers of Exciſe, for the ſeveral Purpoſes herein-after mentioned; and the ſaid Frames, and Seals or Stamps reſpectively, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed from Time to Time, as the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall think fit.

Callicoes, &c. to be marked with ſuch Frames, and with a Stamp to denote the Payment of the Duty.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid reſpective Officers ſhall, with one of ſuch Frames, from Time to Time, frame-mark at each End thereof, each and every Piece of all ſuch Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, which ſhall, from Time to Time, be imported as aforeſaid, and for which the Duties of Exciſe, by the ſaid Act impoſed in reſpect thereof, ſhall have been paid, to denote the Meaſure thereof; and ſhall alſo, in like Manner, with one of ſuch Stamps or Seals, ſtamp or ſeal each and every Piece of all ſuch Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, to denote the Payment of the Duty of Exciſe by the ſaid Act impoſed for or in reſpect thereof.

Perſons fraudulently counterfeiting ſuch Frames, &c. to forfeit 100l.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whoſoever ſhall counterfeit any Frame which ſhall be provided in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit, forge, or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Callico, Muſlin, Linen, Stuff, Fuſtian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff; or ſhall knowingly have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Callico, Muſlin, Linen, Stuff, Fuſtian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff, having thereon the Impreſſion of a counterfeit Frame, made to reſemble the Impreſſion of any Frame which ſhall be provided or made in purſuance of this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the Duties by the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament impoſed for or in reſpect of printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Perſons fraudulently counterfeiting Stamps to ſuffer Death:

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to reſemble any Stamp or Seal which ſhall be provided or made in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, upon any printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Callico, Muſlin, Linen, Stuff, Fuſtian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the Duties by the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament impoſed for or in reſpect of printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed Callicoes, Muſlins, Linens, Stuffs, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending

offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

And Persons selling Callicoes, &c. with counterfeit Stamps, subject to the like Punishment.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall sell any Callico, Muslin, Linen, Stuff, Fustian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by the said Act passed in this Session of Parliament imposed, with the Impression of any such counterfeit Stamp or Seal thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties by the said Act imposed for or in respect of printed, stained, painted, or dyed Callicoes, Muslins, Linens, Stuffs, Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

On Oath of a credible Person, the Houses of Persons suspected to have in their Possession Callicoes, &c. unstamped, may be searched, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they has or have Reason to suspect or believe that any *French* printed, stained, painted, or dyed Callico, Muslin, Linen, Stuff, Fustian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff, for which any Duty of Excise by the said Act, made in this Session of Parliament, imposed in respect thereof ought to have been paid, is or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper or other Person or Persons trading or dealing therein, or of any Person or Persons for the Use or Account of such Draper or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, without having thereupon such Mark or Stamp, as is by this Act required to denote the Payment or charging of the Duty by the said Act, made in this Session of Parliament, imposed for or in respect thereof, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more of them, within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or any two Justices of the Peace in any other Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from Time to Time to issue their respective Warrants or Orders, thereby authorising and requiring any Officer or Officers of Excise (with the Assistance of a Constable, or other Officer of the Peace), in the Day-time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Trunks, Chests, and Packages, and to seize such Goods, together with the Packages containing the same, and to carry away the same, in order that the same may be lawfully condemned, and that every such Warrant and Order shall and may be obeyed and executed accordingly.

If unstamped Callicoes, &c. be found in any Place, except shipped for Exportation, they are forfeited, and also 100 l.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any printed, stained, painted, or dyed Callico, Muslin, Linen, Stuff, Fustian, Velvet, Velveret, Dimity, or other figured Stuff, which ought by this, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, to be marked or sealed with a Stamp or Seal to denote any of the Duties by the said Act, made in this Session of Parliament, repealed, or thereby imposed for or in respect thereby, to have been duly paid or charged, shall be found in any Place whatsoever, except on board Ship for Exportation, without being marked or sealed with a Stamp or Seal, denoting that such Duties have been duly paid or charged, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Until April 5, 1788, Spirits shall be deemed of the Strength denoted by Clarke's Hydrometers.

'XVII. And whereas, for many Years now last past, Spirits have been taken and estimated, by the Officers of Excise, to be of the different Degrees of Strength at which they have upon Trial been denoted to be, by certain Kind of Hydrometers, known by the Name of, and commonly called *Clarke's Hydrometers*: And whereas it is expedient that the different Degrees of Strength of Spirits should be taken and estimated by Hydrometers of the most accurate Construction, and that proper Experiments be made for that Purpose, and that some Provision should be made for regulating the Mode of estimating the Strength of Spirits, until such Experiments shall have been made;' be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, all Spirits shall be deemed and taken to be of the Degree of Strength at which the said Hydrometers, called *Clarke's Hydrometer*, shall, upon Trial by any Officer or Officers of Excise, denote any such Spirits to be.

Entries of Makers of Candles not to be deemed withdrawn while any Duty remains unpaid, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Entry which shall be made by any Chandler or Maker of Candles, of any Melting-house, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place whatsoever, either for the making or keeping of Candles, or for the melting or keeping any Wax, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, or of any Copper, Kettle, Pot, Furnace, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, for the melting of Wax, Tallow, or other Materials to be made into Candles, or of any Mould or Moulds, or other Utensil whatsoever, for the making of Candles, shall be deemed or taken to be withdrawn, whilst any Duty shall be depending and unpaid by such Chandler or Maker of Candles; or any Copper, Furnace, or other Utensil, shall be standing in any such Melting-house, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place.

Makers of Soap to weigh the Materials for making the same before the Officer, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Soap shall, when and as often as he is thereunto requested by any Officer or Officers of Excise under whose Survey such Maker of Soap shall be, before he or she shall charge his or her Copper or Boiler with any Materials for making of Soap, weigh, in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, all the Rosin, Tallow, Grease, or other Materials (except Lye) with which such Maker of Soap shall next charge his or her Copper or Boiler; and all such Rosin, Tallow, Grease, or other Materials, shall be put into the Copper or Boiler, in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Refusal or Neglect thereof, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

24 Geo. 3. c. 11. recited.

'XX. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, '*An Act for laying additional Duties upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), and for more effectually securing the Duties upon Candles*; it was enacted, That all and every the Officers of Excise should at all Times, by Day or by Night, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Melting-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to, or used by, any Person or Persons, who

'after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, should be a Maker or Makers of 'any Candles whatsoever, and by weighing or Tale of the Candles, or otherwise, as to such Officer should 'seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the Candles which should have been made by 'such Maker or Makers of Candles, from Time to Time, in like Manner as such Officers might then do 'in the Day-time: And whereas the said recited Clause has in some Measure been found inconvenient to the 'Makers of Candles,' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any of the Officers of Excise, upon Request (between the Hours of Eleven at Night and Five in the Morning, without the Presence of a Constable, or other Officer of the Peace), to enter into the House, Melting-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to, or used by, any Maker or Makers of any Candles, unless any such Maker or Makers of Candles shall have any Course or Making of Candles unfinished, or in Operation, or shall have any legal Notice depending of his, her, or their Intention to make any Course or Making of Candles between the Hours of Eleven and Five as aforesaid, or shall have made any Preparation for making any Course or Making of Candles; in each and every of which Cases, all and every the Officers of Excise shall, at all Times, by Night, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Melting-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to, or used by, any Maker or Makers of Candles, and by weighing or Tale of the Candles, or otherwise, as to such Officer shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the Candles which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers of Candles, from Time to Time, in like Manner as such Officers may now do in the Day-time.

Officers not to enter the Houses of Candle-makers from Eleven at Night to Five in the Morning without a Peace Officer, except in the Instances herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Maker and Makers of Candles shall, at his, her, and their own Expence, find, provide, and affix good and sufficient Fastenings to all and every Furnace, Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, by him, her, or them used for the melting of Wax, Spermaceti, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, such Fastenings to be approved of, in Writing, by and under the Hands of the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise of the Division or District in which such Maker or Makers shall reside; and also Covers, with proper Fastenings, to be approved of as aforesaid, to every Dipping-mould, which any such Maker or Makers shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession; and each and every such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, shall be securely locked, fastened, or sealed, by the Officers of Excise under whose Survey such Maker or Makers respectively shall, from Time to Time, be, as soon as any Melting of Wax, Spermaceti, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, shall be finished; and every such Dipping-mould, with the Cover thereunto affixed, shall, in like Manner, be securely locked, fastened, or sealed, by such Officers, as soon as the Dipping of any Course or Making of Candles shall be finished; and such Maker or Makers shall, in like Manner, at his, her, and their own Expence, provide a proper, convenient, and secure Room, Place, Chest or Chests, with good and sufficient Fastenings, to be approved of and provided as aforesaid, affixed thereto, for the Purpose of locking up and securing all Moulds which may be made use of in the making of Mould Candles, in the Custody or Possession of any such Maker or Makers; and such Moulds shall be locked up, sealed, and secured, by such Officer, in such Room, Place, Chest or Chests, when and so soon as the same shall cease to be used; and when any such Maker or Makers shall be desirous to light Fire under any such Copper, Pan, or Utensil, or to have the Furnace Door thereof opened, or to have any such Copper, Pan, Utensil, or Dipping-mould opened, or to use any such Moulds proper to be made use of in the making of Mould Candles, such Maker or Makers shall give to the Officer of Excise, under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, six Hours Notice, in Writing, if such Maker or Makers shall reside within the Limits of the chief Office of Excise in *London*, twelve Hours Notice, in Writing, if he, she, or they shall reside in any Market Town in any other Part of *Great Britain*, and twenty-four Hours Notice, in Writing, if he, she, or they shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain* out of a Market Town, of his, her, or their so being desirous to light Fire under any such Copper, Pan, or Utensil, or to have the Furnace-door thereof opened, or to have any such Copper, Pan, Utensil, or Dipping-mould opened, or to use any such Moulds proper to be made use of in the making of Mould Candles; and upon such Notice being given, such Officer shall attend at the Time mentioned in such Notice, for the Purpose specified in such Notice, and shall unlock and open all such Doors, Coppers, Pans, or other Utensils, as the Case may require; and if any such Maker or Makers shall neglect or refuse to light Fire under any such Copper, Pan, or Utensil, within one Hour after the Doors thereof shall be opened by such Officer, or shall neglect or refuse to proceed to make use of any such Copper, Pan, Utensil, Dipping-mould, or other Mould, within one Hour after the same shall be opened by such Officer, then such Notice shall be void, and such Officer shall again, immediately after the Expiration of such Hour, lock up, fasten, and seal each and every such Door, Copper, Pan, or other Utensil and Dipping-mould, with the Covers thereunto affixed, and shall in like Manner lock up, seal, and secure, such other Moulds, in Manner aforesaid; and such Maker and Makers shall give the like and a fresh Notice in Writing to such Officer; and if any such Maker or Makers of Candles shall neglect or refuse, at his, her, or their own Expence, to find, provide, or affix, good and sufficient Fastenings to all and every Furnace, Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, by him, her, or them used for the melting of Wax, Spermaceti, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, or to find, provide, or affix sufficient Wooden Covers, to be approved of as aforesaid, to every Dipping-mould which such Maker or Makers shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession; or, at his, her, or their own Expence, to provide a proper, convenient, and secure Room, Place, Chest or Chests, with good and sufficient Fastenings, to be approved of as aforesaid, affixed thereto, for the Purpose of locking up and securing all Moulds proper to be made use of in the making of Mould Candles, in the Custody or Possession of any such Maker or Makers; or to pay for any Locks, Keys, or other necessary Fastenings, which shall be provided by any Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise, according to the Directions of this Act; or if any Person or Persons shall refuse or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any Person or Persons by him or them employed in that

Candle-makers to fix Fastenings to their Furnaces, &c.

to be locked by the Officer;

and to provide a proper Place for locking up their Moulds by the Officer.

Notice to be given of the Intention to light Copper Fires, &c. to the Officer,

who is to attend at the Time mentioned; and if the Fire be not lighted within an Hour after the Doors are opened, fresh Notice to be given.

If sufficient Fastenings to Furnaces, &c. be not provided, or Officers are obstructed in fixing or locking them, &c. the Offender to forfeit 100 l.

that Behalf, from fixing such Locks or Fastenings in such Manner as the said Officers shall judge most effectual to answer the Purposes by this Act intended; or in locking, sealing, or securing the same; or shall open any such Furnace, Copper, Pan, Utensil, Dipping-mould, or Door, after the same shall have been locked, sealed, fastened, or secured, as aforesaid, before the same shall have been unlocked and opened by the Officer of Excise; or shall wilfully break or damage any such Lock, Seal, or Fastening, every such Maker or Makers, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

If Moulds are not locked up, the Candle-maker to forfeit 100 l.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time there shall be on the Premises, in the Custody or Possession of any Maker or Makers of Candles, any Mould or Moulds proper to be made use of for the Purpose of making Mould Candles, not locked up and secured as is in that Behalf herein-before directed, unless after due Notice given as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, every such Maker or Makers shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

26 Geo. 3. c. 51. recited.

'XXIII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for better securing the Duties on Starch; and for preventing Frauds on the said Duties*, it was enacted, That, from and after the End of three Months after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, all Starch not being stamped as by the said Act is directed, and all loose Starch exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, and all Scrapings of Starch which should be found in the Possession of any Starch-maker, or of any other Person for the Use of such Maker or Dealer, or that should be found removing or removed by Land or by Water, should be forfeited, and might be seized by any Officer for the said Duties, together with the Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, and the Boat or Vessel, Horses or other Cattle, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, made use of in removing the same: And whereas it was intended that all Starch not being stamped as by the said Act is directed, and all loose Starch exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, and all Scrapings of Starch which should be found in the Possession of any Dealer in Starch, should be forfeited;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Starch not being stamped as by the said Act is directed, and all loose Starch exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, and all Scrapings of Starch which shall be found in the Possession of any Starch-maker or Dealer in Starch, or of any other Person for the Use of such Maker or Dealer, or that shall be found removing or removed by Land or by Water, shall be forfeited, together with the Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, and the Boat or Vessel, Horses or other Cattle, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, made use of in the Removal thereof, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Starch not stamped agreeable to the recited Act, loose Starch, exceeding 28 lb. and Scrapings of Starch found in the Possession of a Dealer, or removing, to be forfeited, &c.

26 Geo. 3. c. 40. recited;

'XXIV. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of Goods*, it was provided, That Beer exported should be subject to certain Regulations and Restrictions in the said recited Act contained: And whereas it is expedient to provide that Beer exported shall be no longer subject to the Provisions of the said Act;' be it therefore enacted, That none of the Powers, Provisions, and Regulations, contained in the said Act, shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to the Exportation of Beer, but that Beer shall and may be exported according to the Laws which were in force at and immediately before the Time of passing the said Act; and that all Drawbacks and Bounties which would have been due or payable for or in respect of any Beer which has been exported to foreign Parts since the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, if the said Act had not been made, shall and may be paid and allowed in the same Manner as the same would have been payable or allowable if the said Act had not been made; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

and the Regulations therein not to extend to Beer exported, such Drawbacks, &c. on which, as would have been due since Aug. 1, 1786, may be paid.

'XXV. And whereas by the said Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, certain Oaths are required to be taken by Persons who export to foreign Parts from *Great Britain* any Goods whatever, which are entitled either to Drawback or Bounty upon Exportation: And whereas no Power is given by the said Act to the Collectors or other Officers of Excise, in Cases where any Goods intended to be exported upon Drawback or Bounty are subject to any Duty of Excise, or other Duty under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, to administer the said Oaths required to be taken by the said Act, and it is expedient that such Power should be given;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Goods intended to be exported upon Drawback or Bounty shall be subject to any Duty of Excise, or other Duty under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, the respective Oaths required by the said Act to be taken upon the Exportation thereof, shall and may be taken before the respective Collectors, or other Officers of Excise, appointed for that Purpose, who is and are hereby authorised to administer the same.

Officers of the Excise may administer the necessary Oaths on the Exportation of Goods entitled to Drawbacks or Bounties.

The Powers in force on passing 24 Geo. 3. c. 38. to extend to the securing the Duties thereby repealed;

XXVI. And be it further declared and enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath; or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties upon Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, in force at the Time of the passing of an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise*

Exciſe thereon; are contained, provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for managing, aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, aſcertaining, enforcing, or ſecuring the Duties thereby impoſed, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, ſhall be, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be, in full Force, to all Intents and Purpoſes, for the managing, aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, aſcertaining, enforcing, or ſecuring the ſaid Duties thereby repealed, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto; and the ſame Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Proviſions, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, ſhall be and continue in full Force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in execution, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in and for the managing, aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, aſcertaining, enforcing, and ſecuring, the ſaid ſeveral Duties of Exciſe by the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament impoſed for or in reſpect of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee reſpectively, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Proviſions, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, had been expreſsly inſerted and re-enacted in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, or in this Act.

and alſo to the levying, &c. the Duties of Exciſe impoſed in the preſent Seſſion on Cocoa Nuts and Coffee.

Every Barrel of French Beer, &c. imported, to be deemed to contain thirty-ſix Gallons.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Barrel of *French* Beer, Ale, or Mum, which ſhall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from any of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, ſhall be deemed and taken to be thirty-ſix Gallons *Engliſh* Beer Meaſure, within the Meaning of the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament.

Rum of the Britiſh Plantations in America, warehouſed on May 10, 1787, may be delivered on Payment of the Duty impoſed thereon this preſent Seſſion.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations in *America*, which, on the tenth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhall be in any Warehouſe or Warehouſes in which the ſame ſhall have been put, ſubject and according to the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions contained and provided in an Act of Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, concerning the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Exciſe, and lodging the ſame in Warehouſes, and which ſhall, from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *May*, be delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively, ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any higher Duty of Exciſe than the Duty of Exciſe upon Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the Produce of the *Britiſh* Colonies or Plantations, impoſed by the ſaid Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, of the ſame Degree of Strength as ſuch Rum or Spirits which ſhall be ſo delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively; nor ſhall any Thing in the ſaid Act, made in this Seſſion of Parliament, extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to repeal any of the ſaid Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions, but the ſame ſhall be and remain in full Force.

In lieu of the Duty impoſed on non-enumerated Paper by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in lieu and in ſtead of the Duty of Exciſe, at and after the Rate of twenty Pounds and fourteen Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of every Sort or Kind of Paper which ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, and not enumerated and deſcribed in the five Tables of the Schedule marked *(F)*, annexed to an Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the ſaid Duties, together with the other Duties compoſing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; and which is by the ſaid Act impoſed, there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors,

there is to be paid as follows:

For every Sort, not above the largeſt Size of the neareſt of the ſame Kind enumerated in the Tables, the Duty of the Paper neareſt above in Size and Value to ſuch Sort; and for every Sort above the largeſt Size of the neareſt of the ſame Kind and Weight, a Duty in Proportion to its Size.

For every Sort or Kind of Paper which ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, not enumerated and deſcribed in the ſaid Tables, and not being above the largeſt Size of the Paper neareſt of the ſame Sort or Kind enumerated in the ſaid Tables, the Duty by the ſaid Act impoſed in reſpect of Paper made in *Great Britain*, which ſhall be neareſt above in Size and Value to ſuch Sort or Kind of Paper; and for every Sort or Kind of Paper which ſhall be made in *Great Britain*, not particularly enumerated and deſcribed in the ſaid Tables, and being above the largeſt Size of the Paper neareſt of the ſame Sort, Kind, and Weight, enumerated in the ſaid Tables, a Duty in Proportion to ſuch Size, eſtimated according to the Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act for or in reſpect of Paper made in *Great Britain* neareſt of the ſame Sort, Kind, and Weight, and of the Size neareſt below ſuch Sort or Kind; ſuch Duties to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid by ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch and the ſame Manner as the Duties in lieu whereof the ſame are hereby impoſed.

26 Geo. 3. c. 64. recited.

'XXX. And whereas by an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the ſeveral Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Waſh, and other Liquors there uſed in the Diſtillation of Spirits; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof*,' it is, among other Things, enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, there ſhould be charged and paid to his Majeſty, for and upon every Gallon *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure of the Capacity or Content of each and every Still, including the Head thereof, which ſhould be uſed or employed for the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Waſh or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *Britiſh* Materials, or any Mixture with the ſame, the yearly Sum of one Pound ten Shillings Sterling; and for every Gallon *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure of the Capacity or Content of each and every 'Still,

'Still, including the Head thereof, which should be used or employed for making Low Wines or Spirits from 'Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, the yearly Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings Sterling; and 'for every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of the Capacity or Content of each and every Still, including the 'Head thereof, which should be used or employed for making Low Wines or Spirits from foreign refused 'Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any 'Mixture therewith, the yearly Sum of three Pounds Sterling: Provided, that there be at the same Time 'licensed, as the said Act directs, with every Wash Still, or Low Wine Still, or Spirit Still, of a Content 'or Capacity not less than one Fourth of the Content or Capacity of such Wash Still: And whereas it was 'intended by the said Act, that two several Stills, that is, a Wash Still, and a Low Wine Still, should have 'been licensed together by the said Act;' therefore be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be, at the same Time, licensed with every Wash Still, a Low Wine Still or Spirit Still, of a Content or Capacity not less than one fourth Part of the Content or Capacity of such Wash Still.

With every Wash Still there must be licensed a Low Wine or Spirit Still, of not less than one Fourth of its Contents.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

How Penalties are to be recovered and applied.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Act to commence from June 1, 1787.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, and for extending the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony, the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs.

'WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, it is, 'amongst other Things, enacted, That all Vessels belonging, in the Whole or in Part, to any of his Ma'jesty's Subjects, called *Cutters*, *Luggers*, *Shallops*, or *Wherries* (of what Built soever), and all Vessels be'longing as aforesaid, of any other Description, whose Bottoms are Clench Work, unless they shall be 'square-rigged, or fitted as Sloops, with standing Boltsprits, which shall be found within the Limits or 'Distance in the said Act described, shall be forfeited, together with all the Goods, if any, which shall be 'laden thereon, and all her Guns, Tackle, and Furniture: And whereas it is expedient that further Provi'sions should be made in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in the before-recited Act, and 'that the said recited Act should be extended to other Vessels not coming or falling under the Description of 'such Vessels and Boats as, in the said before-recited Act, are particularly mentioned and described:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in case any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, belonging, in the Whole or in Part, to any of his Majesty's Subjects, shall be found within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coasts thereof, having a Bowsprit which shall exceed in Length more than two Thirds of the Length of such Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, from the Fore-part of her Stem to the aft Side of the Stern-post aloft (whether the same shall be a standing or a running Bowsprit), every such Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Preamble, 24 Geo. 3. c. 47. recited.

From June 1, 1787, any Cutter, &c. belonging to his Majesty's Subjects, found within four Leagues of the Coast, whose Bowsprit exceeds two thirds of the Vessel in Length, to be forfeited.

II. And

Names of Boats belonging to ſuch Veſſels to be painted on their Sterns, &c. on Penalty of being forfeited.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Owner or Owners of every Ship or Veſſel belonging as aforeſaid, ſhall paint, or cauſe or procure to be painted, upon the outſide of the Stern of every Boat belonging to ſuch Ship or Veſſel, the Name of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Port or Place to which ſhe belongs, and the Maſter's Name within-ſide of the Tranſum, in white or yellow *Roman* Letters, not leſs than two Inches in Length, on a black Ground, under the Pain of forfeiting every ſuch Boat, and ſuch Boat ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Boats not belonging to Veſſels to have their Names, &c. painted on their Sterns, on Penalty of being forfeited, if found within four Leagues of the Coaſt.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Owner or Owners of any Boat or Boats not belonging to any Ship or Veſſel, ſhall and are hereby required to paint, or cauſe or procure to be painted, upon the Stern of every ſuch Boat, in white or yellow *Roman* Letters, of two Inches in Length, on a Black Ground, the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Boat or Boats, and the Port or Place to which ſuch Boat belongs, under Pain of forfeiting every ſuch Boat which ſhall be found within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coaſts thereof, without having the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Boat or Boats ſo painted as aforeſaid, and ſuch Boat ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Act not to extend to any Veſſel in the Service of his Majeſty's Navy, &c.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to forfeit any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, nor any Veſſel or Boat whatever in the Service of his Majeſty's Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or Poſt-office, nor any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, nor any Veſſel whatever, the Owner or Owners of which ſhall have a Licence for navigating the ſame from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, agreeably to the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions of the ſaid herein-before recited Act, with reſpect to certain Veſſels and Boats therein mentioned, nor any Lighters or Barges uſed ſolely in Rivers or Inland Navigations.

If Veſſels having a Licence from the Admiralty ſhould be found out of the Limits thereof, they may be ſeized,

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat whatever, for which there ſhall have been obtained from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, purſuant to this Act, or the before-recited Act made in the ſaid twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, a Licence limiting or confining the Navigation or Trade of ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, to and from or within any particular Port or Ports, Place or Places, and ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall be found in any Port or Place other than that to and from or within which ſhe ſhall be ſo licenſed to navigate or trade, ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, and ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall and may be ſeized and proſecuted in the ſame Manner as ſhe might be or would have been, in caſe of no Licence having been procured for her.

unleſs it be made appear that they were driven thereout by Diſtreſs of Weather.

VI. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to forfeit any ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, which ſhall be found in any Port or Place other than that to and from or within the Limits of which ſhe ſhall be ſo confined or limited to navigate or trade, in caſe it ſhall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, that ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, was driven or forced thither by unavoidable Neceſſity or Diſtreſs of Weather.

Licences to be produced to Officers of the Revenue who ſhall board ſuch Veſſels within four Leagues of the Coaſt, otherwiſe the Veſſel may be ſeized.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter or Commander, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge, Command, or Care of any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, which by this Act, or the before-recited Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, is or are required to be licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall, and they are hereby required to produce ſuch Licence to every Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, who ſhall board them within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coaſts thereof, on the ſame being required by ſuch Officer or Officers; and in caſe any ſuch Maſter or Commander, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge, Command, or Care of any ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, ſhall not have ſuch Licence on board, or ſhall not produce ſuch Licence to any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe requiring the ſame, as before mentioned, or if the Licence is produced to the Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, without an Indorſement thereon, that the proper Security has been given to the Collector of the Port to which ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat ſhall belong, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer or Officers to ſeize ſuch Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, or ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, and the ſame ſhall be forfeited.

Veſſels ſeized may be diſpoſed of agreeable to recited Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, and all and every Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, which ſhall be ſeized by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be diſpoſed of, and the Produce thereof applied in ſuch and the like Manner, and under ſuch and the like Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as Veſſels and Boats forfeited by the ſaid herein-before recited Act are directed to be diſpoſed of, and the Produce thereof applied.

17 Geo. 3. c. 39;

'IX. And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the ſeveral Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Glaſs, impoſed by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, and for granting to his Majeſty other Rates and Duties upon Glaſs in lieu thereof; and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glaſs; and for repealing the ſeveral Rates and Duties charged by an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, upon all Perſons,*

'*Persons, and Bodies Politick and Corporate, having certain Quantities of Silver Plate*; it was, amongst other 'Things, enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of his Ma- 'jesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties therein expressed, upon all Glass imported and 'brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*: And whereas, by another Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year 'of his said present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties upon Flasks in which* Florence *Wine* 'and Oil *is imported*; *to permit the Importation of Wines in small Casks for private Use*; *to revive, continue,* 'and amend *so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty, as allows* the Exportation of 'certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; *for disallowing* 'the *Drawback on the Exportation of Snuff*; *for continuing the Permission to land Rum or Spirits of the* British 'Sugar Plantations *before Payment of the Duties of Excise*; *for reviving and continuing the Premiums upon* 'the *Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from* East Florida *into* Great Britain; *for allowing a Bounty* 'upon *the Exportation of Silk Gauzes, and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk*; the said recited 'Act was repealed, so far as the same related to charging Duties upon the Flasks only in which Wine 'or Oil, of the Growth of the Dominions of the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, should be imported: And 'whereas it is expedient that all Flasks, in which any Wine or Oil shall or may be imported, should be 'admitted to Entry without Payment of any Subsidy, Custom, or other Duty whatever;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in either of the said recited Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or impose any Duty whatever upon any Flasks in which Wine or Oil shall or may be imported into *Great Britain*, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

and 25 Geo. 3. c. 69. recited;

and nothing therein, or in any other Act, to extend to the charging with any Duty any Flasks in which Wine or Oil shall be imported after June 1, 1787.

'X. And whereas the Officers of his Majesty's Customs are now authorised, in Cases where the Con- 'tents of Packages imported into this Kingdom from foreign Parts are not particularly described and set 'forth in the Report of the Master of the Vessel, to open and examine such Packages: And whereas it is ex- 'pedient that the said Officers should, in like Manner, be authorised to examine, and, if necessary, to bring 'to his Majesty's Warehouse at the Custom-house, for that Purpose, any Bale, Cask, Case, Trunk, Par- 'cel, or other Package whatever, reported for Exportation, for the Purpose of examining the Contents 'thereof, in order as much as possible to prevent the fraudulent unshipping or landing the same in this King- 'dom on the Passage outwards of such Vessel from this Kingdom;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, where the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, shall report any Bales, Casks, Cases, Trunks, Parcels, or other Packages whatever, for Exportation, in the same Ship or Vessel, whether the Contents of such Bales, Casks, Cases, Trunks, Parcels, or other Packages whatever, shall be mentioned in such Report or not, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs to open such Bales, Casks, Cases, Trunks, Parcels, or other Packages whatever, on board such Ship or Vessel so reported, and examine the Contents thereof, or to bring them on Shore to his Majesty's Warehouse for the Port where such Report is made, if it shall be necessary; and such Officer or Officers shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified in so doing, and shall not be liable or subject to any Action for Damages, or other Prosecution or Suit whatever for the same: Provided nevertheless, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Ship or Vessel coming or arriving from any Port of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*.

From June 1, 1787, the Officers of the Customs may open all Bales, &c. on board any Vessel wherein any Packages for Exportation have been reported, &c.;

but not to extend to Vessels coming from Asia, Africa, or America.

'XI. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, '*An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in* 'obtaining *Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of Goods*; it was (amongst other 'Things) enacted, That, from and after the Times in the said Act mentioned, no Goods or Commodities 'should be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place whatsoever in Parts beyond the 'Seas, in any Ship or Vessel whatever belonging, in the Whole or in Part, to his Majesty's Subjects, un- 'less the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel 'respectively importing such Goods, should have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Con- 'tents, in Writing, signed by such Master or other Person, and containing the Particulars in the said Act 'mentioned; which said Manifest was to be delivered to, and authenticated by, such Person as therein is 'mentioned: And whereas the Mode directed by the said Act for authenticating Manifests is not applicable 'to the Case of Ships bringing Goods from the *East Indies* and *China*;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in respect to Ships dispatched from any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the Ma- nifests and Contents in the said recited Act mentioned shall be delivered to, and authenticated by, the Person who shall deliver the last Dispatches for each Ship respectively bound for *Great Britain*, who is hereby required to be a Servant of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, of not less than seven Years standing; and in respect to Ships dispatched from any Ports or Places in *China*, such Manifest or Contents shall be delivered to, and authenticated by, the said United Company's chief Supracargo there, instead of the Officers of the Customs, or other Persons in the said recited Act mentioned; and the said Manifests, and Duplicates thereof respectively, shall be dealt with and used in like Manner, and shall be of the like Force and Effect as the Manifests and Duplicates in the said Act mentioned; and in case of the Want thereof, or not conforming to the Rules, Regulations, and Directions, relating thereto, in the said recited Act contained, the Offender or Offenders shall be subject to the like Penalties and For- feitures as are provided in the said recited Act respecting the Manifests or Contents directed to be delivered to, and authenticated by, the Persons in the said Act mentioned.

26 Geo. 3. c. 40. recited;

and the Manifests therein required shall, for Ships within the Limits of the East India Company's Charters, be delivered to, and authenticated by the Person who shall deliver the last Dispatches; and for Ships from China, by the Company's Chief Supracargo there.

'XII. And whereas several foreign-built Ships or Vessels have been seized and condemned in the *British* '*West India* Islands for illicit Trade, and now lie there undisposed of, such Ships or Vessels not being sale- 'able,

' able, and there not being any Law to authoriſe the Diſpoſal thereof in any other Way ;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them (if they ſhall think fit), to direct the Hull of every Ship or Veſſel which ſhall have been, or which may hereafter be ſeized and condemned in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories to his Majeſty belonging in *America* or the *Weſt Indies*, for any illicit Trade or Commerce, to be broken up, and the Materials thereof ſold to the beſt Advantage, and the Produce of ſuch Sale ſhall be accounted for and applied by the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officers of the Cuſtoms in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be lodged and ſecured, in like Manner as the Produce of Ships or Veſſels ſeized and condemned in the ſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories reſpectively, are now by Law directed to be accounted for and applied.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms may direct the Hull of any Veſſel ſeized in America or the Weſt Indies to be broken up, and the Materials ſold, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, all Goods which have been ſeized, and are now in his Majeſty's Warehouſes, or which ſhall hereafter be ſeized, by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, and condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, or which ſhall be delivered by Writ of Delivery iſſued by the ſaid Court, either on a Compoſition by Licence, or on Payment of the appraiſed Value, or in any other Way, or on any other Terms whatever, provided the Seizure of the ſame ſhall have been, or ſhall be, according to Law, and the Goods ſhall be capable of receiving a clear, diſtinguiſhable, and legible Stamp or Impreſſion or Seal thereon, ſhall, before they are delivered from his Majeſty's Warehouſes in any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, be ſtamped or ſealed in ſuch Manner as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, or the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, ſhall reſpectively direct; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to cauſe Stamps or Seals for that Purpoſe to be provided; and if any Officer of the Cuſtoms, or other Perſon having the Charge or Cuſtody of ſuch Warehouſes reſpectively, ſhall wilfully neglect or omit to ſtamp or ſeal any ſuch Goods previous to their being delivered therefrom, or ſhall take any Fee or Reward whatever as a Conſideration for affixing ſuch Stamp or Seal, ſuch Officer, or other Perſon, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to the Uſe of his Majeſty, and ſhall be rendered incapable of ſerving his Majeſty in any civil Capacity whatever.

From June 1, 1787, all ſeized Goods to be ſtamped before they are delivered from his Majeſty's Warehouſes.

If any Officer neglects to ſtamp ſuch Goods, or accepts any Fee for ſtamping them, he forfeits 200l. and is diſabled from ſerving his Majeſty.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit, or ſhall cauſe or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in forging or counterfeiting, any Stamp or Seal, to reſemble any Stamp or Seal which ſhall be provided or uſed in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall forge or counterfeit, or ſhall cauſe or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in forging or counterfeiting, the Impreſſion of any ſuch Stamp or Seal, all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhall be deemed guilty of Felony, and on being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be deemed and adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Goods having a counterfeit Stamp or Seal thereon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited, all ſuch Goods ſhall be forfeited, and all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall reſpectively forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Perſon who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatever, other than ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be authoriſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively for that Purpoſe, ſhall, by any Means whatever, have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Stamp or Seal provided by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid reſpectively, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, whether ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or ſhall not have made uſe of the ſame, ſhall forfeit five hundred Pounds, one Moiety to be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Perſon who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame.

Perſons counterfeiting, &c ſuch Stamp, to be guilty of Felony.

Goods with counterfeit Stamps to be forfeited, and the Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody they are found to forfeit 500l.

Unauthoriſed Perſons having Stamps in their Cuſtody, to forfeit 500l.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, ſhall be ſeized as forfeited by virtue or in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Cuſtoms, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England*, or any four or more of them, for the Time being, and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, for the Time being, on Evidence given to their Satisfaction that the Forfeiture aroſe without any Deſign or Intention of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, to order the ſame to be reſtored to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, in ſuch Manner, and on ſuch Terms and Conditions, as under the Circumſtances of the Caſe ſhall appear to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively to be reaſonable, and as they ſhall think fit to direct; and if the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall comply with the Terms and Conditions preſcribed by ſuch Commiſſioners in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, it ſhall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers who ſhall ſeize ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatever, on his or their Behalf, to proceed in any Manner for the Condemnation thereof; but if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall not comply with the Terms and Conditions preſcribed by the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall be at Liberty, and is and are hereby authoriſed to proceed for the Condemnation of ſuch Goods or Commodities, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, or Carriages, as if this Law had not been made: Provided always, That if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall accept the Terms and Conditions preſcribed by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall not have, or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on account of the Seizure or Detention of ſuch Goods or Commodities,

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms may reſtore Goods, &c. on being ſatisfied that the Forfeiture aroſe without any Deſign of Fraud in the Proprietor, on ſuch Conditions as they may think reaſonable.

If ſuch Conditions are not complied with, they may be condemned.

Proprietors accepting ſuch Conditions, not entitled to any Recompence on

ties, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding,

account of Seizure.

'XVI. And whereas by an Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King into this Kingdom, and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, the Duties imposed upon Timber, Staves, and other Species of Wood, in lieu of the former Duties on those Articles thereby repealed, are in many Instances increased: And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, by the Importers or Proprietors of Timber, Staves, and other Species of Wood, for serving Persons therewith respectively, to be delivered, in Point of Time, after the said tenth Day of *May*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *May*, the Importers or Proprietors of such Timber, Staves, and other Species of Wood, the Duties on which have been by the said Act increased respectively, and which shall be delivered after the said tenth Day of *May*, in pursuance of such Contracts, shall be allowed to add to the Prices respectively agreed for in such Contracts so much as the Duties charged by the said recited Act respectively exceeded the Duties payable upon such Timber, Staves, and other Species of Wood, at and immediately before the said tenth Day of *May*; and such Importers or Proprietors shall, by virtue of this Act, be paid such Sum as the Duties so increased shall amount to.

27 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited.

From May 10, 1787, the Difference between the Duties on Wood before and after that Day, may be added to the Price of Wood contracted for before, but not delivered till after that Day.

'XVII. And whereas by the said Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, it is among other Things enacted and declared, That the Importers or Proprietors of any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, which, before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, shall have been imported into *Great Britain* for Exportation from any Part or Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, and lodged according to Law in a Warehouse belonging to his Majesty, or which shall, on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be lawfully so imported into *Great Britain* for that Purpose, shall, after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, be at Liberty to take and receive the same into their own Custody and Possession, either for Sale and Consumption in this Kingdom or otherwise, such Importers or Proprietors first making a regular Entry of all such Cambricks or *French* Lawns with the proper Officer of the Customs, and paying such Duty for the same as Cambricks or *French* Lawns imported after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, are by the said Act made subject and liable to: And whereas it is just that the Duty paid or to be paid down according to Law, on warehousing such Cambricks or *French* Lawns, shall be taken and deemed to be in Part of the Duty imposed by the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importers or Proprietors of such Cambricks or *French* Lawns shall, on taking the same out of such Warehouse in pursuance of the said Act, pay so much Money, and no more, by way of Duty, as, together with the Sum paid down or to be paid down as aforesaid, on lodging the same in such Warehouse, shall respectively amount to the Duty imposed by the said Act upon Cambricks and *French* Lawns imported respectively into *Great Britain* in pursuance of the said Act, after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

French Cambricks imported for Exportation before May 10, 1787, may be taken out of his Majesty's Warehouses, on Payment of the Difference between the Sum paid on their being warehoused, and the Duties imposed by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.;

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Cambricks or *French* Lawns shall have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for Exportation as aforesaid, but which shall not have been lodged as aforesaid in a Warehouse for that Purpose on the said tenth Day of *May*, the Importers or Proprietors thereof shall have the same delivered to them either for Sale and Consumption in this Kingdom or otherwise, upon making a regular Entry thereof with the proper Officer of the Customs, and paying such Duty for the same as Cambricks or *French* Lawns imported after the said tenth Day of *May* are by the said Act made subject and liable to respectively.

and such Cambricks not having been warehoused, may be delivered to the Proprietors, on their making Entry thereof, and paying the said Duties.

'XIX. And whereas divers Persons may have incurred Penalties for Offences committed against the Laws now in force, prohibiting the Importation of Cambricks or *French* Lawns into this Kingdom otherwise than by Licence and for Exportation, and prohibiting the Wear or Use thereof in this Kingdom, by reason of such Persons having had the same in their Custody or Possession for Sale or otherwise;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatever (other than such as are now under Prosecution for the same) shall be prosecuted by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action of Debt, for any Penalty or Penalties incurred on or before the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, on account of having had in their Custody or Possession, for Sale or otherwise, any such Cambricks or *French* Lawns, but that all such Penalties shall be wholly pardoned and released; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Persons, except those under Prosecution, shall be prosecuted for having had in their Possession French Cambricks for Sale prior to May 10, 1787.

'XX. And whereas by the said last before-recited Act it is amongst other Things enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all and singular the Subsidies, Customs, Impositions, or Duties whatever (respecting the Revenue of Customs), and all and singular the Duties of Excise, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, save and except as therein is excepted; and that in lieu and instead thereof, from and after the tenth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from Parts beyond the Seas, the several Duties of Customs and Excise, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth

Goods, &c. of which no Entries have been made, and on which the Duties have been reduced by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. to be ſubject to thoſe Duties only.

'in certain Schedules and Tables to the ſaid Act annexed: And whereas it is expedient that all Goods, 'Wares, or Merchandize, on which the Duties impoſed by the ſaid Act are reduced lower than thoſe 'repealed, and which have been imported or brought into this Kindom, but of which Entries have not been 'made, or which ſhall or may be imported or brought into this Kingdom, on or before the ſaid tenth Day of '*May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhould be charged with the Duties impoſed by the ſaid 'Act, and no other;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the Duties have been ſo reduced, and which have been imported or brought into this Kingdom, of which Entries have not been made, ſhall be charged with, and ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Duties reſpectively impoſed by the ſaid recited Act, and no other.

The Duties impoſed by the ſaid Act on Coals, &c. brought Coaſtwiſe, to be charged on all Coals which ſhall be carried by Sea from one Port and landed in another in Great Britain, except where otherwiſe provided in the ſaid Act.

'XXI. And whereas by the ſaid laſt before-recited Act, made and paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, certain Duties of Cuſtoms are impoſed upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, brought Coaſtwiſe within 'the Kingdom of *Great Britain*: And whereas Doubts may ariſe concerning the true Intent and Meaning 'of the Words inſerted in the Schedule marked (A), annexed to the ſaid recited Act, as far as the ſame may 'relate to the Duties to be charged on Coals, Culm, or Cinders, brought or carried Coaſtwiſe, or from 'Port to Port in *Great Britain*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective Duties of Cuſtoms, impoſed by the ſaid Act upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, brought Coaſtwiſe within *Great Britain*, ſhall be charged and paid upon all Coals, Culm, and Cinders reſpectively, which ſhall be ſhipped or waterborne, in order to be ſhipped or laid on board any Ship or Veſſel to be carried by Sea, and which ſhall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Veſſel from any Port or Place within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and which ſhall be imported, brought, or landed, in any other Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſave and except in ſuch Caſes where ſpecial Proviſion is particularly and expreſsly made to the contrary in the ſaid recited Act, or in the Schedule or Tables annexed thereto.

Duties on Coals brought Coaſtwiſe may be ſecured by Bond;

'XXII. And whereas by the ſaid Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, it is among other 'Things directed, That the Duties on Coals ſhall be paid in ready Money, without Liberty to bond 'the ſame: And whereas it is expedient to permit the Duties payable upon Coals brought Coaſtwiſe, 'or from any Port or Place, to any other Port or Place within this Kingdom, to be ſecured by Bond:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Importer or Proprietor, or for the known Agent or Factor of the Importer or Proprietor of any Coals which ſhall be brought Coaſtwiſe, or from any Port or Place, to any other Port or Place within *Great Britain*, to ſecure ſuch Duties by Bond, which Bond ſhall be given to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in a Penalty equal to double the Amount of ſuch Duties, by ſuch Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch known Agent or Factor, together with the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Coals ſhall have been brought Coaſtwiſe, or from any Port or Place to any other Port or Place within *Great Britain*, with Condition that ſuch Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch known Agent or Factor, ſhall well and truly pay or cauſe to be paid to the Uſe of his Majeſty, within ſixteen Days from the Day of the Date of ſuch Bond, to the Collector of the Duties upon Coals, in the Port, Member, or Creek in this Kingdom, to which ſuch Coals ſhall have been brought Coaſtwiſe, or from any other Port or Place, the full Sum which ſhall be due and payable for the Coals delivered out of ſuch Ship or Veſſel.

but if a Perſon who has entered into ſuch Bond ſhould be deſirous of being bound again before the firſt Bond be diſcharged, he may be required, with three Securities, to give Bond in the Penalty of 4,000 l. for due Payment of Duties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Importer or Proprietor of any Coals brought Coaſtwiſe, or from any Port or Place to any other Port or Place within *Great Britain*, or any Agent of or Factor for ſuch Importer or Proprietor, who ſhall have entered into Bond as aforeſaid, ſhall be deſirous of becoming Security for the Duties on any other Cargo of Coals, during the Time ſuch Bond ſhall remain undiſcharged, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Collector of the Duties on Coals to refuſe ſuch Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch Agent or Factor, to be again Security for any of the ſaid Duties payable upon Coals, until ſuch Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch Agent or Factor ſhall, together with three ſufficient Securities, to be approved of by ſuch Collector, have given Bond to ſuch Collector, to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the penal Sum of four thouſand Pounds, with Condition that ſuch Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch Factor or Agent, ſhall, from Time to Time, well and truly pay or cauſe to be paid to the ſaid Collector all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as are or ſhall be due and payable by Law for the Duties on any Coals delivered out of any Ship or Veſſel, and for the Payment of which Duties ſuch Importer or Proprietor, or ſuch Agent or Factor, ſhall have entered into Bond as aforeſaid.

Duty on Importation of Geneva to be 9d. per Gallon, and Drawback on Exportation, 8d.

'XXIV. And whereas by the Schedule marked (A), annexed to the ſaid Act made and paſſed in this 'preſent Seſſion of Parliament, Brandy, of any Country or Place, is charged, on Importation, with Duty 'at nine Pence *per* Gallon; and Geneva is charged, on Importation, with Duty at five Pence *per* Gallon: 'And whereas it is expedient that Geneva ſhould pay the like Duty of nine Pence *per* Gallon, and 'be allowed a Drawback accordingly;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, upon Geneva, by virtue and in purſuance of the ſaid Act, ſhall be after the Rate of nine Pence *per* Gallon; and ſuch Geneva ſhall, on Exportation, be allowed a Drawback of eight Pence *per* Gallon; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From June 1, 1787, Ebony unmanufactured, may be imported from Africa Duty-free,

'XXV. And whereas a certain Species of Wood, called Ebony, being the Growth of *Africa*, is become 'very uſeful and neceſſary to Cabinet-makers, and other Artificers in this Kingdom, and it would tend 'to the Improvement of the Manufactures thereof, if Liberty was given to import the ſame into this King-'dom from *Africa* Duty-free;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import into this Kingdom directly from any Part of *Africa*, in *Britiſh*-built Veſſels, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, Wood called Ebony, being the Growth and Product of *Africa*,

Africa, provided the ſame ſhall be unmanufactured, without paying any Subſidy, Cuſtom, or Duty whatever for the ſame; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

" 2,400,000*l.* granted out of the Conſolidated Fund, for the Service of the current Year; to be iſſued by " the Treaſury accordingly. Treaſury impowered to raiſe the Sum of 2,400,000*l.* or any Part thereof, by " Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Conſolidated Fund. If it ſhall be judged more adviſable, " the Treaſury may raiſe the ſaid Sum by Exchequer Bills inſtead of Loans; and the Bills in ſuch Caſe to " be made in the Manner preſcribed by the Malt Act of this Seſſion. All Advantages and Penalties in the " ſaid Act of this Seſſion, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authoriſed to be made forth, ex- " tended to this Act. The ſaid Exchequer Bills, Intereſt, and Charges, are to be paid out of the Conſo- " lidated Fund. Bank authoriſed to lend to his Majeſty the Sum of 2,400,000*l.* notwithſtanding an Act of " 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mariæ*. The Sum of 1,226,072*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer on *April* 5, " 1787, Surplus of Sinking Fund; 74,102*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for the Diſpoſition of Parliament; 180,000*l.* of " Army Savings, 1785, to be iſſued towards the Supply. 44,806*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* of Army Savings in 1785 and " 1786, to be applied towards the extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces in 1786. Monies ariſing by " the Malt Act, Land Tax Act, Lottery Act, Loans, 2,500,000*l.*; further Loans, 1,500,000*l.*; further " Bills, 1,500,000*l.*; 1,226,072*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer *April* 5, 1787, Surplus of " Sinking Fund; 74,102*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for the Diſpoſition of Parliament; 180,000*l.* Army Savings 1785; " and 2,400,000*l.* out of the Conſolidated Fund; ſhall be applied (with the Reſidue of the Produce of the " Sale of *French* Prizes) to the Uſes following; 2,286,000*l.* for Naval Services; 328,576*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* for " the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1787; 1,831,481*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* towards maintaining the Land " Forces, *&c.* for 1787, viz. 648,687*l.* 1*s.* 2*q.* for defraying the Charge of 17,638 effective Men, " Officers, *&c.* in *Great Britain*, &c. 234,628*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* for Forces in the Plantations, *&c.*; 6,834*l.* " 19*s.* 2*d.* for Difference between *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhments, *&c.*; 6,409*l.* 8*s.* for Pay of General " and Staff Officers, *&c.*; 23,110*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for ſupernumerary Officers, *&c.*; 8,230*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* 1*q.* for " Regiments ſerving in the *Eaſt Indies*; 59,253*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* to the Paymaſter General, Secretary at War, " *&c.*; 172,776*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for reduced Officers of Land Forces and Marines; 223*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for reduced " Officers, *&c.* of the Horſe Guards; 55,092*l.* 10*s.* and 4,907*l.* 10*s.* for reduced Officers of *Britiſh* " *American* Forces; 3,422*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States General; 172,525*l.* " 15*s.* 10*d.* for *Chelſea Hoſpital*; 11,812*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* for Widows; 3,253*l.* 11*s.* 1*q.* for Difference " between the *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhments for ſeveral Battalions in 1786; 420,311*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* for " extraordinary Expences of Land Forces; 1,500,000*l.* to diſcharge Exchequer Bills of 26 *Geo.* 3; " 1,000,000*l.* more to diſcharge Exchequer Bills of 26 *Geo.* 3; 3,000,000*l.* more for paying off Exchequer " Bills, 26 *Geo.* 3; 12,138*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* 2*q.* iſſued in purſuance of Addreſſes of the Houſe of Commons; " 15,000*l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerſet Houſe*; 5,851*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for the Civil Eſtabliſh- " ment of *Nova Scotia*; 1,900*l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of the Iſland of *St. John* in *America*; 4,300*l.* " for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *New Brunſwick*; 2,100*l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of *Cape Breton*; " 1,182*l.* 10*s.* for *Newfoundland*; 2,600*l.* for the Civil Officers of *Eaſt Florida*; 580*l.* for the Salary of " the Chief Juſtice of the *Bermudas*; 4,380*l.* for the Civil Eſtabliſhment of the *Bahamas*; 2,877*l.* 10*s.* " for the Civil Eſtabliſhment in *New South Wales*; 13,000*l.* for Forts in *Africa*; 3,000*l.* to the *Britiſh* " *Muſeum*; 7,234*l.* for the Roads of Communication in *North Britain*; 5,139*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* 1*q.* to diſcharge " Bills drawn by the acting Governor of the *Bahamas*, the Lieutenant Governor of *St. John*, the Lieute- " nant Governor of *Nova Scotia*, and the Lieutenant Governor of *New Brunſwick*; 2,111*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for " Money paid to *T. Dundas* and *J. Pemberton*, Eſquires, Commiſſioners for *American* Claims; 890*l.* for " Money iſſued to Mr. *James Mouatt*, Chief Clerk to the Commiſſioners for inquiring into the Fees of " Publick Offices; 457*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for Money paid to *Richard Bradley* for the Value of Merchandize " bought by him for the Purchaſe of the Iſland of *Le Main* in the River *Gambia*, as a Settlement for Con- " victs; 112,000*l.* to be paid to the Sufferers in *America*; 13,600*l.* to the Sufferers in *Eaſt Florida*; " 1,000*l.* for ſecuring the Harbour of *Catwater*; 1,500*l.* to make good Money iſſued to the Secretary of " the Commiſſioners of Publick Accounts; 700*l.* to make good Money iſſued to the Secretary of Com- " miſſioners for enquiring into Loſſes in *Eaſt Florida*; 2,200*l.* to make good Money iſſued to the Secretary " to the Commiſſioners for enquiring into the Land Revenues of the Crown; 4,445*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* to make " good Money iſſued to the Secretary of the Commiſſioners for *American* Loyaliſts; 522*l.* to *David Jen- " kinſon*, for three Payments made by him to the Loan of 1784; and which became forfeited to the Publick " by his omitting to make the future Payments, on account of being confined to his Bed by Sickneſs; " 2,307*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* to *Charles Pole* Agent to *Maſahod de la Mar*, for Damages ſuſtained by the Seizure of " the Ship *Herſtelder*, laden with Merchandize on Account of the Emperor of *Morocco*; 18,574*l.* " 13*s.* 10*d.* 3*q.* for Deficiency for Annuities, 31 *Geo.* 2; 127,796*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* 2*q.* for Deficiency for " Annuities, 18 *Geo.* 3; 35,039*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* for Deficiency for Annuities, 19 *Geo.* 3; 184,234*l.* " 3*s.* 2*d.* 2*q.* for Deficiency for Annuities, 20 *Geo.* 3; 11,235*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* for Deficiency " for Annuities, 22 *Geo.* 3; 292,448*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* 1*q.* for Deficiency for Annuities, 23 *Geo.* 3; " 532,652*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for Deficiency for Annuities, 24 and 25 *Geo.* 3; 233,410*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* 1*q.* for Defi-

" ciency of Duties on Tea; 240,324*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* 3-8ths, for Deficiency of Grants for 1786. Supplies
" not to be applied to any other Uſes than before mentioned. Rules to be obſerved in the Application of
" the Sum granted for Half Pay. By 26 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 61. a Sum not exceeding 172,666*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* was
" appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers, for 1786. Overplus Monies, above ſatisfying Half Pay
" Officers, to be diſpoſed of to Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wares, or to Officers Widows
" and Children, as his Majeſty ſhall direct."

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of* Lancaſter *to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents, and to enfranchiſe Copyhold and Cuſtomary Tenements within their Survey; and to encourage the Growth of Timber on Lands held of the ſaid Duchy*; and to enable the ſaid Chancellor and Council to diſcharge Incumbrances affecting the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Duchy.

" So much of Act 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. as reſtricts the Sale of the Rents therein deſcribed to not leſs than 2[illegible]
" Years Purchaſe, repealed. Authority given to ſell the ſaid Rents at any Prices not under the following
" Rates, *viz.* For Rents upwards of 10*s. per Ann.* 24 Years Purchaſe; 5*s.* and under 10*s.* 22 Years Pur-
" chaſe; 1*s.* and under 5*s.* 20 Years Purchaſe. Owners of Lands to have the Preference of Purchaſe.
" Money ariſen or to ariſe by the Sale of the ſaid Rates, may be applied in Satisfaction of any Sums
" charged upon his Majeſty's Lands on Account of Incloſures in the Duchy of *Lancaſter*, &c. Bank to
" permit any Perſon authoriſed by the Chancellor and Council of the ſaid Duchy, to transfer the Stock
" ſtanding in the Name of the Duchy. Chancellor and Council may retain Money ariſing by Sale of the
" Rates to anſwer Expences. After Payment of all Coſts and Charges before mentioned, the Reſidue of
" Purchaſe Money to be laid out, *&c.* according to Act 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. Agreements entered into by
" Order of the Chancellor and Council with Mortgagees, *&c.* to be valid. Intereſt due to his Majeſty
" under any Agreement in purſuance of this Act may be diſtrained for as for Rent."

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquiſites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the ſeveral Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuſes which may exiſt in the ſame; and to report ſuch Obſervations as ſhall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Buſineſs tranſacted in the ſaid Offices. [The former Commiſſion continued to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.]

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to continue ſeveral Laws, relating to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland* and the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers and Workmen employed in thoſe Manufactures to go into Parts beyond the Seas; and to the granting a Bounty on the Exportation of certain Species of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax imported.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have by Experience been found uſeful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty as relates to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland* and the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*, which was to continue in force for five Years from the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which by ſeveral Acts, made in the fourteenth and twenty-firſt Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was continued until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

So much of 9 Geo. 3. c. 39. as relates to free Importation of Raw Hides and Skins from Ireland, and the Britiſh American Plantations, continued to June 1, 1791, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Iſland of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* Eaſt Indies, *and of Biſcuit and Peaſe to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying*

So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 37. as relates to allowing the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the Su-

all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat and other Articles), as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and which by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and also, That so much of the said Act, made in the said twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing the Exportation of a certain Quantity of Wheat and other Articles from the Port of *Lancaster* to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, for the Sustenance and Use of the Inhabitants of the said Colonies, which was to be in force until the said first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and no longer.

gar Colonies in America;

and of 25 Geo. 3. c. 69. as relates to the Exportation to those Colonies of Wheat from Lancaster, continued to May 1, 1788.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and extend to other Tools and Utensils, an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty intituled,* "*An Act to* "*prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures* "*of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in those Manufactures to go* "*into Parts beyond the Seas,*" which was to be in force until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

26 Geo. 3. c. 89. to explain 25 Geo. 3. c. 67. to prohibit the Exportation of Tools used in the Iron and Steel Manufactures, continued to the End of the next Session.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax)*, which said Act was by two other Acts, made in the tenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, extended and continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

29 Geo. 2. c. 15. granting a Bounty on British and Irish Linens exported, continued to June 24, 1788, &c.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for further regulating the Trade and Business of Pawnbrokers.

Preamble.
24 Geo. 3. c. 42.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King 'George the Third, *to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act passed in the thirtieth Year 'of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for the more effectual Punish-* "*ment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pre-* "*tences; for preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for* "*preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices,*" *so far as 'the same related to the preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods, and the easy Redemption of Goods pawned:* 'And whereas the said Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was 'thereby declared to have Continuance from the Day of passing thereof, for one Year, and till the End of 'the next Session of Parliament: And whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament for con-'tinuing the said Act of the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty for the further Term of 'one Year, which Term will be concluded upon the eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-seven: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for further regulating the Trade 'and Business of Pawnbrokers:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful, from and after the eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, for all Persons using and exercising the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, to demand, receive, and take, of and from all and every Person and Persons applying or offering to redeem any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged with such Pawnbroker, a Profit after the following Rates, over and above the principal Sum and Sums which shall have been lent and advanced upon the respective Pledge or Pledges, before any such Pawnbroker shall be obliged to re-deliver the same; *videlicet:*

Pawnbrokers allowed to take the following Rate for Profit.

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent any Sum not exceeding two Shillings and Sixpence, the sum of one Halfpenny for any Time during which the said Pledge shall remain in Pawn, not exceeding one Calendar Month, and the same for every Calendar Month afterwards, including the current Month in which such Pledge shall be redeemed, although such Month shall not be expired:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent the Sum of five Shillings, one Penny:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent seven Shillings and Sixpence, one Penny Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent ten Shillings, two Pence:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent twelve Shillings and Sixpence, two Pence Halfpenny:

For

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent fifteen Shillings, three Pence:
For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent seventeen Shillings and Sixpence, three Pence Halfpenny:
For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent one Pound, the Sum of four Pence:

And so on progressively and in Proportion for any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, to be paid for by the Calendar Month, including the current Month, in Manner above mentioned; which several Sums shall be in lieu of, and taken as a full Satisfaction for, all Interest due, and Charges for Warehouse Room.

Pawnbrokers Rates further regulated.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any intermediate Sum lent upon any Pawn or Pledge shall exceed the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence, and not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, the Person lending the same shall and may take, by way of Profit, as aforesaid, at and after the Rate of four Pence, and no more, for the Loan of twenty Shillings, by the Calendar Month, including the current Month, as aforesaid.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Party or Parties entitled to and applying for the Redemption of Goods pawned, within the Space of seven Days after the Expiration of the first Calendar Month after the same shall have been pledged, he, she, or they, shall and may be at Liberty to redeem the same, without paying any Thing by way of Profit to the Pawnbroker for the said seven Days, or such Part thereof as shall then have elapsed; and that in all Cases where the Party or Parties so entitled and applying as aforesaid, after the Expiration of the said first seven Days, and before the Expiration of the first fourteen Days of the second Calendar Month, he, she, or they shall and may be at Liberty to redeem such Goods, upon paying the Profit payable for one Calendar Month, and the Half of another Calendar Month, to the Pawnbroker; but that in all Cases where the Party or Parties so entitled and applying as aforesaid, after the Expiration of the said first fourteen Days and before the Expiration of the said second Calendar Month, it shall be lawful for the Pawnbroker to demand and take the Profit of the whole second Month; and that the like Regulation and Restriction shall take place, and be in force, in every subsequent Calendar Month wherein Application shall be made for redeeming Goods pawned.

Pawns to be entered in Books.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, shall take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Goods or Chattels, of what Kind soever the same shall be, and whereon shall be lent any Sum of Money exceeding five Shillings, shall forthwith, and before he, she, or they shall or may advance or lend any Money upon such Pawn or Pledge, enter, or cause to be entered, in a fair and regular Manner, in a Book or Books to be kept by him, her, or them, for that Purpose, a Description of the Goods or Chattels which he, she, or they shall receive in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and also the Sum of Money to be advanced or lent thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons by whom such Goods or Chattels are so pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information of the Person pawning, pledging, or exchanging the same; and in all Cases where the Money lent on any such Goods or Chattels shall not exceed the Sum of five Shillings, such Entry shall be made in such Book or Books, by all and every such Person and Persons so taking the same by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, as aforesaid, within four Hours next after the said Goods and Chattels shall have been so pawned, pledged, or exchanged, as aforesaid; and every such Person shall, at the Time of the taking of every Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange whatsoever, give to the Person or Persons so pawning, pledging, or exchanging the same, a Note or Memorandum, fairly written or printed, or in Part written and in Part printed, containing therein in like Manner a Description of the Goods and Chattels which he, she, or they have received in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and also the Sum of Money advanced thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons by whom such Goods or Chattels are so pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information aforesaid, and upon which said Note or Memorandum, or on the Back whereof, shall be moreover fairly written or printed the Name and Place of Abode of the Pawnbroker giving the same; which said Note or Memorandum the Party and Parties pawning, pledging, or exchanging the said Goods or Chattels, shall, and he, she, or they, is and are hereby required to accept and take in all Cases, and the Pawnbroker shall not receive and retain such Pledge, unless the Party pledging, or offering to pledge the same, shall accept and take such Note or Memorandum; and every such Note, where the Sum lent shall be less than five Shillings, shall be given *gratis*; and where the Sum lent shall be five Shillings or upwards, and less than ten Shillings, such Pawnbroker shall and may take one Halfpenny for the same; and where the Sum lent shall be ten Shillings or upwards, and less than twenty Shillings, such Pawnbroker shall and may take one Penny for the same; and where the Sum lent shall be twenty Shillings or upwards, and less than five Pounds, the Sum of two Pence for the same; and where the Sum lent shall be five Pounds, or upwards, the Sum of four Pence, and no more, and which Note shall be produced to the Pawnbroker before he or she shall be obliged to re-deliver the respective Goods or Chattels, except as herein-after is excepted.

Pawnbrokers to give a Note describing Things pawned.

Penalty against unlawfully pawning Goods the Property of others.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and designedly pawn, pledge, or exchange, or unlawfully dispose of the Goods or Chattels of any other Person or Persons, not being employed or authorised by the Owner or Owners thereof so to do, and shall be thereof convicted by the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with such Offence, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence shall be committed (which Oath every such Justice or Justices

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as aforeſaid is and are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter), every ſuch Offender ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings, and alſo the full Value of the Goods or Chattels ſo pawned, pledged, exchanged, or diſpoſed of, ſuch Value to be aſcertained by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; and in caſe the ſaid Forfeiture ſhall not be forthwith paid, the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace as aforeſaid, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, ſhall commit the Party or Parties ſo convicted to the Houſe of Correction, or ſome other publick Priſon, of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offender or Offenders ſhall reſide, or be convicted, there to remain, and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of not more than three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month, unleſs the ſaid Forfeitures ſhall be ſooner paid; and if within three Days before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Commitment the ſaid Forfeitures ſhall not be paid, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, and is and are hereby required to order, upon the Application of the Proſecutor or Proſecutors, the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted to be publickly whipped in the Houſe of Correction or Priſon to which the Offender or Offenders ſhall have been committed, or in ſome other publick Place of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence ſhall have been committed, as to ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall ſeem proper; and the ſaid reſpective Forfeitures, when recovered, ſhall be applied towards making Satisfaction thereout to the Party or Parties injured, and defraying the Coſts of the Proſecution, as ſhall be judged reaſonable by the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had; but if the Party or Parties injured ſhall decline to accept of ſuch Satisfaction and Coſts, or if there ſhall be any Overplus of the ſaid reſpective Forfeitures, after making ſuch Satisfaction, and paying ſuch Coſts as aforeſaid, then ſuch reſpective Forfeitures, or the Overplus thereof (as the Caſe ſhall happen), ſhall be paid and applied to and for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, and ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place for that Purpoſe.

Penalty on Perſons forging or counterfeiting Notes.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit, forge, or alter, or procure to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, any ſuch Note or Memorandum as aforeſaid, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any ſuch Note as aforeſaid, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, with Intent to defraud any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be puniſhed in Manner herein-after mentioned, and it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom any Note ſhall be uttered or offered, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have Reaſon to ſuſpect to have been counterfeited, forged, or altered, to ſeize and detain ſuch Perſon or Perſons uttering or offering the ſame, and to deliver him, her, or them, as ſoon as conveniently may be, into the Cuſtody of a Conſtable or other Peace Officer, who ſhall, and is hereby required, as ſoon as conveniently may be, to convey ſuch Perſon or Perſons before ſome Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed; and if upon Examination it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, that the Perſon or Perſons charged with having committed any ſuch Offence is or are guilty thereof, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, there to be impriſoned for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

For puniſhing Perſons not giving a good Account of themſelves, on offering to pawn Goods, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall offer by way of Pawn, Pledge, Exchange, or Sale, any Goods or Chattels, ſhall not be able, or ſhall refuſe, to give a ſatisfactory Account of himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves, or of the Means by which he, ſhe, or they became poſſeſſed of ſuch Goods or Chattels, or ſhall give any falſe Information to the Pawnbroker, or to his or her Servant or Servants, as to whether ſuch Goods or Chattels are his, her, or their own Property or not; or if there ſhall be any other Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſtolen, or otherwiſe illegally or clandeſtinely obtained; or, if any Perſon or Perſons not entitled, nor having any Colour of Title by Law to redeem Goods or Chattels in Pledge or Pawn, ſhall attempt or endeavour to redeem the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall be ſo offered, or with whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are in Pledge, to ſeize and detain ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and the ſaid Goods or Chattels, and to deliver ſuch Perſon or Perſons immediately into the Cuſtody of a Conſtable or other Peace Officer, who ſhall, and is hereby required, as ſoon as may be, to convey ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and the ſaid Goods or Chattels ſo offered, before ſome Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed; and if ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, upon Examination and Enquiry, have Cauſe to ſuſpect that the ſaid Goods or Chattels were ſtolen, or illegally or clandeſtinely obtained, or that the Perſon or Perſons offering and endeavouring to redeem the ſame ſhall not have any Pretence or Colour of Right to redeem the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons into ſafe Cuſtody for ſuch reaſonable Time as ſhall be neceſſary for the obtaining proper Information on the Subject, in order to be further examined; and if upon either of the ſaid Examinations it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, that the ſaid Goods or Chattels were ſtolen, or illegally or clandeſtinely obtained, or that the Perſon or Perſons offering or endeavouring to redeem the ſame hath or have not any Pretence or Colour of Right ſo to do, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, there to be dealt with according to Law, where the Nature of the Offence ſhall authoriſe ſuch Commitment by any other Law; and where the Nature of the Offence ſhall not authoriſe ſuch Commitment by any other Law,

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent fifteen Shillings, three Pence:
For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence, three Pence Halfpenny:
For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent one Pound, the Sum of four Pence:

And ſo on progreſſively and in Proportion for any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, to be paid for by the Calendar Month, including the current Month, in Manner above mentioned; which ſeveral Sums ſhall be in lieu of, and taken as a full Satisfaction for, all Intereſt due, and Charges for Warehouſe Room.

Pawnbrokers Rates further regulated.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any intermediate Sum lent upon any Pawn or Pledge ſhall exceed the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence, and not amount to the Sum of ten Pounds, the Perſon lending the ſame ſhall and may take, by way of Profit, as aforeſaid, at and after the Rate of four Pence, and no more, for the Loan of twenty Shillings, by the Calendar Month, including the current Month, as aforeſaid.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where the Party or Parties entitled to and applying for the Redemption of Goods pawned, within the Space of ſeven Days after the Expiration of the firſt Calendar Month after the ſame ſhall have been pledged, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall and may be at Liberty to redeem the ſame, without paying any Thing by way of Profit to the Pawnbroker for the ſaid ſeven Days, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall then have elapſed; and that in all Caſes where the Party or Parties ſo entitled and applying as aforeſaid, after the Expiration of the ſaid firſt ſeven Days, and before the Expiration of the firſt fourteen Days of the ſecond Calendar Month, he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may be at Liberty to redeem ſuch Goods, upon paying the Profit payable for one Calendar Month, and the Half of another Calendar Month, to the Pawnbroker; but that in all Caſes where the Party or Parties ſo entitled and applying as aforeſaid, after the Expiration of the ſaid firſt fourteen Days and before the Expiration of the ſaid ſecond Calendar Month, it ſhall be lawful for the Pawnbroker to demand and take the Profit of the whole ſecond Month; and that the like Regulation and Reſtriction ſhall take place, and be in force, in every ſubſequent Calendar Month wherein Application ſhall be made for redeeming Goods pawned.

Pawns to be entered in Books.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who, from and after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhall take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, any Goods or Chattels, of what Kind ſoever the ſame ſhall be, and whereon ſhall be lent any Sum of Money exceeding five Shillings, ſhall forthwith, and before he, ſhe, or they ſhall or may advance or lend any Money upon ſuch Pawn or Pledge, enter, or cauſe to be entered, in a fair and regular Manner, in a Book or Books to be kept by him, her, or them, for that Purpoſe, a Deſcription of the Goods or Chattels which he, ſhe, or they ſhall receive in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and alſo the Sum of Money to be advanced or lent thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and alſo the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information of the Perſon pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſame; and in all Caſes where the Money lent on any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall not exceed the Sum of five Shillings, ſuch Entry ſhall be made in ſuch Book or Books, by all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo taking the ſame by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, as aforeſaid, within four Hours next after the ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall have been ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Perſon ſhall, at the Time of the taking of every Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange whatſoever, give to the Perſon or Perſons ſo pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſame, a Note or Memorandum, fairly written or printed, or in Part written and in Part printed, containing therein in like Manner a Deſcription of the Goods and Chattels which he, ſhe, or they have received in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and alſo the Sum of Money advanced thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and alſo the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information aforeſaid, and upon which ſaid Note or Memorandum, or on the Back whereof, ſhall be moreover fairly written or printed the Name and Place of Abode of the Pawnbroker giving the ſame; which ſaid Note or Memorandum the Party and Parties pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſaid Goods or Chattels, ſhall, and he, ſhe, or they, is and are hereby required to accept and take in all Caſes, and the Pawnbroker ſhall not receive and retain ſuch Pledge, unleſs the Party pledging, or offering to pledge the ſame, ſhall accept and take ſuch Note or Memorandum; and every ſuch Note, where the Sum lent ſhall be leſs than five Shillings, ſhall be given *gratis*; and where the Sum lent ſhall be five Shillings or upwards, and leſs than ten Shillings, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall and may take one Halfpenny for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be ten Shillings or upwards, and leſs than twenty Shillings, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall and may take one Penny for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be twenty Shillings or upwards, and leſs than five Pounds, the Sum of two Pence for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be five Pounds, or upwards, the Sum of four Pence, and no more, and which Note ſhall be produced to the Pawnbroker before he or ſhe ſhall be obliged to re-deliver the reſpective Goods or Chattels, except as herein-after is excepted.

Pawnbrokers to give a Note deſcribing Things pawned.

Penalty againſt unlawfully pawning Goods the Property of others.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall knowingly and deſignedly pawn, pledge, or exchange, or unlawfully diſpoſe of the Goods or Chattels of any other Perſon or Perſons, not being employed or authoriſed by the Owner or Owners thereof ſo to do, and ſhall be thereof convicted by the Oath of any credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Confeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons charged with ſuch Offence, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed (which Oath every ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices

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as aforesaid is and are hereby impowered and required to administer), every such Offender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings, and also the full Value of the Goods or Chattels so pawned, pledged, exchanged, or disposed of, such Value to be ascertained by such Justice or Justices; and in case the said Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, the Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall commit the Party or Parties so convicted to the House of Correction, or some other publick Prison, of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offender or Offenders shall reside, or be convicted, there to remain, and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of not more than three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, unless the said Forfeitures shall be sooner paid; and if within three Days before the Expiration of the said Term of Commitment the said Forfeitures shall not be paid, the said Justice or Justices shall, and is and are hereby required to order, upon the Application of the Prosecutor or Prosecutors, the Person or Persons so convicted to be publickly whipped in the House of Correction or Prison to which the Offender or Offenders shall have been committed, or in some other publick Place of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where, the Offence shall have been committed, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem proper; and the said respective Forfeitures, when recovered, shall be applied towards making Satisfaction thereout to the Party or Parties injured, and defraying the Costs of the Prosecution, as shall be judged reasonable by the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had; but if the Party or Parties injured shall decline to accept of such Satisfaction and Costs, or if there shall be any Overplus of the said respective Forfeitures, after making such Satisfaction, and paying such Costs as aforesaid, then such respective Forfeitures, or the Overplus thereof (as the Case shall happen), shall be paid and applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place for that Purpose.

Penalty on Persons forging or counterfeiting Notes.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, forge, or alter, or procure to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid, or shall utter, vend, or sell any such Note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons whomsoever, every such Person shall be punished in Manner herein-after mentioned, and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom any Note shall be uttered or offered, which he, she, or they shall have Reason to suspect to have been counterfeited, forged, or altered, to seize and detain such Person or Persons uttering or offering the same, and to deliver him, her, or them, as soon as conveniently may be, into the Custody of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who shall, and is hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be, to convey such Person or Persons before some Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be supposed to have been committed; and if upon Examination it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, that the Person or Persons charged with having committed any such Offence is or are guilty thereof, then, and in every such Case, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorised and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, there to be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices.

For punishing Persons not giving a good Account of themselves, on offering to pawn Goods, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons who shall offer by way of Pawn, Pledge, Exchange, or Sale, any Goods or Chattels, shall not be able, or shall refuse, to give a satisfactory Account of himself, herself, or themselves, or of the Means by which he, she, or they became possessed of such Goods or Chattels, or shall give any false Information to the Pawnbroker, or to his or her Servant or Servants, as to whether such Goods or Chattels are his, her, or their own Property or not; or if there shall be any other Reason to suspect that such Goods or Chattels are stolen, or otherwise illegally or clandestinely obtained; or if any Person or Persons not entitled, nor having any Colour of Title by Law to redeem Goods or Chattels in Pledge or Pawn, shall attempt or endeavour to redeem the same, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom such Goods or Chattels shall be so offered, or with whom such Goods or Chattels are in Pledge, to seize and detain such Person or Persons, and the said Goods or Chattels, and to deliver such Person or Persons immediately into the Custody of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who shall, and is hereby required, as soon as may be, to convey such Person or Persons, and the said Goods or Chattels so offered, before some Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be supposed to have been committed; and if such Justice or Justices shall, upon Examination and Enquiry, have Cause to suspect that the said Goods or Chattels were stolen, or illegally or clandestinely obtained, or that the Person or Persons offering and endeavouring to redeem the same shall not have any Pretence or Colour of Right to redeem the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit such Person or Persons into safe Custody for such reasonable Time as shall be necessary for the obtaining proper Information on the Subject, in order to be further examined; and if upon either of the said Examinations it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, that the said Goods or Chattels were stolen, or illegally or clandestinely obtained, or that the Person or Persons offering or endeavouring to redeem the same hath or have not any Pretence or Colour of Right so to do, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorised and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, there to be dealt with according to Law, where the Nature of the Offence shall authorise such Commitment by any other Law; and where the Nature of the Offence shall not authorise such Commitment by any other Law,

Law, then ſuch Commitment ſhall be for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

Where Goods unlawfully pawned, the Pawnbroker to reſtore them.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Owner or Owners of any Goods or Chattels unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, ſhall make out, either on his, her, or their Oath, or by the Oath of any credible Witneſs, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, by ſolemn Affirmation, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace within his or their Juriſdiction, that ſuch Owner or Owners hath or have had his, her, or their Goods or Chattels unlawfully obtained, or taken from him, her, or them, and that there is juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect that any Perſon or Perſons within the Juriſdiction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, hath or have, knowingly and unlawfully, taken to pawn, or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any Goods or Chattels of ſuch Owner or Owners, and without the Privity or Authority of ſuch Owner or Owners thereof, and ſhall make appear, to the Satisfaction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, probable Grounds for ſuch the Suſpicion of the Owner or Owners thereof, then, and in any ſuch Caſe, any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, within his or their Juriſdiction, may iſſue his or their Warrant for ſearching, in the Day Time, the Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be charged on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid, as ſuſpected to have knowingly or unlawfully received or taken in Pawn, or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any ſuch Goods or Chattels, without the Privity of, or Authority from, the Owner or Owners thereof; and if the Occupier or Occupiers of any Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, wherein any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall, on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid, be charged or ſuſpected to be, ſhall, after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, on Requeſt made to him, her or them, to open the ſame, by any Peace Officer authoriſed to ſearch there, by Warrant from a Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in which ſuch Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place ſhall be ſituate, refuſe to open the ſame, and permit the ſame to be ſearched, it ſhall be lawful for any Peace Officer to break open any ſuch Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, in the Day Time, and to ſearch, as he ſhall think fit, therein, for the Goods or Chattels ſuſpected to be there, doing no wilful Damage; and no Pawnbroker, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall oppoſe or hinder any ſuch Search; and if upon the Search of the Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, of any ſuch ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, any of the Goods or Chattels which ſhall have been ſo knowingly and unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforeſaid, ſhall be found, and the Property of the Owner or Owners from whom the ſame ſhall have been unlawfully obtained or taken ſhall be made out, to the Satisfaction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or if any ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes ſhall be of the People called *Quakers*, by ſolemn Affirmation, or by the Confeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons charged with any ſuch Offence, any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall thereupon cauſe the Goods and Chattels found on any ſuch Search, and unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforeſaid, to be forthwith reſtored to the Owner or Owners thereof.

Punishing the Pawnbroker who will not deliver up Goods to the Pawner.

'IX. And whereas Goods and Chattels are often pawned or pledged for ſecuring the Payment of Money 'lent thereon, and the Profit thereof, and afterwards the Borrowers, or their Repreſentatives, are deſirous to 'repay the ſame, and the Profit due thereon, and make Tender thereof to the Perſon or Perſons with whom 'the ſame are ſo pawned or pledged, yet they are frequently under great Difficulties to get back the Goods 'and Chattels ſo pawned, and are often under a Neceſſity to commence Suits at Law for the Recovery 'thereof, to their great Expence:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, if any Goods or Chattels ſhall be pawned or pledged for ſecuring any Money lent thereon, not exceeding in the Whole the Principal Sum of ten Pounds, and the Profit thereof, and if within one Year after the pawning or pledging thereof, Proof having been made on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid, by one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, and by producing the Note or Memorandum directed to be given by this Act as aforeſaid, before any Juſtice or Juſtices, to the Satisfaction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, of the pawning or pledging of any ſuch Goods or Chattels, within the ſaid Space of one Year, any ſuch Pawner or Pawners, who was or were the real Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods or Chattels at the Time of the pawning or pledging thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall tender unto the Perſon or Perſons who lent, on the Security of the Goods or Chattels pawned, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, the Principal Money borrowed thereon, and Profit, according to the Table of Rates by this Act eſtabliſhed, and the Perſon who took ſuch Goods or Chattels in Pawn, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall thereupon, without ſhewing reaſonable Cauſe for ſo doing, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, neglect or refuſe to deliver back the Goods or Chattels ſo pawned, for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the ſaid Principal Sum of ten Pounds, to the Perſon or Perſons who borrowed the Money thereon, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns; then, and in any ſuch Caſe, on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid thereof made by the Pawner or Pawners thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, or ſome other credible Perſon, any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Perſon or Perſons who took ſuch Pawn as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall dwell, on the Application of the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, is and are hereby required to cauſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons who took ſuch Pawn, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, within the Juriſdiction of the Juſtice or Juſtices, to come before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; and ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to examine on Oath, or ſolemn Affirmation, as the Caſe may require, the Parties themſelves, and ſuch other credible Perſon or Perſons as ſhall appear before him or them, touching the Premiſes; and if Tender of the Principal Money due, and all Profit thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall be proved by Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid to have been made, ſuch Principal Money not exceeding the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds, to the Lender or Lenders thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators,

nistrators, or Assigns, by the Borrower or Borrowers of such Principal Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, within the said Space of one Year after the said pawning or pledging of the Goods or Chattels, then on Payment, by the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of such Principal Money, and the Profit due thereon, as aforesaid, to the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and in case the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall refuse to accept thereof, on Tender thereof to him, her, or them made, by the Borrower or Borrowers thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, before any such Justice or Justices, such Justice or Justices shall thereupon, by Order under his or their Hand or Hands, direct the Goods or Chattels so pawned, forthwith to be delivered up to the Pawner or Pawners thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; and if the Person or Persons who shall have lent any Principal Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the said Sum of ten Pounds, on any Goods or Chattels pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up, or make Satisfaction for the Goods or Chattels which shall be so proved, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, to have been so pawned, as any such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid shall order and direct, then any such Justice or Justices shall and is and are hereby authorised and required to commit the Party or Parties so refusing to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the same, to the House of Correction, or some other publick Prison of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offender or Offenders shall reside or be convicted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he, she, or they shall deliver up the Goods or Chattels so pawned and continuing redeemable as aforesaid, according to the Order of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or make such Satisfaction or Compensation as such Justice or Justices shall adjudge reasonable for the Value thereof to the Party or Parties entitled to the Redemption of such Goods or Chattels so pawned, and continuing redeemable as aforesaid.

Persons producing Notes or Memorandums deemed the Owners.

X. And, to prevent any Inconvenience to Persons carrying on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, from several different Persons claiming a Property in the same Goods or Chattels, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, any Person or Persons who shall at any Time produce any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid, to the Person or Persons with whom the Goods therein specified were pawned or pledged, as the Owner thereof, or as authorised by the Owner thereof, to redeem the same, and require a Delivery of the Goods or Chattels mentioned therein to him, her, or them, such Person or Persons shall be, and is and are hereby deemed and taken to be, so far as respects the Person or Persons having such Goods and Chattels in Pledge, the real Owner and Owners, Proprietor and Proprietors of such Goods and Chattels; and the Person or Persons so using the said Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall be, and is and are hereby directed and required, after receiving Satisfaction pursuant to the Provisions of this Act respecting Principal and Profit, to deliver such Goods and Chattels to the Person or Persons who shall so produce the said Note or Memorandum to him, her, or them, and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified for so doing, unless he, she, or they shall have had previous Notice, from the real Owner or Owners thereof, not to deliver the same to the Person or Persons producing such Note, or unless Notice shall have been given to him, her, or them, that the Goods and Chattels pawned have been, or are suspected to have been, fraudulently or feloniously taken or obtained, and unless the real Owner or Owners thereof proceeds or proceed in Manner hereinafter provided and directed for the redeeming of Goods and Chattels pledged, where such Note hath been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof.

Where Notes or Memorandums lost, the Pawnbroker to deliver a Copy.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Pawnbroker shall have had such previous Notice as aforesaid, or in case any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid shall be lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof, and the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein shall remain unredeemed, that then, and in every such Case, the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the said Goods and Chattels were so pledged or exchanged, shall, at the Request and Application of any Person or Persons who shall represent himself, herself, or themselves to the Pawnbroker as the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels in Pledge, or exchanged as aforesaid, deliver to such Person or Persons, so requesting and applying for the same, a Copy of the Note or Memorandum so lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained, as aforesaid, with the Form of an Affidavit of the particular Circumstances attending the Case, printed or written, or in Part printed and in Part written, on the said Copy, as the same shall be stated to him or her by the Party applying as aforesaid, for which Copy of such Note or Memorandum, and Form of Affidavit, in case the Money lent shall not exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the Sum of one Penny; and in case the Money lent shall exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the like Sum of Money as he is entitled to receive and take on giving the original Note or Memorandum, such Money to be paid by the Party applying for the same, at the Time of making the said Application; and the Person or Persons having so obtained such Copy of the Note or Memorandum, and Form of Affidavit as aforesaid, shall thereupon prove his, her, or their Property in, or Right to, such Goods and Chattels, to the Satisfaction of some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, where the said Goods or Chattels shall have been pledged, pawned, or exchanged; and shall also verify on Oath, or Affirmation as the Case may be, before some Justice of the Peace, the Truth of the particular Circumstances attending the Case mentioned in such Affidavit or Affirmation, to be made as aforesaid, the Caption of such Oath or Affirmation to be authenticated by the Hand Writing thereto of the Justice before whom the same shall be made, and who shall and is hereby required so to authenticate the same, whereupon the Pawnbroker shall suffer the Person or Persons proving such Property to the Satisfaction of such Justice as aforesaid, and making

ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation as aforeſaid, on leaving ſuch Copy of the ſaid Note or Memorandum, and the ſaid Affidavit or Affirmation, with the ſaid Pawnbroker, to redeem ſuch Goods or Chattels.

Pawned Goods deemed forfeited at the End of one Year.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Goods and Chattels which ſhall be pawned or pledged ſhall be deemed forfeited, and may be ſold, at the Expiration of one whole Year from the Time of the pawning the ſame; and that all Goods and Chattels ſo forfeited, on which any Sum above ten Shillings, and not exceeding ten Pounds, ſhall have been lent, ſhall be ſold by publick Auction, but not otherwiſe, by the Order of the Perſon having the ſame in Pawn, at and after the Expiration of the ſaid Year; but the Perſon employed to ſell ſuch Goods and Chattels by Auction ſhall, and he is hereby required to cauſe the ſame to be expoſed to publick View, and Catalogues thereof to be publiſhed, and an Advertiſement, giving Notice of ſuch Sale, and containing the Name or Names of the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the ſaid Goods or Chattels were in Pledge, to be inſerted on two ſeveral Days in ſome publick Newſpaper, two Days at leaſt before the firſt Day of Sale, upon Pain of forfeiting, to the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Goods or Chattels, for every Offence in the Premiſes, the Sum of five Pounds; and that all Perſons redeeming any Goods or Chattels which were pawned or pledged before the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſhall be permitted ſo to do upon the Terms of, and according to the Table of Rates eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act, which was paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and on no other Terms.

On Notice from Perſons having Goods in Pledge not to ſell, ſeven Days further allowed beyond the Year, for Redemption.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons entitled to redeem Goods or Chattels in Pledge, ſhall, before the Expiration of the ſaid one Year from the Time of pawning the ſame, give Notice in Writing to the Perſon or Perſons having the ſame in Pledge, or leave the ſame at his, her, or their uſual Place of Abode, not to ſell the ſame, at the End of the ſaid one Year; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall not be ſold or diſpoſed of by the Perſon or Perſons having the ſame in Pledge, until after the Expiration of three Months, to be computed from the Expiration of the ſaid Year; during which ſaid Term of three Months, the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall have Liberty to redeem the ſame, upon the Terms ſtipulated and provided by this Act.

Account of Sales to be entered by the Pawnbrokers in a Book;

and Overplus paid to the Owner of the Goods pawned or ſold.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons to whom any Goods or Chattels ſhall have been pawned or pledged, ſhall, from Time to Time, enter in a Book or Books to be kept by him, her, or them for that Purpoſe, a true and juſt Account of the Sale of all Goods and Chattels pawned to him, her, or them, for upwards of ten Shillings, which ſhall be ſold as aforeſaid, expreſſing the Day when, and the Money for which, ſuch Goods or Chattels pawned were ſold, together with the Name and Place of Abode of the Auctioneer by whom the ſame were ſold, according to the Information thereof from the Auctioneer; and in caſe any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall be ſold for more than the Principal Money and Profit aforeſaid due thereon at the Time of ſuch Sale, the Overplus ſhall, by every ſuch Pawnbroker, be paid, on Demand, to the Perſon by whom or on whoſe Account ſuch Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, in caſe ſuch Demand ſhall be made within three Years after ſuch Sale, the neceſſary Coſts and Charges of ſuch Sale being firſt deducted, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons who pawned or pledged ſuch Goods or Chattels, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall, for his, her, or their Satisfaction in this Matter, be permitted to inſpect the Entry to be made as aforeſaid of every ſuch Sale, paying for ſuch Inſpection the Sum of one Penny, and no more; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe to permit any ſuch Perſon or Perſons who pawned or pledged ſuch Goods or Chattels, or who is entitled to ſuch Overplus Money, to inſpect ſuch Entry as aforeſaid in any ſuch Book or Books, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, if an Executor or Executors, Adminiſtrator or Adminiſtrators, or Aſſignee or Aſſignees, at ſuch Time producing his, her, or their Letters Teſtamentary, Letters of Adminiſtration, or Aſſignment, or in caſe the Goods or Chattels were ſold for more than the Sum entered in any ſuch Book or Books, or if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not make ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, or ſhall not have, *bona fide*, according to the Directions of this Act, ſold the ſame, or ſhall refuſe to pay ſuch Overplus, upon Demand, to the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, he, ſhe, or they, producing ſuch their Letters Teſtamentary, Letters of Adminiſtration, or Aſſignment, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit treble the Sum ſuch Goods and Chattels ſhall originally have been pawned for, to the Perſon or Perſons by whom or on whoſe Account ſuch Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed.

Pawnbroker not to purchaſe Goods whilſt they are in his Cuſtody.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, no Perſon or Perſons having any Goods or Chattels in Pledge ſhall, under any Pretence whatſoever, either by himſelf or herſelf, or by any other Perſon for him or her, purchaſe any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſo being in Pledge with him or her during the Time the ſame ſhall remain in his or her Cuſtody as ſuch Pledge, ſave and except at ſuch publick Auction as aforeſaid, nor ſhall ſuffer the ſame to be redeemed with a View or Intention to purchaſe the ſame; nor ſhall any ſuch Perſon taking or having any Goods or Chattels in Pledge, make, or cauſe to be made, any Contract or Agreement with any Perſon or Perſons offering to pledge, or pledging the ſame, or with the Owner or Owners of the Pledge, for the Purchaſe, Sale, or Diſpoſition of the ſaid Goods and Chattels, before the Expiration of one whole Year from the Time of pawning or pledging the ſame; nor ſhall any Pawnbroker purchaſe, or receive or take any Goods or Chattels in Pledge, of or from any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall appear to be under the Age of twelve Years, or to be intoxicated with Liquor, or purchaſe, or take in Pawn,

Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, the Note or Memorandum aforesaid of any other Pawnbroker; nor buy any Goods or Chattels in the Course of his, her, or their Trade or Business, before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after the Hour of Seven of the Clock in the Evening, throughout the Year; nor receive or take in Goods or Chattels by way of Pawn, Pledge, or in Exchange, before Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after Nine of the Clock in the Evening, between *Michaelmas-day* and *Lady-day* following, or before Seven of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after Ten of the Clock in the Evening, during the Remainder of the Year, excepting only on the Evenings of *Saturday* throughout the whole Year, and excepting on the Evenings preceding *Good Friday* and *Christmas-day*; nor shall any Person or Persons exercise or carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker on any *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, or *Christmas-day*.

Time for taking in Pawns limited.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all and every Person and Persons who shall follow and carry on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall cause to be painted or printed in large legible Characters the Rate of Profit allowed by this Act to be taken by him, her, or them, and also the various Prices of the Notes or Memorandums to be given by him, her, or them, according to the Rates aforesaid, and an Account of what Notes or Memorandums are to be given *gratis*, and of the Expence of obtaining a second Note or Memorandum, where the former one has been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained, and place the same in a conspicuous Part or Parts of the Shop or other Place wherein he, she, or they shall carry on such Trade and Business, so as to be visible to, and legible by, the Persons pledging Goods and Chattels standing in the several Boxes or Places provided for such Persons coming to pawn or redeem Goods and Chattels at such Shop.

Pawnbrokers to place in View the Table of Profits, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Difference or Dispute shall arise between any Person or Persons pledging or redeeming, or offering to redeem, any Goods or Chattels, and the Pawnbroker with whom the same shall have been pledged, or alledged to have been pledged, respecting the Redelivery thereof, or the Money to be paid to such Pawnbroker, every such Difference or Dispute, in case the original Sum lent was under forty Shillings, shall be settled and determined by any Justice of the Peace acting for the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, who is hereby authorised and required, upon Application being made to him for that Purpose, by Examination on Oath or Affirmation, as the Case may require, of the Parties themselves, and such other credible Person or Persons as shall appear before him touching the Premises, to hear and determine the same; which Determination shall be final and binding unto and upon all Persons.

Disputes between Pawnbrokers and Pawners to be settled by a Justice of the Peace.

XVIII. And, for the better manifesting by whom the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall hereafter be carried on, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said eleventh Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, all and every Person or Persons who shall follow or carry on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible Characters, over the Door of each Shop or other Place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for carrying on that Trade and Business, the Christian and Surname or Names of the Person or Persons so carrying on the said Trade or Business, and the Word *Pawnbroker* or *Pawnbrokers*, as the Case may be, following the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every Shop or Place which shall be so made use of for the Space of one Week, without having such Name or Names, and the said Word, so painted or written as aforesaid, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace acting within the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place (which Warrant such Justices are hereby authorised and required to grant), upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any credible Witness or Witnesses, upon Oath or Affirmation, as the Case may be; and the said Penalty, when the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place in which the Offence shall be committed; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the County Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than fourteen Days, unless the said Penalty, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Pawnbroker's Names and Business to be placed over his Door.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, in the Course of any Proceedings before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of, or under this Act, it shall appear, or be proved to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices, upon Oath or solemn Affirmation, that any of the Goods or Chattels pawned as aforesaid have been sold before the Time allowed by this Act, or otherwise than according to the Directions of this Act, or have been embezzled, or are become or have been rendered of less Value than the same were at the Time of pawning or pledging thereof, by or through the Default, Neglect, or wilful Misbehaviour of the Person or Persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, Agents or Servants, then, and in any such Case, it shall be lawful to and for every such Justice and Justices, and he and they is and are hereby required, to allow or award a reasonable Satisfaction to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Chattels, in respect thereof, or of such Damage; and the Sum or Sums of Money so allowed or awarded, in case the same shall not amount to the Principal and Profit aforesaid, which shall appear to be due to any Person or Persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be deducted out of the said Principal and Profit; and in all Cases where the Goods and Chattels pawned as aforesaid shall have been damaged as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient for the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to pay or tender the Money due upon the Balance, after deducting out of the Principal and Profit as aforesaid, for the Goods or Chattels pawned, such reasonable Satisfaction,

Penalty on Pawnbrokers selling Goods before limited Time, or injuring them.

Satisfaction, in reſpect to ſuch Damage, as any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall order or award; and, upon ſo doing, the Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall proceed as if the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, had paid or tendered the whole Money due for the Principal and Profit as aforeſaid; and if the Satisfaction to be allowed and awarded to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall be equal to, or exceed the Principal and Profit aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame were ſo pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall deliver the Goods or Chattels ſo pledged to the Owner or Owners thereof, without being paid any Thing for Principal or Profit in reſpect thereof, and ſhall alſo pay ſuch Exceſs, if any, to the Perſon or Perſons entitled thereto, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Pawnbrokers to produce their Books when neceſſary.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace, upon Complaint made to him, on the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, where any Information ſhall be laid againſt any Pawnbroker for having offended againſt this Act, or reſpecting any Diſpute between any Pawnbroker and Perſon having pawned Goods, or the Owner or Owners of Goods pawned, or reſpecting any Felony or other Matter, or on any other Occaſion whatſoever, which, in the Judgment of any Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall make the Production of any Book, Note, Voucher, or other Paper neceſſary, which ſhall or ought to be in the Hands, Cuſtody, or Power of any Pawnbroker, to ſummon ſuch Pawnbroker before him, to attend, with all and every or any Book, Note, Voucher, or Paper, which he or ſhe may or ought to have in his or her Cuſtody or Power, relating to the ſame, which he or ſhe is hereby required to produce before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices in the State the ſame was or were made at the Time the Pawn or Pledge was received, without any Alteration, Eraſement, or Obliteration whatſoever; and in caſe ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend, or to produce the ſame in its true and perfect State, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall, in caſe he or ſhe doth not ſhew good Cauſe for ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, for the Uſe, and to be levied in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

Penalty on Pawnbrokers offending againſt this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Pawnbroker ſhall, from and after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, in anywiſe offend againſt this Act, every ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, in neglecting to make, or cauſe to be made, in a fair and regular Manner, in ſuch Book or Books as aforeſaid, any ſuch Entry as is required to be made by him, her, or them, by this Act, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, and for every other Offence againſt this Act, where no Forfeiture or Penalty is provided or impoſed on any particular or ſpecifick Offence againſt any Part of this Act, the Sum of five Pounds; and that all Forfeitures incurred by any Offence committed againſt this Act, ſhall and may be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence ſhall be committed; and it ſhall be lawful to and for the Juſtice or Juſtices to award to the Party complaining, out of the ſaid Penalty, the Sum of two Pounds and ten Shillings, and the Remainder of the aforeſaid Penalty or Penalties, not otherwiſe diſpoſed of and applied by this Act, to be paid and applied to and for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where the Offence ſhall have been committed, and ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place for that Purpoſe.

XXII. Provided always, And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſubject or liable to any Proſecution or Information before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, for any Offence or Offences againſt this Act, unleſs Information ſhall be given of ſuch Offence or Offences within twelve Calendar Months next after the Offence committed.

Churchwardens, &c. to proſecute.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh or Place where any Offence ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed by any Pawnbroker againſt this Act, or ſome or one of ſuch Officers, at the Diſcretion or Direction of any Juſtice of the Peace, on having Notice from ſuch Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch Offence being ſuppoſed to have been committed, ſhall, and they, or ſome or one of them, to be nominated by ſuch Juſtice as aforeſaid, are and is hereby required to proſecute every Offender for every Offence ſo to be ſuggeſted by ſuch Juſtice to have been committed againſt this Act, at the Expence of the reſpective Pariſh whereof they or he are, is, or ſhall be, for the Time being, ſuch Officers or Officer.

Act not to extend to Perſons lending Money at 5 l. per Cent. without further Profit.

XXIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, who ſhall lend Money to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever upon Pawn or Pledge, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Intereſt, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of ſuch Money lent, on any Pretence whatſoever.

Juſtices not to have any Fees or Gratuities for acting under this Act.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatſoever ſhall be had, taken, or received, by any Juſtice of the Peace, his or their Clerk, or by any Perſon whomſoever, for any Summons or Warrant, or other Proceedings whatſoever to be granted or made by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace in purſuance of this Act.

The Act to extend to Executors, &c. of Pawnbrokers.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Proviſoes, Regulations, and Clauſes contained in this preſent Act, ſhall, from and after the ſaid eleventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, extend to, and include the Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, of all and every deceaſed Pawnbroker, in the ſame Manner as the ſame extend to and include the Pawnbroker, when living, ſave and except that no ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator of any ſuch deceaſed Pawnbroker ſhall be anſwerable for any Penalty or Forfeiture perſonally, or to be paid out of his, her, or their own Monies or Eſtate, unleſs the ſame ſhall be incurred and forfeited by his, her, or their own Act or Neglect.

XXVII. And

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Issue. Double Costs.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Actions, Suits, Informations, Trials, and other Proceedings in pursuance of this Act, or in relation to any Matter or Thing herein contained, any Inhabitant of the Parish, Town, or Place in which any Offence or Offences shall be committed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be admitted to give Evidence, and shall be deemed competent Witnesses, notwithstanding his, her, or their being an Inhabitant or Inhabitants of the Parish, Town, or Place, wherein any such Offence or Offences shall be supposed to have been committed. Inhabitants of any Place where Offences committed deemed competent Witnesses.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted, in Manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause such respective Conviction to be drawn up in the Form, or to the Effect following; (that is to say,) Form of Conviction.

to wit. } "BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the
" Year of his Majesty's Reign, *A. B* is convicted before of his Majesty's Justices
" of the Peace for the said County of [*or*, for the Riding or Division of
" the said County of *or*, for the City, Liberty, or Town of *as the*
" *Case shall happen to be*] for and the said do adjudge
" him or her to pay and forfeit for the same the Sum of Given under
" the Day and Year aforesaid."

And the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had shall cause the same, so drawn up in the Form aforesaid, to be fairly written upon Parchment, and transmitted to the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place wherein such Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the said General or Quarter Session; and in case any Person or Persons so convicted shall appeal from the Judgment of the said Justice or Justices to the said General or Quarter Session, the Justices in such General or Quarter Session are hereby required, upon receiving the said Conviction drawn up in the Form aforesaid, to proceed to the Hearing and Determination of the Matter of the said Appeal, according to the Directions of this Act, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and no *Certiorari* shall be granted to remove any Conviction, or other Proceedings had thereon, in pursuance of this Act.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person convicted of any Offence or Offences punishable by this Act shall think him or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of the Justice or Justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal to the Justices at the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace, which shall be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Judgment shall have been given; and that the Execution of the said Judgment shall in such Case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, with two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices in their said next General or Quarter Session, and to pay such Costs as the said Justices in such Session shall award on such Occasion, which Recognizance the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had is and are hereby impowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or Quarter Session are hereby authorised and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon the hearing of the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Justice or Justices before whom the Appellant shall have been convicted shall be affirmed, such Appellant shall immediately pay the Sum which he or she shall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with such Costs as the Justices in the said General or Quarter Session shall award to be paid for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal, or in Default of making such Payment, shall suffer the respective Pains and Penalties by this Act inflicted upon Persons respectively, who shall neglect to pay, or shall not pay, the respective Sums or Forfeitures by this Act to be paid by or imposed upon Persons respectively who shall be convicted by virtue of this Act. Appeal.

XXXI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for one Year only from the first of *June* in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven. Continuance of Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without the same being specially pleaded. Publick Act.

CAP.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Arts of deſigning and printing Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, and Muſlins, by veſting the Properties thereof in the Deſigners, Printers, and Proprietors, for a limited Time.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it may be expedient, for the Encouragement of the Arts of deſigning original Patterns 'for printing Linens, Callicoes, Cottons, and Muſlins, to veſt the Property thereof in the Deſign-'ers, Printers, or Proprietors, for a limited Time; for which Purpoſe may it pleaſe your Majeſty, that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, every Perſon who ſhall invent, deſign, and print, or cauſe to be invented, deſigned, and printed, and become the Proprietor of any new and original Pattern or Patterns for printing Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, or Muſlins, ſhall have the ſole Right and Liberty of printing and reprinting the ſame for the Term of two Months, to commence from the Day of the firſt publiſhing thereof, which ſhall be truly printed with the Name of the Printer or Proprietors at each End of every ſuch Piece of Linen, Cotton, Callicoe, or Muſlin; and that if any Callicoe Printer, Linen Draper, or other Perſon whatſoever, from and after the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, within the Time limited by this Act, ſhall print, work, or copy, ſuch original Pattern or Patterns, or cauſe to be printed, worked, or copied, ſuch original Pattern or Patterns, or ſhall print or reprint, or cauſe to be printed or reprinted, any ſuch Pattern or Patterns, and ſhall publiſh, ſell, or expoſe to Sale, or in any other Manner diſpoſe of, or cauſe to be publiſhed, ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or in any other Manner diſpoſed of, any Linen, Cotton, Callicoe, or Muſlin, ſo printed without the Conſent of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, firſt had and obtained in Writing, ſigned by him or them reſpectively, in the Preſence of two or more credible Witneſſes, knowing the ſame to be ſo printed or reprinted without the Conſent of the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Pattern, then every ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall and may, if the Offence be committed in *England*, by and in a ſpecial Action upon the Caſe, to be brought againſt the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, recover ſuch Damages as a Jury on the Trial of ſuch Action, or on the Execution of a Writ of Inquiry thereon, ſhall give or aſſeſs, together with Coſts of Suit, in which no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, Privilege, or Protection, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and if the Offence be committed in *Scotland*, every ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall and may, by an Action to be brought before the Court of Seſſion, or any Judge competent to try Civil Cauſes within his Bounds, recover ſuch Damages as the ſaid Court of Seſſion, or the ſaid Judge, ſhall give or aſſeſs, and for Payment whereof Decree ſhall be iſſued, with full Coſts of Suit, on which all ſuch Execution ſhall paſs as is competent by the Laws and Practice of *Scotland* in the like Caſes: Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall hereafter purchaſe any Plate or Plates, Block or Blocks, for printing, from the original Proprietors thereof, to print, reprint, and expoſe for Sale, or cauſe to be printed, reprinted, and expoſed for Sale, from the ſaid Plates or Blocks, without being liable to any Action on that Account.

From June 1, 1787, the Proprietor of any original Pattern for printing Linens to have the ſole Right of printing it for two Months from firſt Publication;

and whoever ſhall within that Period print the ſame, to be liable to an Action for Damages;

but any Perſon purchaſing Plates from the Proprietors may print therefrom.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced or brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for any Offence committed againſt this Act, the ſame ſhall be brought within the Space of ſix Months after ſo doing, and the Defendant and Defendants, in ſuch Action or Suit, if brought in *England*, ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if, upon ſuch Action or Suit, a Verdict ſhall be given for the Defendant or Deſendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, then the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have and receive full Coſts; for the Recovery whereof he ſhall have the ſame Remedy as any other Defendant or Defendants in any other Caſe hath or have by Law; and if ſuch Action be brought in *Scotland*, and not inſiſted in, or if the Defender be aſſoilzied, then the Defender ſhall be entitled to full Coſts, for the Recovery whereof he ſhall have the ſame Remedy as herein-before is given to the Purſuer.

Mode of proſecuting for Offences againſt this Act.

Act to continue in force for one Year, and to the End of the then next Seſſion.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue in force for one Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſenſions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government. [Continued for one Year from *July* 15, 1787.]

CAP. XL.

An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications

fications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery. [756,875 *l.*]

CAP. XLII.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for the Relief of Purchaſers.

" Act 3 *Geo.* 1. recited. Deeds and Wills of Papiſts, *&c.* made ſince *Sept.* 29, 1717, to be good in Law, " if inrolled before *Oct.* 1, 1787. Not to extend to Deeds, *&c.* the Validity whereof has been brought " in queſtion before *April* 1, 1787. Purchaſes made not to be avoided on account of the Title-deeds not " having been inrolled, *&c.* This Act not to make good any Grant of the Right of Preſentation to any " Benefice, *&c.* in Truſt for any Papiſt."

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for taking and ſwearing Affidavits to be made uſe of in the Court of Seſſion of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*; and for taking of Special Bail in Actions and Suits depending in the ſame Court.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it hath been found inconvenient that no Perſon or Perſons is or are impowered to grant Commiſſions for the taking or ſwearing of Affidavits, to be read and made uſe of in the Court of Seſſion, otherwiſe called *Great Seſſion*, for the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the ſaid Court, as well of Pleas of the Crown as of Common Pleas, and of all Manner of Pleas whatſoever, in the ſeveral Matters and Cauſes depending, or hereafter to be depending, in the ſaid Court; and that the Prothonotary of the ſaid Court for the Time being, or his officiating Deputy, have not Power and Authority to take and ſwear ſuch Affidavits, as aforeſaid, and to take Affidavits for the Juſtification of Special Bails, taken in Actions and Suits in the ſaid Court; and alſo, that no Perſon or Perſons is or are impowered to grant Commiſſions for the taking of Special Bails in Actions and Suits in the ſaid Court; for Remedy whereof,' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Juſtices of the ſaid Court for the Time being, or either of them, ſhall and may, by one or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions, under the Seal of the ſaid County Palatine, from Time to Time, as Need ſhall require, impower ſuch and ſo many Perſon or Perſons as they or either of them ſhall think fit or neceſſary, to take and receive all and every ſuch Affidavit and Affidavits as any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be willing to make, before any of the Perſons ſo impowered, in or concerning any Cauſe, Matter, or Thing, depending, or hereafter to be depending, or in anywiſe concerning any of the Proceedings to be in the ſaid Court, as the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, the Lord Treaſurer, and the Chancellor and Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, or any of them, do uſe to do; and alſo that, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Prothonotary of the ſaid Court of Seſſion for the ſaid County of *Cheſter* for the Time being, or his officiating Deputy *ex officio*, as Officers of the ſame Court, and without ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions as aforeſaid, to take and receive all and every ſuch Affidavit and Affidavits as aforeſaid, in or concerning ſuch Cauſes, Matters, or Things as aforeſaid; which ſaid Affidavits, taken as aforeſaid, ſhall be filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the ſaid County, and the ſame ſhall and may be read and made uſe of in the ſaid Court, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as other Affidavits taken in the ſaid Court now are; and that all and every Affidavit and Affidavits, taken as aforeſaid, ſhall be of the ſame Force and Effect as Affidavits taken in the ſaid Court now are. And all and every Perſon and Perſons forſwearing him or themſelves in ſuch Affidavit or Affidavits, ſhall incur and be liable unto the ſame Pains and Penalties as he, ſhe, or they would have incurred and been liable unto if ſuch Affidavit or Affidavits had been made and taken in open Court; which ſaid ſeveral Commiſſions ſhall be made out by the Prothonotary of the ſaid Court of Seſſion, upon a Fiat or Warrant from the ſaid Juſtices for the Time being, or one of them; and the ſaid Prothonotary ſhall cauſe an Entry to be made, in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, of the Names of the Perſons to whom ſuch Commiſſions ſhall be from Time to Time granted, and of the reſpective Times when ſuch Commiſſions ſhall be iſſued; and the following Fees ſhall be paid for each Commiſſion, and no more; (to wit:) The Sum of two Shillings for the Fiat or Warrant; the Sum of four Shillings for making out the Commiſſion, beſides the King's Duty, and the Value of the Parchment; and the Sum of four Shillings for ſealing the ſame: And the ſaid Prothonotary, and his officiating Deputy, and every Commiſſioner, or Perſon ſo impowered, as aforeſaid, ſhall take and receive, for the ſwearing of each Affidavit before him or them, the Sum or Fee of one Shilling, and no more: Provided nevertheleſs, That neither any Perſon appointed a Commiſſioner

Juſtices of the Court of Seſſion for the County Palatine of Cheſter may impower Perſons to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending therein.

Prothonotary or his Deputy may take like Affidavits, &c.

Perſons forſwearing themſelves liable to the ſame Penalties as for falſe Affidavits in open Court.

Manner of making out Commiſſions for taking Affidavits, &c.

Fees to be paid for ſuch Commiſſions, and for taking Affidavits.

No Affidavit to be taken within a Mile of Chester Castle during the County Session.

missioner as aforesaid, nor the said Prothonotary, or his Deputy, shall take or swear any Affidavit within one Mile of the Castle of *Chester* during the Time of holding the Session for the said County.

'II. And, to give greater Ease and Benefit to the Persons residing within the said County Palatine of '*Chester*, in taking Recognizances of Special Bail in all Actions and Suits depending or to be depending in 'the said Court of Session;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the same Court for the Time being, or either of them, shall and may, by one or more Commission or Commissions under the Seal of the said County Palatine from Time to Time, as Need shall require, impower such and so many Person and Persons (other than common Attornies or Solicitors) as they or either of them shall think fit and necessary in the said County Palatine of *Chester*, to take and receive all and every such Recognizance or Recognizances of Bail or Bails, as any Person or Persons shall be willing and desirous to acknowledge or make before any Person so impowered, in any Action or Suit depending, or hereafter to be depending in the said Court, in such Manner and Form, and by such Recognizance or Bail Piece as Special Bails are usually, or by Law ought to be taken; which said several last-mentioned Commissions shall be made out by the Prothonotary of the said Court, upon a Fiat or Warrant from the said Justices for the Time being, or one of them, and which said Recognizance or Recognizances, Bail Piece or Bail Pieces, so taken as aforesaid, together with an Affidavit made of the due taking of the Recognizances of such Bail or Bail Piece, by some credible Person present at the taking thereof (and which Affidavit the Person so impowered to take the said Bail shall be, and hereby is authorised to take and swear), shall, within ten Days after the taking such Bail, be transmitted to the Office of the Prothonotary of the said County, there to be filed of Record upon Payment of the Sum of five Shillings and four Pence; and which Recognizance of Bail or Bail Piece, so taken and transmitted, shall be of like Effect as if the same were taken before the Justices of the said Court, in open Court; and the following Fees, and no more, shall be paid for each of the said last-mentioned Commissions, and for taking the Acknowledgments of the Bail and Affidavits respecting the same; (to wit,) The Sum of two Shillings for the Fiat or Warrant; the Sum of seven Shillings and Sixpence for making out the Commission, besides the King's Duty and Parchment; the Sum of four Shillings for the Seal; the Sum of five Shillings for taking every such Acknowledgment or Bail Piece; and the Sum of one Shilling for the swearing the Affidavit of the due taking thereof.

Justices of the said Court may impower Persons to take Recognizances.

Manner of making out Commissions for taking such Recognizances, &c.

Fees to be paid for Commissions to take Recognizances.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices for the Time being shall and may make such Rules and Orders for the justifying of such Bails, and making the same absolute, as to them shall seem meet, so that it may not be necessary for the Cognizor or Cognizors of any such Bail or Bails to appear in the said Court to justify him or themselves, but that the same may be determined by Affidavit or Affidavits duly taken before any of the said Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid (or before the Prothonotary of the said Court for the Time being, or his officiating Deputy *ex officio*, as Officers of the said Court, and without any Commission for that Purpose), touching the Value of the respective Estates, and other necessary Qualifications of such Cognizor or Cognizors; and for the swearing of each such Affidavit shall be taken the Sum of one Shilling, and no more: Provided also nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the Prothonotary of the said Court for the Time being, or his officiating Deputy, from taking and receiving *ex officio*, and as Officers of the said Court, Recognizances of Bails in Actions or Suits commenced, or hereafter to be commenced in the said Court, in such Manner as he and they have done, or by Law might do, and as if this Act had not been made.

Justices of the said Court may make Rules for justifying Bail by Affidavits before the Commissioners.

Power of Prothonotary, or his Deputy, to take Recognizances not to be affected by this Act.

IV. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who shall, before any Person or Persons impowered by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, to take Special Bail or Bails, represent or personate any other Person or Persons, whereby the Person or Persons so represented or personated may be liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money for Debt or Damages, to be recovered in the same Suit or Action wherein such Person or Persons is or are represented or personated, as if he, she, or they, had really acknowledged and entered into the same, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be adjudged, esteemed, and taken to be a Felon or Felons, and shall suffer and incur the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Persons convicted of the like Offences are liable to by virtue of an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for taking Special Bails in the Country, upon Actions and Suits depending in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, at* Westminster.

If any Person represent another in entering into special Bail, he shall be adjudged a Felon.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious Suits in Ecclesiastical Courts.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to limit the Time for the Commencement of certain Suits in the 'Ecclesiastical Courts:' May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, no Suit for defamatory Words shall be commenced in any of the Ecclesiastical Courts within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, unless the same shall be commenced within six Calendar Months from the Time when such defamatory Words shall have been uttered.

Suits in Ecclesiastical Courts for defamatory Words to be commenced within six Months.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Suit shall be commenced in any Ecclesiastical Court, for Fornication, or Incontinence, or for striking or brawling in any Church or Church-

Limitation of Suits in Ecclesiastical Courts.

yard, after the Expiration of eight Calendar Months from the Time when such Offence shall have been committed; nor shall any Prosecution be commenced or carried on for Fornication at any Time after the Parties offending shall have lawfully intermarried.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for rebuilding the Pier of *Margate* in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*; for ascertaining, establishing, and recovering certain Duties in lieu of the ancient and customary Droits, for the Support and Maintenance of the said Pier; for widening, paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Highways, and publick Passages in the Town of *Margate*, and Parish of *Saint John the Baptist*, in the said Isle of *Thanet*; for settling the Rates of Porters, Chairmen, Carters, and Carmen within the said Town; and for preventing Encroachments, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the ancient Town of *Margate*, in the County of *Kent*, hath, from Time immemorial, had a Pier and Harbour very convenient for, and advantageous to the Trade and Navigation of the Nation at large, in the Preservation of Shipping in Stress of Weather, and in Time of War; as well as for the exporting and importing of many Sorts of Commodities: And whereas the Welfare not only of the said Town of *Margate*, but of the adjacent Country, depends very much upon the Maintenance of the said Pier; and although an Act of Parliament was passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, to enable the Pier Wardens of the said Town of *Margate* more effectually to recover the ancient and customary Droits for the Support and Maintenance of the said Pier; yet the same, although beneficial in its Effects, so far as its Powers and Provisions extend, hath not been found adequate to all the good Purposes intended: And whereas the ruinous Condition and bad Construction of the present Pier are such, that it would be very beneficial if the same was entirely taken down, and a new Stone Head built in its Room: And whereas, by reason of the great Resort of Nobility and Gentry to the Town of *Margate*, for the Benefit of bathing in the Sea, and from other Circumstances, the said Town hath very much increased, and is yet continually increasing, both in Extent of Buildings and in Number of Inhabitants; and the Trade of the said Town hath increased, and is increasing, in the like Proportion; and the Streets, Lanes, Highways, and other publick Passages and Places within the said Town of *Margate*, and also within the Parish of *Saint John the Baptist*, within which Parish the said Town is situated, by means of such Increase of Trade and Population, and by means of Annoyances and Encroachments, are very dirty and incommodious, and are frequently very difficult of Passage; and it would tend much to the Prosperity of the said Town and Parish, to the Ease and Convenience of the Company resorting thereto, and to the Increase of such Resort, if some more effectual Powers were obtained for the ascertaining, establishing, and recovering of the Droits of the said Pier; and if a new Stone Head was erected in lieu of the present Pier; and if the Streets, Lanes, Highways, and other publick Passages and Places in the said Town, were properly paved, cleansed, lighted, watched, and preserved, and the Highways within the said Parish properly repaired and amended: And whereas there have from Time immemorial been paid certain Droits, called Poundage and Lastage, and other Rates and Duties, which have been confirmed by the Orders and Decrees of divers Lords Wardens of the Cinque Ports, and by the before-mentioned Act of Parliament, of the eleventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the First; and it is necessary to make more effectual Provision, both for ascertaining and fixing what the said Rates and Duties shall in all future Times be, and for enforcing the due Payment thereof, in case of Refusal or Nonpayment, as also for providing a Fund for the erecting and better securing of the said Pier and Harbour, and for the other Purposes of this Act:' May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Duties and Impositions hereby and herein-after imposed in lieu of the ancient Pier-Droits, and also the several other Rates and Assessments herein-after mentioned, shall form one aggregate Fund, and be vested in the Commissioners herein-after named for carrying this Act into Execution.

Duties, Rates, and Assessments to form one aggregate Fund.

"Commissioners appointed. On Death, Refusal, or Removal of Commissioners, new ones to be appointed. "No Commissioner to enjoy a Place of Profit. Commissioners to defray their own Expences. Commissioners who are Justices may act as such. Suits to be brought in the Name of the Clerk or Treasurer. "Commissioners, &c. to be reimbursed Law Expences. Commissioners from Time to Time to appoint "and remove Officers; and may allow them Salaries. Commissioners impowered to take Security, and to call "their Officers to Account. Officers not to take any Fees. Pier Wardens to be elected. Pier and all Lands "and other Property belonging to the same, and Pavements, vested in the Commissioners; who may cause "Actions to be brought, &c. and may let Lands. All Duties heretofore payable to cease."

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or Owner of any Ship, Hoy, or other Vessel liable to pay any of the Duties imposed by this Act, shall, before his Departure from the said Pier, not only pay and discharge all such Rates and Sums of Money as shall be due for such Rates and

Masters of Vessels liable to pay the Duties shall give a Note of the Names and

Abode of the Merchants or others concerned.

and Duties, but alſo ſhall, if required by the Receiver or Collector of the ſaid Duties, give a true Note in Writing of the Names and Place or Places of Abode of the Merchants or others who ſhall lade or unlade, or cauſe to be laden or unladen, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes within the ſaid Pier or Harbour, or the Bay thereunto adjoining, or ſhall be the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; and in caſe any ſuch Maſter or Owner ſhall refuſe to give ſuch Note, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and upon Notice being given to the Collector of the Cuſtoms at the Port of *Sandwich*, of ſuch Refuſal, no ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be permitted to clear out, ſail, or be diſcharged, until ſuch Note in Writing ſhall be given, and the Penalty for ſuch Refuſal thereof paid.

Particular Duties directed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Maſter of every Ship, Hoy, or other Veſſel, who ſhall lade or unlade, take on board, or diſcharge within the ſaid Harbour of *Margate*, or the Bay thereunto adjoining, any Corn, Grain, or Seeds, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Baggage, Parcels, or Paſſengers paſſing or to paſs from Port to Port within this Realm, being a Native of *Great Britain*, and an Inhabitant of any of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, or their Members, commonly denominated a Portſman, ſhall pay, for the Purpoſes of this Act in regard of his Freight, for every twenty Quarters of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Tares, Muſtard Seed, Canary Seed, and Seeds of every Denomination, ſo laden or unladen there, Four-pence; and for every twenty Quarters of Malt or Oats, Two-pence; and every ſuch Maſter, being a Native of *Great Britain*, not inhabiting any of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, or their Members, but being an Inhabitant of any other Part of *Great Britain*, commonly denominated a Shireman, ſhall pay for every twenty Quarters of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Tares, Muſtard Seed, Canary Seed, and Seeds of every Denomination, ſo laden or unladen there, Six-pence; and for every twenty Quarters of Malt or Oats, Three-pence; and after that Rate for a larger or leſs Quantity, which Duty is called Laſtage; and for all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Baggage, Parcels, and Paſſengers, ſo laden or unladen, taken on board, or diſcharged there, every ſuch Maſter ſhall pay by the Pound Freight; that is to ſay, a Portſman Three-pence in the Pound, and a Shireman Four-pence in the Pound, upon the Freight of all ſuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Baggage, and Parcels, and upon the Fare of all ſuch Paſſengers, which laſt mentioned Duty is called Poundage; and every ſuch Maſter, being an Alien, or Merchant Stranger, ſhall pay double the Rates of a Portſman.

Duties on Imports and Exports.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Maſter of every Ship, Hoy, or other Veſſel, who ſhall lade or unlade, take on board, or diſcharge, within the ſaid Harbour of *Margate*, or Bay thereunto adjoining, any Corn, Grain, or Seeds, or any Beer, or any other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Baggage, Parcels, or Paſſengers coming from or to be tranſported or carried to any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall pay, in regard of his Freight, for every twenty Quarters of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Peas, Beans, Tares, Muſtard Seed, Canary Seed, and Seeds of every Denomination, ſo laden or unladen there, coming from, or to be tranſported or carried to Parts beyond the Seas, if ſuch Maſter ſhall come within the Deſcription above ſpecified of a Portſman, Six-pence; and if within the Deſcription of a Shireman, Nine-pence; and for every twenty Quarters of Malt or Oats, a Portſman Three-pence, and a Shireman Four-pence Halfpenny; and every ſuch Maſter, being an Alien or Merchant Stranger, ſhall pay double the Rate of a Portſman; and for all ſuch Beer, or other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and for all ſuch Baggage, Parcels, and Paſſengers, ſo laden or unladen, taken on board or diſcharged there, coming from, or to be tranſported or carried to Parts beyond the Seas, every ſuch Maſter ſhall pay in regard of his Freight as aforeſaid, for every twenty Shillings or Pound Freight, being a Portſman, Three-pence; a Shireman, Four-pence; and an Alien, Six-pence; which Duties are alſo reſpectively called Laſtage and Poundage.

Duties to be paid according to the uſual Freight, &c.

'XXI. And, to prevent Frauds,' it is hereby enacted, That all ſuch Maſters of Ships, Hoys, or other Veſſels, ſhall be liable to the ſaid Duties of Poundage and Laſtage, according to the uſual Freight of each Article, and according to the uſual Fare of Paſſengers, whether they ſhall reſpectively charge ſuch Freight or Fare, or not.

Aliens Goods to pay Alien Duties.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Merchant, Brewer, or other Dealer, who ſhall lade or unlade, or cauſe to be laden or unladen, any Kind of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, into or out of any foreign Ship or Veſſel, that is to ſay, a Ship or Veſſel whereof the Owner or Owners is or are a Foreigner or Foreigners, the ſaid Goods, Wares, or Merchandize being for Account of and at the Riſk of Foreigners, then, although the ſaid Merchant, Brewer, or other Dealer, be a *Britiſh* Subject, yet nevertheleſs the ſame Goods, Wares, and Merchandize ſhall be liable to pay the Rates and Duties herein impoſed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, laden or unladen by an Alien or Merchant Stranger.

Penalty on Britiſh Subjects covering Aliens Goods.

'XXIII. And, to prevent Frauds,' it is hereby enacted, That no *Britiſh* Subject ſhall, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever, take upon him to own or aſſume, or pretend to have aſſumed, the Riſk of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which ſhall, in Fact, be laden or unladen for Account of, and at the Riſk of a Foreigner or Foreigners, with Intent to defraud the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Commiſſioners for the Time being, of the Rates and Duties herein impoſed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, laden or unladen by an Alien or Merchant Stranger, as aforeſaid, under the Penalty of twenty Pounds, to be recovered, applied, and diſpoſed of in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

Boats to pay according to the Profits of their Earnings.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Fiſhing-boat belonging to the ſaid Town or Harbour of *Margate*, or which ſhall harbour there for the moſt Part of the Year, or for the moſt Part of any particular Fiſhing Seaſon, ſhall pay for every Mackarel, Herring, Cod, Trailing, Sprat, or other Fiſhing Seaſon, Three-pence out of every twenty Shillings, or Pound, of the net Profits of the Earnings of every ſuch Seaſon, whether ſuch Profits ſhall ariſe from Fiſh caught, or from Fiſh bought, and then carried to any Market; ſuch Payment to be made before any Diviſion ſhall be made of ſuch Profits amongſt the Perſons concerned in any ſuch Boat reſpectively (by the Maſter, who ſhall be examined upon Oath, in ſuch Manner as

as herein-after is mentioned); and every Fishing-boat, not usually rigging or harbouring within the said Harbour, shall pay, during every Mackarel, Herring, Cod, Tralling, Sprat, or other Fishing Season, for every Time such Boat shall ground within the said Harbour, if not exceeding the Burthen of ten Tons, Six-pence; and if above that Burthen, one Shilling.

Vessels coming in for Shelter to pay according to their Tonnage.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel which shall come into the said Harbour of *Margate* for Succour or Shelter, and not to lade or unlade, shall pay according to the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel; (that is to say,) If not exceeding ten Tons, Six-pence; if above ten, and not exceeding twenty Tons, one Shilling; if above twenty, and not exceeding thirty Tons, one Shilling and Sixpence; if above thirty, and not exceeding forty Tons, two Shillings; if above forty, and not exceeding fifty Tons, two Shillings and Sixpence; and if above fifty, and not exceeding sixty Tons, three Shillings and Sixpence; and so in Proportion for every additional ten Tons Burthen beyond sixty Tons, one Shilling in Addition.

Vessels belonging to Margate, trading abroad, to pay certain Rates for every Voyage.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Vessels belonging to the said Town or Harbour of *Margate*, which shall be trading abroad upon their own Adventure, or otherwise freighted, whether by any *British* Subject, or by an Alien or Merchant Stranger, shall pay towards the Purposes of this Act the several Sums following; (that is to say,) for every Voyage from Port to Port within this Realm, every such Vessel being of the Burthen of forty Tons or upwards, shall pay the Sum of two Shillings; and every such Vessel of less Burthen, one Shilling and Four-pence; and for every Voyage beyond the Seas, that is to say, to the *Netherlands*, the East Country, or the Kingdom of *France*, every such Vessel of forty Tons Burthen or upwards shall pay five Shillings, and every smaller Vessel four Shillings; and for every Voyage to *Spain*, or farther to the Southward, every such Vessel, of whatsoever Burthen, shall pay ten Shillings.

Collectors may enter and admeasure Ships.

'XXVII. And, to the Intent that such of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed, as are directed to 'be ascertained by the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel, may be truly ascertained and paid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Collector or Collectors of the said Rates and Duties, or such other Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall nominate and appoint, and the Master, or other Person having Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel charged with the said Rates or Duties, cannot otherwise agree about and adjust the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel; then and so often it shall and may be lawful for the said Collector or Collectors, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, from Time to Time, and at all Times convenient and seasonable, to enter into such Ship or Vessel, and to admeasure the same according to the Directions of this Act; and if any Commander, or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder any Person or Persons employed by the said Commissioners to admeasure any Ship or Vessel in pursuance of this Act, in order to ascertain the Duty hereby charged, such Commander or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, in the Name of the Clerk or Treasurer of the said Commissioners, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and when recovered, to go and be applied to the Purposes of this Act.

How the Duties of Tonnage shall be ascertained.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Tons of every Ship or Vessel so to be admeasured as aforesaid, shall be ascertained according to the Rules laid down by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making a convenient Dock or Basin at* Leverpoole, *for the Security of all Ships trading to and from the said Port of* Leverpoole.

Vessels taking in Ballast to pay 2d. per Ton.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Ship, Hoy, or other Vessel, which shall take or ship on board any Ballast, within the said Harbour, or in the Bay thereunto adjoining, not having discharged its Cargo within the said Harbour or Bay, shall, for every Ton of such Ballast, pay Two-pence.

In case of Salvage.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Persons belonging to the said Town or Harbour of *Margate*, who shall take up any Ship or Vessel cast away, or out of its Course, or otherwise in Distress at Sea, or any Goods wrecked at Sea, or upon the Main, or any Anchor or Cable found at Sea, shall pay for each and every Boat or Vessel concerned in any such Service, one Half Share, whether such Ship or Vessel, Goods, Anchor, or Cable, be brought into the Harbour of *Margate*, or the Bay thereunto adjoining, or not, the same to be paid by the Master or Owner of every such Boat or Vessel, before any Division shall be made of the Earnings upon any such Occasion: And that all Persons not belonging to the said Town or Harbour of *Margate*, who shall take up any Ship or Vessel cast away, or out of its Course, or otherwise in Distress at Sea, or any Goods wrecked at Sea, or upon the Main, or any Anchor or Cable found at Sea, and shall bring the same either into the said Harbour of *Margate*, or the Bay thereunto adjoining, shall pay, for each and every Boat or Vessel concerned in any such Service, one Half Share, to be paid in like Manner by the Master or Owner of every such Boat or Vessel, before any Division shall be made of the Earnings upon any such Occasion: And the Master, and every Owner or Part Owner of every such Boat or Vessel shall, severally and individually, be liable to the Payment of the whole of every such Half Share, until the same shall be fully paid and discharged; and in case of Non-payment, the same shall be recoverable either by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so liable to pay, or of any of them, or by Action at Law, to be brought in any Court or Courts of Record, by or in the Name of the Clerk or Treasurer to the said Commissioners for the Time being: And for preventing any Fraud or Imposition in respect of the Amount of any such Half Share, the Master or Owner who shall pay the same shall, at the same Time, deliver in to the said Commissioners for the Time being, or their Collector or Receiver, an Account in Writing, signed by the Party delivering the same, of the whole Sum received for every such Service, and of the real Number of Shares into which the same is divisible, and of such necessary Charges and Expences only as the Parties concerned in such Service shall have been at upon every such Occasion; and the Commissioners for the Time being, or any two of them, are hereby authorised and impowered, if they shall so think fit, to summon the Party delivering such Account to appear before them, and

to

to examine him upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) as to the Truth thereof; and if it ſhall be made appear to them that there is any Fraud, Concealment, or wilful Error therein, the Party offending ſhall be liable to the Payment of double the Sum endeavoured to be ſo purloined (which Sum the ſaid two Commiſſioners have hereby Power to aſcertain); and the ſame ſhall be recoverable by the ſame Means as the original Half Share.

Corn grown or imbarned out of the Ports, not malted by a Portſman, to pay Shire Duties.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Corn, Grain, or Seeds, which ſhall be grown or imbarned out of the Juriſdiction of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, or their Members, being not malted by a Portſman, which ſhall be ſhipped in the ſaid Harbour or Bay adjoining, on board of any Ship or Veſſel which ſhall belong to or harbour in the ſaid Harbour of *Margate*, ſhall pay Shire Duties; any Pretence whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Other Rates, with Reference to the Table at the End.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Merchant or other Perſon whatſoever, who ſhall lade or unlade, or import or export any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Baggage, Parcels, or other Article whatſoever, within the ſaid Harbour of *Margate*, or the Bay thereunto adjoining, ſhall pay towards the Purpoſes of this Act, over and above all other Rates and Duties to which the ſame are by virtue of this Act, or by any other Law liable, the ſeveral Rates and Duties mentioned in the Table or Schedule at the End of this Act.

Commiſſioners to fix like reaſonable Rates on Articles not ſpecified in Table.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Commiſſioners for the Time being, or any five or more of them, to aſcertain and fix ſuch reaſonable Rates and Duties, to be paid upon the lading or unlading, importing or exporting, of any Article or Commodity not ſpecified or enumerated in the ſaid Table or Schedule hereunto annexed, in Proportion to the ſeveral Rates and Duties therein ſpecified, as they ſhall think fit; which Rates and Duties, when ſo fixed and aſcertained by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Commiſſioners for the Time being, ſhall be conſidered, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been eſpecially enumerated in this Act, or in the ſaid Table or Schedule hereunto annexed.

Merchant Stranger to pay treble the Rate of a Portſman, except where otherwiſe expreſſed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That for all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Articles, and Commodities, whether ſpecified by Name in the ſaid enumerated Liſt or Schedule, or hereafter to be added thereto, by virtue of the Power given to the Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe, every Alien or Merchant Stranger ſhall pay treble the Sum therein charged to be paid by a Portſman for the ſame Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Articles, and Commodities, except only for ſuch Articles or Things wherein it is or ſhall be expreſsly laid down what Sum an Alien or Merchant Stranger ſhall pay.

Commiſſioners may appoint Places for the landing or ſhipping of Goods.

'XXXV. And whereas it will be very convenient, for the better levying of the ſeveral Rates and Duties 'hereby impoſed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Things imported into the ſaid Harbour 'or Town of *Margate*, and Pariſh of *Saint John the Baptiſt*, that the ſame ſhall only be landed or ſhipped 'at ſuch Place or Places as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe;' be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall and may, and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered to direct and appoint, under their Hands and Seals, ſuch particular Place or Places as they from Time to Time ſhall think fit, for the landing or ſhipping of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Things which ſhall be brought into the ſaid Harbour, or Town, or Pariſh, out of or into any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, lying within the ſaid Harbour or Bay of *Margate*; which Place or Places, for the landing or ſhipping of Goods, ſhall be marked out by ſome proper Mark or Marks, or painted Board or Boards, to be fixed up for that Purpoſe: And if, after ſuch Place or Places ſhall have been ſo appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, and ſuch Mark or Marks, or painted Board or Boards, fixed up as aforeſaid, any Perſon or Perſons ſhall land or ſhip any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Things, except at the Place or Places ſo to be appointed for that Purpoſe, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds.

Duty on Coals, Coke, and Cinder.

'XXXVI. And, for increaſing the ſaid Fund, and towards making the ſame ſufficient to anſwer the Pur- 'poſes of this Act,' be it further enacted, That, in Addition to the ſeveral Duties and Impoſitions hereinbefore mentioned, to be laid and impoſed in lieu of the old Pier Droits, there ſhall be paid for all Sorts of Coal, Culm, Splint, Coke, or Cinder, which, from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be imported or brought into, landed, or delivered within, or carried through the ſaid Town of *Margate*, or any other Part of the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint John the Baptiſt*, or the ſaid Harbour, or Bay adjoining, by way of Impoſition thereon, over and above all other Impoſitions and Duties due and payable for Coals, Culm, Splint, Coke, or Cinder, by virtue of this Act, or of any other Law or Statute now in force, according to the Rates herein-after mentioned; (that is to ſay,)

For ſuch Coals, Culm, Splint, Coke, or Cinder as are or ſhall or may be uſually ſold by the Chaldron, for every Chaldron thereof, containing thirty-ſix Buſhels *Wincheſter* Meaſure, the Sum of one Shilling; and ſo in Proportion for any leſs Quantity than a Chaldron:

And for all ſuch Coals, Culm, Splint, Coke or Cinder, as are or ſhall be uſually ſold by the Ton, for every Ton thereof, containing twenty Hundred Weight, the like Sum of one Shilling; and ſo in Proportion for any leſs Quantity than a Ton.

Which ſeveral Rates, Duties, or Impoſitions, reſpectively, ſhall, from Time to Time, be paid to the ſaid Commiſſioners and their Succeſſors, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall from Time to Time appoint, as their Deputy Receiver or Receivers, to collect and receive the ſame: And they the ſaid Commiſſioners, and their Succeſſors, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall from Time to Time appoint, as aforeſaid, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to demand, collect, receive, and take, of and from the Maſters and Owners, Maſter or Owner, or other Perſon or Perſons having the Rule or Command of any Ship, Hoy, Boat, or other Veſſel, bringing in or laden with any of the Articles liable to pay any of the Duties or Impoſitions

sitions hereby laid and imposed, or which Ship or Vessel shall be liable to any such Imposition; and also of and from all and every Person and Persons bringing, or causing to be brought within or through the said Town of *Margate*, or other Part of the said Parish of *Saint John the Baptist*, any Coals, Culm, Splint, Coke, or Cinder, by Land Carriage, upon which no Duty shall have been paid by virtue of this Act, the said Sum of one Shilling for each and every Chaldron or Ton of Coals, Culm, Splint, Coke, or Cinder; and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity than a Chaldron or Ton.

No Person shall make out a Cocquet till the Duty paid.

XXXVII. And, for more effectually securing the Payment of the said Duties, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Collector, Customer, Comptroller, Receiver of Entries of Ships, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer whatsoever, of or concerning his Majesty's Customs at the said Port of *Sandwich*, shall hereafter give or make out any Cocquet or other Discharge, or take any Report outwards for any Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, or in the said Port of *Sandwich*, or the Limits thereof, until the Duties hereby made payable by the Master or other Person according to the Tenor and true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be paid unto the Collector or other Person appointed to receive the same as aforesaid; and that the Master or Masters, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, do produce and shew an Acquittance under the Hand of such Collector or Receiver, or his Deputy, testifying the Receipt thereof; which Receipt such Collector, Receiver, or Deputy, is hereby obliged to give upon being required so to do, without Fee or Reward, or otherwise to forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds to any Person who will sue for the same; and that every Collector, Customer, Comptroller, or other Officer of the Customs, making Default in any of the Premises enjoined them by this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Commissioners for executing this Act; both which Sums shall be recoverable, together with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the said Penalty of twenty Pounds, so made payable to the Commissioners, shall go to, and be applied to the Purposes of this Act.

Officers impowered to distrain.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collector or Collectors, or any other Person or Persons authorised and deputed by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to go on board any Ship or other Vessel, to demand, collect, and receive the said Duties and Rates by this Act due and payable, and for Nonpayment thereof to take and distrain every such Ship or Vessel, and all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, thereunto belonging, or any Part thereof, and the same to detain and keep until he or they be satisfied and paid the said Rates and Duties; and in case of any Neglect or Delay in the Payment of any of the said Duties and Rates for five Days after any Distress or Distresses so taken as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector and Collectors, Receiver and Receivers of the said Duties and Rates, to cause such Distress or Distresses to be appraised by two or more sufficient Persons to be nominated by the said Commissioners, and afterwards to sell the said Distress or Distresses so taken and appraised, and thereout to satisfy him or themselves, as well for and concerning the Duty so neglected or delayed to be paid, and for which a Distress shall be so taken as aforesaid, as also for his or their reasonable Charges in the taking and keeping of such Distress, rendering to the Master, or other Person having the Rule or Command of the Ship or Vessel, in or from which such Distress shall be so taken, the Overplus, if any there shall be, on Demand.

Persons eluding Payment to continue chargeable.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master, Commander, Owner, or Part Owner of any Ship or other Vessel shall, at any Time from and after the passing of this Act, elude or avoid the Payment of the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, by any Method whatsoever, such Master, Commander, Owner, or Part Owner of such Ship or Vessel, shall stand charged with, and be liable to the Payment of the same; and the same shall be recovered, together with double Costs of Suit, from such Master, Commander, Owner, or Part Owner, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, in the Name of the Clerk or Treasurer of the Commissioners for the Time being, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, or in a summary Way before a Justice of the Peace, in the Manner herein-after directed.

" After defraying the Expences of the Act, Money already borrowed to be paid in the first Place; and then " the Monies raised by this Act to be applied towards building and keeping in Repair the Pier, and the " other Purposes of the Act. Commissioners to examine Persons liable to pay the Duties; and direct the " mooring or ballasting of Vessels, and prevent Annoyances; and may remove Encroachments or Obstruc- " tions. No Vessel to be moored in the Harbour as a Storehouse. Commissioners may farm out the Pier " Duties, giving twenty-one Days previous Notice. Commissioners impowered to maintain Lamps. Per- " sons accidentally damaging Lamps to make good the Damage. Watchmen to be appointed. Pavement " not to be altered without the Consent of the Commissioners. Annoyances not to be made. Spouts, Steps, " and other Projections, to be removed. Houses to be numbered. Houses not to be brought beyond the " Line of the Street. Sewers to be made. Persons molesting Commissioners or their Officers, to forfeit " twenty Shillings for the first Offence, forty Shillings for the second, and three Pounds for every subse- " quent Offence. Commissioners may hire Places to deposit Materials, &c. Footpaths to be cleaned. " No Person to carry away Soil but Persons appointed. Watchmen to apprehend Malefactors, &c. Rates " of Porters, Chairmen, Carters, and Carmen, to be settled by the Commissioners. Nothing in this Act to " repeal the General Highway Act. Surveyors of the Highways to account to the Commissioners. Com- " missioners may borrow Money; which may be raised by Annuities. The whole Money not to exceed " 14,000*l.* exclusive of the Money already due. Annuities not liable to Taxes. Fund of the Commissioners " not rateable to the Poor. Commissioners to provide Books for keeping Accounts; and to produce them " yearly to the Inhabitants at large. Surveyors impowered to dig for Gravel. When the 14,000*l.* borrowed

" upon the Credit of the Funds ſhall be reduced to 5,000*l.* Duty on Coals to be reduced. On Complaint of " Defect in Pavements, Contractor or Pavior to repair it. Commiſſioners may erect a Room for the " Tranſaction of the publick Buſineſs of the Town. Commiſſioners may compound for Penalties or For- " feitures; may reward Informers. Immunities of the Inhabitants of *Yarmouth* reſerved."

The TABLE or SCHEDULE of Rates and Duties referred to in and by this Act.

	s.	*d.*
FOR every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peas, Tares, Muſtard Seed, Canary Seed, and Seeds of every Denomination, the Property of a Portſman - -	0	1
For every twenty Quarters of Malt and Oats, and ſo in Proportion, the Property of a Portſman - -	1	0
For every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peas, Tares, Muſtard Seed, Canary Seed, and Seeds of every Denomination, the Property of a Shireman - - -	0	2
For every twenty Quarters of Malt and Oats, and ſo in Proportion, the Property of a Shireman - -	2	0
For every Quarter of Wheat, Meal, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peas, Tares, Muſtard Seed, Canary Seed, and Seeds of every Denomination, the Property of an Alien, or Merchant Stranger -	0	4
For every twenty Quarters of Malt and Oats, and ſo in Proportion, the Property of an Alien or Merchant Stranger	4	0
For every Barrel of Beer, the Property of a *Britiſh* Subject - -	0	2
For every other Barrel, wet or dry, the Property of a *Britiſh* Subject -	0	2
For every Barrel of Beer, the Property of an Alien, or Merchant Stranger -	0	4
For every other Barrel, wet or dry, the Property of an Alien, or Merchant Stranger - - -	0	4
For every Barrel of Ale, the Property of a *Britiſh* Subject - -	0	4
For every Half Barrel of Ditto—Ditto	0	2
For every Firkin, wet or dry -	0	1
For every Ton of Wine, or Sweet Oil	1	4
For every Pipe, dry or wet -	0	8
For every Puncheon - -	0	6
For every Hogſhead, dry - -	0	4
For every Hogſhead, wet - -	0	3
For every great dry Fat - -	0	6
For every ſmall dry Fat - -	0	3
For every Bale, great - -	0	4
Ditto ſmall - - -	0	2
For every Pack of Wool, Yarn, or Cotton, containing two hundred and forty Pounds Weight - -	0	8
For every larger or ſmaller Package, in the ſame Proportion.		
For every Barrel of Train or Fiſh Oil	0	2
For every ſmall Frail, Maund, or Baſket	0	1
For every great Maund or Baſket -	0	2
For every Piece of Ordnance, Braſs, *per* Hundred Weight - -	0	1
And Iron, *per* Hundred Weight -	0	1
For every Anchor, *per* Hundred Weight	0	1

	s.	*d.*
For every Hundred Weight of Copper and Braſs, unwrought	0	2
And wrought - -	0	3
For every Hundred Weight of Lead -	0	1
For every Chaldron or Ton, as uſually ſold, of Coals, Culm, Splint, Coke, or Cinder, the Property of a Portſman -	0	2
Ditto—ditto of a Shireman -	0	3
For every Ton of Salt -	1	0
For every one hundred of Cod, called fized Fiſh - - -	0	6
And the ſmaller Sort -	0	3
For every Load of Lime of eighteen Buſhels	0	1
For every one hundred of Deal Boards	1	0
For every one thouſand of Barrel Boards, or Staves - -	1	0
For every one hundred of Clove Boards, or Battens - - -	1	0
For every one hundred of Spars, great	1	0
And the ſmall - -	0	6
For every ſmall Caſk - -	0	2
For every great Caſk - -	0	4
For every ſmall Trunk, Cheſt, or Box	0	1
For every great Trunk, Cheſt, or Box	0	2
For every Truſs, great -	0	4
Small - -	0	2
For every Fardel, or ſmall Parcel -	0	1
For every Pocket of Hops - -	0	4
For every Bag of Hops - -	0	6
For every one thouſand of Bricks -	0	4
For every one thouſand of Plain Tiles	0	4
For every one thouſand of Top, Gutter, or Pan Tiles - -	0	10
For every one thouſand of paving or mathematical Tiles - -	0	10
For every one thouſand of Paving Stones, large - - -	1	4
Small - - -	0	8
For every Ton of *Portland*, *Purbeck*, or other Stone - -	0	8
For every Ton of Marble -	1	0
For every Grindſtone - -	0	1
For every common Cart Load of Bolder Flint Stones - -	0	2
For every common Cart Load of Chalk Stones, rough or hewn -	0	2
For every Hundred Weight of Cheeſe	0	2
For every Sack of three Buſhels of Potatoes, Apples, or Pears - -	0	0½
For every Barrel of Red Herrings -	0	1
For every one hundred of Cabbages -	0	2
For every Cord of Wood -	0	4
For every one hundred of Faggots -	0	4
For every Ton of Oak, Elm, or other Timber - - -	0	6
For every Maſt, great - -	1	0
Small - -	0	6
For every Hundred Weight of Iron -	0	1

	s.	d.
For every Bundle of Nail Rods, *per* Hundred Weight - -	0	1
For every Barrel of Pitch or Tar -	0	2
For every Hundred Weight of Hemp -	0	1
For every Bolt of Canvas, large -	0	2
Small -	0	1
For every Load of Oak or Elm Boards	1	0
For every one thousand of Cleft Pale	0	10
For every Load of Posts and Rails -	0	6
For every Load of Hoops - -	0	6
For every Load of Laths - -	0	6
For every Millstone, great -	1	0
And the small -	0	6
For every Tomb Stone - -	1	6
For every Ditto, Marble - -	2	6
For every Corpse - -	5	0
For every Ton of Kelp -	1	0
For every Horse - -	1	6
For every four-wheeled Carriage -	2	6
For every two-wheeled Carriage -	1	6
For every Sedan Chair - -	1	0
For every Sack of five Bushels of Flour	0	1
For every Sack of Bran of eight Bushels	0	1
For every Ton of Brill - -	1	0
For every Load of Hay of thirty-six Trusses	1	6
For every Load of Straw -	1	0
For every Bushel of Onions -	0	1
For every Bushel of Oysters -	0	1
For every Firkin, or smaller Barrel of Oysters - - -	0	1
For every Hide, raw or tanned -	0	2
For every Dozen of Goat, Calf, Sheep, or Lamb Skins - -	0	2
For every Hundred Weight of wrought Pewter - - -	0	3
And old - -	0	2
For every Hawk - -	0	2
For every Dog - -	0	2
For every Fox - -	0	2
For Hares, Pheasants, and all other Game, *per* Head - -	0	1

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for continuing the Term of two Acts made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty *George* the Second, and the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every* Scots *Pint of Ale and Beer which shall be brewed for Sale, brought into, vended, tapped, or sold, within the Town of* Aberbrothock, *and Liberties thereof.* [Further continued for twenty-one Years.]

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of several of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the same Session, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six*; and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, *for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.*

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to enable the *East India* Company to continue their Warehouses already built, and to build new Warehouses, exceeding certain Dimensions, freed and discharged from the Regulations and Directions contained in an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Parishes, Precincts, and Places, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Parishes of* Saint Mary le Bon, Paddington, Saint Pancras, *and* Saint Luke *at* Chelsea, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Persons against the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforesaid contrary to Law.*

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for dividing the Parish of *Saint James*, in the City and County of *Bristol*, and County of *Gloucester*, and for building a Church, and providing a Cœmetery or Church Yard, and Parsonage House, within the new Parish.

CAP. L.

An Act to enable his Majesty to license a Playhouse in the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne.*

CAP. LI.

An Act for making a Road from *Saint Bernard's Street*, in the Town of *Leith*, to the Foot of *Leith Walk*, in the County of *Edinburgh*; and for widening and enlarging certain Streets in the City of *Edinburgh*, and the Avenues leading to the same; and for amending two several Acts passed, relative to the said City, in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth Years of his present Majesty's Reign.

CAP. LII.

An Act for better lighting and watching the Village of *Camberwell*, in the County of *Surrey*, and certain Roads and other Places adjoining or near thereto.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for better draining and preſerving certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*.

CAP. LIV.

An Act to render effectual the Purchaſe of a Houſe, ſituate in the Pariſh of *Saint Luke Chelſea*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to be uſed as an additional Workhouſe for the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square*, within the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*; and for other Purpoſes.

CAP. LV.

An Act for altering and extending the Line of the Cut or Canal authoriſed to be made and maintained by ſo much of ſeveral Acts made in the eighth, eleventh, thirteenth, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as authoriſes the making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from the Frith or River of *Forth*, at or near the Mouth of the River of *Carron*, in the County of *Stirling*, to the Frith or River of *Clyde*, at or near a Place called *Dalmuir Burnfoot*, in the County of *Dumbarton*; and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſame to the City of *Glaſgow*; for deepening the ſaid Cut or Canal; and for explaining and amending ſo much of the ſaid Acts as relates to the making and maintaining the ſaid Cut or Canal.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for enabling the Magiſtrates and Town Council of *Paiſley* to improve the Navigation of the River *Cart*, and to make a navigable Cut or Canal acroſs the Turnpike Road leading from *Glaſgow* to *Greenock*.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Acts, made in the third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, the tenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one ſixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale or Beer that ſhall be vended or ſold within the Town of* Dumfries, *and Privileges thereof; for paying the Debts of the ſaid Town, and for building a Church and making a Harbour there; and for laying a Duty on the Tonnage of Shipping, and a Duty on Goods imported and exported into and out of the Port of the ſaid Town, for the better repairing of the ſaid Harbour*; and for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other publick Places, within the ſaid Town, and widening the Streets where neceſſary, and removing and preventing Nuiſances therein. [*The Duties further continued for twenty-one Years.*]

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for veſting the Scite, Buildings, and other the Premiſes belonging to the old Gaol or Priſon of the County of *Suſſex*, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſe of conveying the ſame to the Right Honourable *Frances* Viſcounteſs *Irwin*, and her Heirs; and to declare the New Gaol or Priſon, lately built, to be the Common Gaol for the ſaid County.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for making and declaring the Gaol for the County of *Devon*, called the *High Gaol*, a Publick and Common Gaol; and for diſcharging *Denys Rolle* and *John Rolle*, Eſquires, and their reſpective Heirs and Aſſigns, from the Office of Keeper of the ſaid Gaol; and for improving and enlarging the ſame, or building a new one; and alſo for taking down the Chapel in the Caſtle of *Exeter*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

CAP. LX.

An Act for building a new Gaol, and providing a proper Priſon for Debtors, and Houſe of Correction for the ſeveral Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Liberties, Franchiſes, and all other Places, within the County of *Stafford*; and for regulating the ſame reſpectively.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for taking down the Guild Hall or Town Hall in the Borough of *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and rebuilding the ſame.

CAP.

CAP. LXII.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Chapel of *Hanley*, in the County of *Stafford*; for veſting the Right of Nomination in Truſtees, and for enlarging the Chapel Yard; and other Purpoſes.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for rebuilding the Church of the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Wanſtede* alias *Wanſtead*, in the County of *Eſſex*.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for building a new Chapel upon *Portſmouth Common*, in the Pariſh of *Portſea*, in the County of *Southampton*.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for confirming a Charter or Letters Patent granted by his Majeſty to the Royal College and Corporation of Surgeons of the City of *Edinburgh*, ſo far as relates to a Scheme for raiſing a Fund for a Proviſion for the Widows and Children of the Members of the ſaid Corporation, and of their Clerk, with certain Alterations; and for eſtabliſhing the ſaid Scheme, and impowering the Corporation, and the Truſtees and Officers elected for managing the Fund, effectually to carry the ſaid Scheme into Execution.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for dividing and incloſing the Low Lands and Common Fens, within the Hamlet of *Martin*, in the Pariſh of *Timber-land*, and within the Pariſh of *Blankney*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for draining and preſerving the Low Lands and Fens within the ſaid Hamlet of *Martin*, and Pariſh of *Blankney*, and within the Hamlet of *Linwood*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Blankney*.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for the better repairing, paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching, the Highways, Streets, and Lanes, of and in the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Kent*, and in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Peter the Apoſtle*, *Saint Mary the Virgin*, and *Saint Clement*, in the ſaid Town, Port, and County; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Nuiſances, Obſtructions, and Annoyances, in the ſaid Highways, Streets, and Lanes, and on the common Quay belonging to the ſaid Town and Port, and in the Haven adjoining to the ſaid Quay, and the Bridge built over the ſaid Haven; and for regulating the Births and Mooring Places of Veſſels at the ſaid Quay, and the proper Times for Veſſels to paſs through the ſaid Bridge.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno viceſimo octavo GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the FIFTH Seſſion of the

SIXTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 28 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.
2. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.
3. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
4. An Act for charging an additional Duty on Spirits manufactured in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*.
5. An Act to continue the Laws now in force for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Trade and Commerce carried on between this Kingdom and the Inhabitants of the Countries belonging to the ſaid United States.
6. An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *North America*, and in the *Weſt India* Iſlands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*; and between his Majeſty's ſaid Subjects and the Foreign Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*.
7. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the fifteenth Year of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the counterfeiting of Gold and Silver Lace, and for ſettling and adjuſting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread.*
8. An Act for removing any Doubt reſpecting the Power of the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of *India*, to direct that the Expence of raiſing, tranſporting, and maintaining ſuch Troops as may be judged neceſſary for the Security of the *Britiſh* Territories and Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhould be defrayed out of the Revenues ariſing from the ſaid Territories and Poſſeſſions; and for limiting the Application of the ſaid Revenues in the Manner therein mentioned.
9. An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *George* Earl *Brooke* and Earl of *Warwick*, to build a new Bridge over the River *Avon*, in the Borough of *Warwick*, and to open proper Roads and Ways thereto.
10. An Act for pulling down the Church of *Saint James* at *Clerkenwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for building a new Church, and making a new Church-yard, or Cemetery, in the ſaid Pariſh, with convenient Avenues and Paſſages thereto.
11. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.
12. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
13. An Act for enlarging and varying ſome of the Powers contained in certain Acts of Parliament relating to the watching, lighting, and cleanſing the Streets and other Places within the Town of *Liverpool*, and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.
14. An Act for more effectually draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds in the Manor or Townſhip of *North Kyme*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
15. An Act for ſupplying with Water the Town of *South Shields*, and Parts adjacent, and the Shipping reſorting to the ſaid Town.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

16. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the ſecond and third Years of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, intituled, *An Act againſt the carrying of White Aſhes out of the Realm*.
17. An Act for the better Regulation of the Manufacture of Ounce Thread.
18. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.
19. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.
20. An Act for amending an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fiſhery*; and for making further Proviſions for that Purpoſe.
21. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money to be raiſed by a Lottery.
22. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid, and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time limited by Law; and for giving further Time for that Purpoſe.
23. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*; to the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed or diſguiſed, in Defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; to the more effectually encouraging the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*; to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers and Workmen, employed in thoſe Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas; and to the preventing the clandeſtine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to revive and continue ſeveral Laws relating to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the aſcertaining the Strength of Spirits by *Clarke*'s Hydrometer.
24. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the granting a Bounty on the Exportation of certain Species of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax; and to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts; and for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws relating to the Impriſonment and Tranſportation of Offenders.
25. An Act to render more effectual an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for erecting certain Light-houſes in the Northern Parts of* Great Britain.
26. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.
27. An Act for reducing the Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of the *European* Dominions of the States General of the *United Provinces*, into this Kingdom.
28. An Act to exempt certain Licences, granted to Stipendiary Curates, from Stamp Duties.
29. An Act to enable the *Eaſt India* Company to borrow a further Sum of Money upon Bond.
30. An Act to enable Juſtices of the Peace to licenſe Theatrical Repreſentations occaſionally, under the Reſtrictions therein contained.
31. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Properties, in conſequence of the Ceſſion of the Province of *Eaſt Florida* to the King of *Spain*.
32. An Act for veſting the Eſtates of *Edward Henvill* in Truſtees to be ſold; and for applying the Money ariſing by the Sale thereof in Diſcharge of a Debt owing by him to the Crown.
33. An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks of Cuſtoms and Exciſe payable on the Importation and Exportation of Wine (except Wine the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rheniſh*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*), and for granting other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof; to repeal the Duty of Exciſe upon foreign Green Glaſs Bottles imported, and for charging an additional Duty of Cuſtoms in lieu thereof; for aſcertaining the Duty on Carriages, the Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, imported directly from thence; for obviating a Doubt with reſpect to the Duties on white Woollen Cloths exported; and for reſerving to his Majeſty the hereditary and other Revenues of the Crown in *Scotland*.
34. An Act more effectually to ſecure the Performance of Quarantine, and for amending ſeveral Laws relating to the Revenue of Cuſtoms.
35. An Act to enable his Majeſty to make ſuch Regulations as may be neceſſary to prevent the Inconvenience which might ariſe from the Competition of his Majeſty's Subjects and thoſe of the Moſt Chriſtian King, in carrying on the Fiſhery on the Coaſts of the Iſland of *Newfoundland*.
36. An Act for the better ſecuring the Rights of Perſons qualified to vote at County Elections.
37. An Act for repealing the Duties on Buck or Deer Skins undreſſed, Buck or Deer Skins *Indian* half-dreſſed, and Elk Skins undreſſed, imported, and on Hides and Skins dreſſed in Oil in this Kingdom, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for laying a Duty on Stuffs printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*; allowing Deer and other Skins, the Produce of *Florida*, to be ſold by Auction free from the Duty charged on ſuch Sales; for amending ſeveral Laws relative to the Revenue of Exciſe; and to prevent the Sale of Sweets for Conſumption

ſamption in the Houſes of Retailers thereof, who ſhall not have Licences to ſell Beer or Ale.

38. An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, ſeveral Laws now in being for preventing the Exportation of live Sheep, Rams, and Lambs, Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, and Worſted, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, and other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, made of Wool ſlightly wrought up, or otherwiſe put together, ſo as the ſame may be reduced to, and made uſe of as, Wool again, Mattraſſes or Beds ſtuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco-pipe Clay, from this Kingdom, and from the Iſles of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, into foreign Parts; and for rendering more effectual an Act paſſed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for the Winding of Wool*.

39. An Act to allow the Importation of Rum, or other Spirits, from his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*, into the Province of *Quebec*, without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Reſtrictions.

40. An Act for giving Relief to ſuch Perſons as have ſuffered in their Rights and Properties, during the late unhappy Diſſenſions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government; and for making Compenſation to ſuch Perſons as have ſuffered in their Properties, in conſequence of the Ceſſion of the Province of *Eaſt Florida* to the King of *Spain*.

41. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant a certain Annuity to the Moſt Noble *Aubrey* Duke of *Saint Albans*.

42. An Act for obviating a Doubt in an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity for the Uſe of Lady* Maria Carlton, *Wife of Sir* Guy Carlton, *Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, and* Guy Carlton, *and* Thomas Carlton, *Sons of the ſaid Sir* Guy Carlton, *in Conſideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majeſty and this Country*.

43. An Act for obviating a Doubt in an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant a certain Annuity to* Brook Watſon *Eſquire, late Commiſſary General in* North America, *in Conſideration of his diligent and meritorious Services in that Office*.

44. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to inquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſenſions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

45. An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.

46. An Act for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, the ſeveral Duties payable in *Scotland* upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Waſh, and other Liquors there uſed in the Diſtillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better regulating the Exportation of *Britiſh*-made Spirits from *England* to *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* to *England*; and to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption; and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies.

47. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.

48. An Act for the better Regulation of Chimney-Sweepers, and their Apprentices.

49. An Act to enable Juſtices of the Peace to act as ſuch, in certain Caſes, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are.

50. An Act to amend, and continue, for a limited Time, an Act paſſed in the twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the Trade and Buſineſs of Pawnbrokers*.

51. An Act to explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers of ſo much of two Acts paſſed in the eleventh and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for improving and completing the Navigation of the Rivers* Thames *and* Iſis, *from the City of* London *to the Town of* Cricklade, *in the County of* Wilts, as relates to the Navigation of the ſaid Rivers from the Boundary of the Juriſdiction of the City of *London*, near *Staines*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the ſaid Town of *Cricklade*.

52. An Act for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

53. An Act to indemnify and ſave harmleſs all Perſons who may have incurred Penalties or Forfeitures under an Act, paſſed in the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act to diſſolve the preſent and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Maſters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*; and alſo an Act, paſſed in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*; and for the better preventing of Combinations in the Trade of Coals.

54. An Act to regulate, for a limited Time, the ſhipping and carrying Slaves in *Britiſh* Veſſels from the Coaſt of *Africa*.

55. An Act for the better and more effectual Protection of Stocking Frames, and the Machines or Engines annexed thereto, or uſed therewith; and for the Puniſhment of Perſons deſtroying or injuring of ſuch Stocking Frames, Machines, or Engines, and the Framework-knitted Pieces, Stockings, and other Articles and Goods uſed and made in the Hoſiery or Framework-knitted Manufactory; or breaking or deſtroying any Machinery contained in any Mill or Mills uſed or any way employed in preparing or ſpinning of Wool or Cotton for the Uſe of the Stocking Frame.

56. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for regulating Inſurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects*; and for ſubſtituting other Proviſions, for the like Purpoſe, in lieu thereof.

57. An Act for limiting the Number of Perſons to be carried on the Outſide of Stage Coaches or other Carriages.

58. An Act for enlarging and improving the Harbour of *Leith*; for making a new Baſon, Quays, Wharfs, or Docks; for building Warehouſes; for making new Roads, and widening others, leading to and from the ſaid Harbour; and for empowering the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of *Edinburgh*, to purchaſe Lands, Houſes, and Areas; and to borrow Money for theſe Purpoſes.

59. An Act for eſtabliſhing a permanent Fund for the Relief and Support of Skippers and Keelmen employed on the River *Tyne*, who by Sickneſs, or other accidental Misfortunes, or by old Age, ſhall not be able to maintain themſelves and their Families; and alſo for the Relief of the Widows and Children of ſuch Skippers and Keelmen.

60. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for paving, cleanſing, lighting, watching, and regulating the Squares, Streets, Rows, Lanes, Alleys, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Pariſh of* Chriſt Church, *in* Middleſex; *and for removing Nuiſances and Obſtructions therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; and for paving and regulating ſuch Parts of* Brick Lane *as are not within the ſaid Pariſh.*

61. An Act for continuing an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Harbour of* Whitehaven, *in the County of* Cumberland, *and to the Roads leading to the ſaid Harbour and Town of* Whitehaven, *and for further enlarging the ſaid Harbour; and for lighting the ſaid Town, and ſupplying the ſame with Water; and for regulating the Carmen there; and for repealing ſo much of an Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, as relates to the Road from* Calder Bridge *to* Egremont, *and directing how the ſaid Road ſhall be repaired; and for repairing ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned in the ſaid County.*

62. An Act for pulling down and rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Saint Peter le Poor*, within the City of *London*, and for widening the Street adjacent.

63. An Act for charging ſeveral Eſtates in the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Durham*, ſettled upon the late *Charles Radcliffe* deceaſed, for Life, with Remainder to his firſt and other Sons, in Tail Male, with the Payment of a clear yearly Rent Charge of two thouſand five hundred Pounds, payable to the Grandſon of the ſaid *Charles Radcliffe*, the Right Honourable *Anthony James* Earl of *Newburgh*, and the Heirs Male of his Body to be begotten.

64. An Act for the better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Town of *Cambridge*; for removing and preventing Obſtructions and Annoyances; and for widening the Streets, Lanes, and other Paſſages within the ſaid Town.

65. An Act for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obſtructions, Annoyances, and other Nuiſances, within the City of *Briſtol*, and the Liberties thereof; and for licenſing and better regulating Hackney Coaches, Chairs, Waggons, Carts, and other Carriages, and the Owners, Drivers, and Carriers thereof reſpectively, and Porters, and other Perſons, within and for certain Diſtances round the ſaid City and Liberties; and for better regulating the Shipping and Trade, and the Rivers, Wharfs, Backs, and Quays, and the Markets within the ſame City and Liberties; and for other Purpoſes.

66. An Act for regulating Buildings and Party Walls, within the City of *Briſtol*, and the Liberties thereof.

67. An Act for widening and rendering commodious a certain Street called *Broad Street*, within the City of *Briſtol*; and for enlarging the Council Houſe and Guild Hall of the ſaid City, and providing Publick Offices thereto, and Repoſitories for the Books, Papers, and Records of the ſaid City.

68. An Act for enabling the Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for paving the Streets and Lanes within the Town and Borough of* Southwark, *and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of* Surrey, *and for cleanſing, lighting, and watching the ſame, and alſo the Courts, Yards, Alleys, and Paſſages adjoining thereto, and for preventing Annoyances therein*, to open, widen, and better regulate the ſeveral Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages within the Eaſt Diviſion in the ſaid Act deſcribed.

69. An Act for taking down the preſent Court Houſe and Gaol, and erecting and building a new Court Houſe and Gaol, in and for the Town and County of *Inverneſs*; and for appropriating the Sum of one thouſand Pounds out of the unexhauſted Balance, or Surplus, ariſing from the Forfeited Eſtates in *North Britain*, towards erecting and building the ſame.

70. An Act for rebuilding the Bridge over the River *Rea*, at the Town of *Birmingham*, called *Deritend Bridge*, and widening the Avenues thereto; and for widening and varying the Courſe of the ſaid River near the ſaid Bridge, and making a Weir and other neceſſary Works to prevent the lower Part of the ſaid Town from being overflowed.

71. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Marſh called *Malldraeth and Corſddaugau*, in the County of *Anglſey*, and for embanking the ſaid Marſh; and for making Cuts, Channels, and other Works, for draining and preſerving the ſame; and for allowing the free Uſe of ſuch Cuts or Channels, with Boats or other Veſſels, upon the Payment of certain Rates, to be applied towards ſupporting the ſaid Embankments and Works.

72. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal, from *Pentre Rock* near the Town of *Flint*, to *Greenfield* in the County of *Flint*.

73. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the Canal at *Donnington Wood*, in the County of *Salop*, to or near a Place called *Southall Bank*, and from thence by two ſeveral Branches to communicate with the River *Severn*, one near *Coalbrook Dale*, and the other near *Madeley Wood*, in the ſaid County, and alſo certain collateral Cuts to join ſuch Canal.

74. An Act for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Paddington*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for enlarging the Churchyard of the ſaid Pariſh.

75. An Act for paving the Footways, and cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets and other Publick Paſſages and Places within the Borough of *Hertford*, and removing and preventing Obſtructions, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

76. An Act for raiſing further Sums of Money for the better Relief of the Poor of the City and County of the City of *Exon*, and to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for rendering more effectual ſeveral Acts of Parliament for erecting Hoſpitals and Workhouſes within the ſaid City and County, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there.

77. An Act for rebuilding the Bridge over the River *Derwent*, at or near the Town and Borough of *Derby*; and for improving the Avenues or Approaches thereto.

78. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of two Acts of the twelfth and nineteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign made for building a temporary Bridge, and completing a new Stone Bridge, over the River *Tyne*, between the Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne* and *Gateſhead*, in the County of *Durham*, and making the Avenues to and the Paſſages over the ſame more commodious; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances in the Streets, Lanes, or Avenues leading to the ſaid new Stone Bridge, within the Town of *Gateſhead*, in the County of *Durham*.

79. An

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79. An Act to enable Sir *Benjamin Hammet* Knight, to lay out and build a new Street, from *Fore Street* to the Church of *Saint Mary Magdalen*, within the Town of *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

80. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Trent*, at or near *Sawley Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leiceſter*.

81. An Act for incorporating the Governors of the Free Grammar School of the Town and Pariſh of *Bolton in the Moors*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, of the Foundation of *Robert Lever*, late of *London*, Gentleman, deceaſed; and for enlarging the Truſts and Powers of the ſaid Governors, for the Benefit of the ſaid School.

82. An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Gaol of the Caſtle of *Cheſter*, the Prothonotary's Office, the Exchequer Record Rooms, and other Offices and Buildings adjoining or near to the ſaid Gaol, and for making proper Yards and Conveniencies thereto.

83. An Act for repairing the Church of the Pariſh of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*, in the County of *Middleſex*; for repairing and improving the Gates and Avenues leading to the ſaid Church; and for removing the preſent Watch Houſe, and providing another for the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh.

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84. An Act for continuing the Term and varying the Powers of an Act of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading to the Town of* Dartford, *in the County of* Kent.

85. An Act for continuing the Term and varying the Powers of an Act, of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from* Tunbridge Wells, *in the County of* Kent, *to the Croſs Ways near* Maresfield Street, *in the County of* Suſſex; and for amending the Road from *Florence Farm* in the Pariſh of *Withyham*, to *Foreſt Row* in the Pariſh of *Eaſt Grinſtead*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

86. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Bottom of *Whiteſheet Hill*, through *Hurdcot*, to the *Wilton* Turnpike Road at or near *Barford*, in the County of *Wilts*.

87. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for repairing and widening the Road from the* Alfreton *Turnpike Road near a Place called* Little Robins, *in the Pariſh of* Mansfield, *in the County of* Nottingham, *through* Woolley Moor, *to the* Nottingham *Turnpike Road near* Tanſley, *in the County of* Derby, *and from* Woolley Moor, *to the* Cheſterfield *Turnpike Road at* Kelſtidge, *in the ſaid County of* Derby.

88. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of certain Acts of Parliament for repairing ſeveral Roads leading into and near the City of *Worceſter*, and for repairing certain other Roads therein mentioned.

89. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for repairing and widening the Road from the* Mansfield *and* Cheſterfield *Turnpike Road, near the nine Mile Stone from* Mansfield *through* Temple Normanton, Tupton New Incloſure, *and* Birkin Lane, *to* Bunting Field Nook, *in the Pariſh of* Aſhover, *in the County of* Derby.

90. An Act for enlarging and altering the Terms and Powers of two Acts of Parliament, made in the twentieth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, for repairing the Road leading from *Catterick Bridge*, in the County of *York*, to *Yarm*, in the ſaid County; and from thence to *Stockton*, in the County of *Durham*; and from thence through *Sedgefield*, in the ſaid County of *Durham*, to the City of *Durham*; and for reducing the ſaid Acts into one; and for the more effectually repairing and keeping in Repair the ſaid Road.

91. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of an Act paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Croſs or Market Place in the Town of* Wimborne Minſter *to the Croſs or Market Place in the Town of* Blandford Forum, *in the County of* Dorſet.

92. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of three Acts, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth and twenty-ſeventh Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty, and in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading into the City of* Glaſgow, ſo far as relates to that Part of the Road from the City of *Glaſgow* to the Town of *Dumbarton*, which leads through the County to the Town of *Dumbarton*.

93. An Act to continue the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Maidſtone, *through* Debtling, *to* Key Street, *in the Pariſhes of* Borden *and* Bobbing, *in the County of* Kent.

94. An Act for continuing the Term, and varying ſome of the Proviſions, of an Act of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Marchwiel, *in the County of* Denbigh, *through* Bangor, Worthenbury, *and* Hanmer, *in the County of* Flint, *to a Houſe in the Poſſeſſion of* Thomas Jenks, *in* Dodington, *in the Pariſh of* Whitchurch, *in the County of* Salop; *and from* Bangor *aforeſaid to* Malpas, *in the County of* Cheſter; *and from* Redbrook *to* Hampton, *in the ſaid County of* Salop.

95. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of two Acts, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road leading from the Town of* Kingſton upon Hull *to and through the Town of* Anlaby, *and from thence to the Town of* Kirk Ella, *in the County of the ſaid Town of* Kingſton upon Hull.

96. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Pool*, through *Oſweſtry*, to *Wrexham*; from *Knockin* to *Llanrhaiadr*; from *Whitehurſt*'s Houſe, in the Road between *Oſweſtry* and *Wrexham*, to *Llangollen*; and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Montgomery*, *Salop*, and *Denbigh*; and for diſcharging the Truſtees for repairing the *Bala* and *Dolgelly* Roads from the Care of the Road between *Llangollen* and the Confines of the County of *Denbigh*, and for making Proviſion for the future Repair of the ſaid Road.

97. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, of the ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Scole Bridge *to the Town of* Bury Saint Edmunds, *in the County of* Suffolk, and for amending the ſaid Act.

98. An Act for amending, widening, turning, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Town of *Walſall* to *Hamſtead Bridge*, and the Road leading from the ſaid Town to a Common called *Sutton Coldfield*, and the Road leading from the ſaid Town to a certain Brook called *Park Brook*, which divides the Pariſhes of *Walſall* and *Wolverhampton*, all in the County of *Stafford*.

99. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the *Nottingham* and *Mansfield* Turnpike, in the Liberty of *Blidworth*,

Blidworth, to *The Mile Oak*, in the Pariſh of *Kirkby in Aſhfield*, in the County of *Nottingham*, and from thence through *Pinxton*, to *Carter Lane*, in the Pariſh of *South Normanton*, and from *Pinxton* to the Colliery near *Pinxton Green*, in the County of *Derby*.

100. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the *Leiceſter* and *Welford* Turnpike Road, in the Counties of *Leiceſter* and *Northampton*, near *Foſton Lane*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Hinckley* to *Aſhby de la Zouch*, in the ſaid County of *Leiceſter*.

101. An Act for repairing, widening, turning, and altering the Road from the Townſhip of *Saltney*, in the County of *Flint*, to the Town of *Flint*, in the ſaid County.

102. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Merlin's Bridge* to *Pembroke Ferry*, in the County of *Pembroke*.

103. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of the eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road from the Townſhip of *Huddersfield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, to *Woodhead*, in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, and from thence to a Bridge over the River *Merſey*, called *Enterclough Bridge*, on the Confines of the County of *Derby*.

104. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Spann Smithy*, in the County of *Cheſter*, to *Talk*, in the County of *Stafford*.

105. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads leading from *Staplebar* to *Lingen*; and from thence, by *Boresford*, to *Willey's Oak*; and from *Kingſham* to the *Kington* and *Radnor* Turnpike Roads near *The Rod*; and from *Lingen* aforeſaid to *Walford*, in the County of *Hereford*.

106. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of certain Acts of Parliament, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road from *Doncaſter*, through *Ferrybridge*, to the South Side of *Tadcaſter Croſs*, in the County of *York*.

107. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of two Acts paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing the Road from* Birmingham, *in the County of* Warwick, *through* Elmdon, *to a Lane leading by the End of* Stone Bridge, *in the ſaid County*.

108. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of certain Acts of Parliament, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Roads from *The Red Houſe*, near *Doncaſter*, to the South End of *Wakefield Bridge*, and from *Wakefield* to *Pontefract*, and from thence to *Weeland*, in the Townſhip of *Henſall*, and from *Pontefract* to *Wentbridge*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

109. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Carmarthen* to *Lampeterpontſtephen*, in the County of *Cardigan*; and from *Llandovery*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, to *Lampeterpontſtephen* aforeſaid.

110. An Act for continuing the Term and altering the Powers of certain Acts of Parliament, ſo far as the ſame relate to repairing the Road from *Rotherham* to *The Four Lane Ends* near *Wortley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*; and for diſcharging the Truſtees from the Care of the Road from *The Four Lane Ends* aforeſaid to *Hartcliffe Hill*.

111. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing ſo much of two ſeveral Acts of Parliament, made and paſſed in the ſeventeenth and twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King* George *the Second, as relate to the Road from the End of the County of* Stafford, *in the Poſt Road towards the City of* Cheſter, *through* Woor, *in the County of* Salop, *to* Nantwich, *in the County of* Cheſter, *and from* Nantwich *to* Tarporley, *and from thence through* Tarvin, *in the ſaid County of* Cheſter, *to the ſaid City of* Cheſter, *and for more effectually repairing, widening, and ſupporting the ſame Road; and alſo for repairing and widening the Road from* Northwich, *in the ſaid County of* Cheſter, *to the Croſs in* Tarvin *aforeſaid*, as relates to the ſecond and third Diſtricts of Road comprized in the ſaid Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty; and for including the Road from *Vickers Croſs* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Flookerſbrook Bridge* to *Frodſham*, in the ſaid third Diſtrict.

112. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Road from* Shrewſbury *to* Wrexham, *in the County of* Denbigh, *and from* Wrexham *to* Cheſter, *and alſo from* Broughton *to* Mold, *in the County of* Flint, and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned; and for making and repairing a Road from the ſaid *Wrexham* and *Cheſter* Road to the *Wrexham* and *Ruthin* Road, in the ſaid County of *Denbigh*.

113. An Act for enlarging the Term of an Act made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from a certain Place near* Bolton in the Moors *to* Leigh, *and thence to the Guide Poſt near* Golbourne Dale, *and to the South End of* Newton Bridge, *and from the ſaid Guide Poſt to* Winwick, *and from* Newton *by* Parr Stocks *to the Guide Poſt in* Parr, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter; and for making more effectual Proviſion for repairing and widening the ſaid Roads, except from the ſaid Guide Poſt, near *Golbourne Dale* to *Winwick*.

114. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Dumfries* by *Æ Bridge*, to *Moffat*, in the County of *Dumfries*.

115. An Act to continue the Term and Powers of an Act made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road leading from* The Bell Inn, *at* Northfield, *in the County of* Worceſter, *to the* Wootton *Turnpike, in the Great Turnpike Road leading from* Stratford upon Avon, *in the County of* Warwick, *to* Birmingham, *in the ſame County*.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 28 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Commons or Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Riddleſden* otherwiſe *Morton*, or *Riddleſden with Morton*, in the Pariſh of *Bingley*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

2. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Moors, Commons, or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſhes of *Mear* and *Wedmore*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

3. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Commons, or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Weſtbury*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

4. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, certain Commons or Waſte Lands within the Manor of *Bleadon*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

5. An Act for enabling *Ralph Browne Wylde*, and his Iſſue, to take the Name, and bear the Arms, of *Browne*, purſuant to the Will of *Jane Browne*, late of *Caughley*, in the Pariſh of *Barrow*, in the County of *Salop*, Widow, deceaſed.

6. An

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6. An Act for veſting the Real Eſtate of *Thomas Reade* Eſquire, and *Elizabeth Reade* his Daughter, ſituate in *Shirburn*, *Brittwell*, *Sallome*, *Lewknor*, *Stokenchurch*, and *Kingſton Blount*, in the County of *Oxford*, in *Thomas* Earl of *Macclesfield*, and his Heirs, and for ſettling another Real Eſtate of the ſaid Earl, of greater Value, in lieu thereof, and in Exchange for the ſame, in Manner therein mentioned.
7. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Fields or Stinted Paſtures, lying within the Pariſh of *Parwich*, in the County of *Derby*.
8. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Liberty of *Hixton*, and the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Liberties of *Drointon*, *Lea*, and *Amerton*, all within the Manor of *Chartley*, in the County of *Stafford*.
9. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open Fields, Meadows, and Commonable Grounds, in the Pariſh or Lordſhip of *Humberſtone*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
10. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Arable Lands, Paſtures, Woods, Downs, Cow Downs, Sheep Downs, Waſte Lands, and other Open and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Headbourn Worthy*, in the County of *Southampton*.
11. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh of *Bradwell*, in the County of *Bucks*.
12. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Heaths, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Wandon* otherwiſe *Wavendon*, in the County of *Bucks*.
13. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the ſeveral Open and Common Arable Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Filey* otherwiſe *Filo*, in the Eaſt and North Ridings of the County of *York*.
14. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, and Commons, of and within the Lordſhip or Liberty of *Mowſley*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Arable Fields, and other Common Grounds, within the Manor or Lordſhip and Townſhip of *Knapton*, in the County of the City of *York*.
16. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Common and Waſte Lands, in *Fladbury*, in the County of *Worceſter*.
17. An Act for naturalizing *Daniel Godfrey Hintze*.
18. An Act for diveſting Sir *Henry Clinton* and his Heirs of the Truſts of divers Caſtles, Honours, Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of the moſt Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, and for veſting the ſame in another Truſtee, upon the ſame Truſts, and with the like Powers, as are mentioned and declared in an Indenture of Releaſe of the twentieth Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, or ſuch of them as remain to be performed, or are capable of taking Effect.
19. An Act for veſting Part of the Real Eſtate of the late *Hugh* Lord Viſcount *Falmouth*, ſituate in the Borough of *Tregony*, and Pariſh of *Cuby*, in the County of *Cornwall*, in Truſtees, to be ſold and conveyed to Sir *Francis Baſſet* Baronet, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
20. An Act to enable *Eliſha Biſcoe* Eſquire, to grant Building Leaſes of Part of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of his late Father *Eliſha Biſcoe* Eſquire, deceaſed.
21. An Act to enable *Charles Bowyer Adderley* Eſquire, and the future Tenants for Life of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of *Bowyer Adderley* Eſquire, to grant Building and Repairing Leaſes thereof.
22. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing an Exchange agreed upon between the Reverend *Philip Puleſton*, Doctor in Divinity, Vicar of the Pariſh of *Ruabon*, in the County of *Denbigh*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Winn* Baronet, of certain Lands and other Hereditaments within the ſaid Pariſh.
23. An Act for Sale of Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *William Chaſin* Clerk, in the Counties of *Dorſet* and *Wilts*, for paying certain Portions charged thereon, and for other Purpoſes.
24. An Act to exchange Lands and Hereditaments between the Truſtees of a Charity Eſtate in *Heſſlewood*, in the Pariſh of *Heſſle*, in the County of the Town of *Kingſton upon Hull*, and *Joſeph Robinſon Peaſe* Eſquire.
25. An Act for veſting certain Freehold Eſtates, deviſed by the Will of Sir *George Amyand* Baronet, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to ſell the ſame, and for laying out the Money, ariſing by ſuch Sale, in the Purchaſe of other Manors, Lands, or Hereditaments, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, to the like Uſes.
26. An Act for allowing Timber to be cut upon certain Eſtates ſettled by the Will and a Codicil of *William Goſſip* Eſquire, and for applying the Money to ariſe therefrom in making Repairs on the ſame Eſtates, and laying out the Remainder in Purchaſes of other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
27. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *James Templer* Eſquire, in the County of *Devon*, in him and his Heirs, in Exchange for another Eſtate of greater Value in the ſame County, to be ſettled in lieu thereof.
28. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *George Errington* Eſquire, with *Harriet Coren* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
29. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhips or Pariſhes of *Swaby* and *Belleau*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
30. An Act for draining, dividing, and incloſing, the Common and Waſte Ground, called *Caſtlemartin Corſe*, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Caſtlemartin*, in the County of *Pembroke*.
31. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Paſtures, Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Wollaſton*, in the County of *Northampton*.
32. An Act for extinguiſhing all Right of Common on the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds in the Manor and Pariſh of *Mangotsfield*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, (except *Mangotsfield Common*, *Emerſon's Green*, and *Vinney Green*), and for veſting the ſaid Commons and Waſte Grounds in *Charles Bragge* Eſquire, Lord of the ſaid Manor, diſcharged from the ſaid Right of Common, and for ſecuring a Rent Charge iſſuing out of the ſame for the Benefit of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh.
33. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Arable Fields, and alſo certain Commons and Waſte Lands, within the Townſhips of *Kirkbymoorſide*, *Fadmoor*, and *Gillamoor*, in the Pariſh of *Kirkbymoorſide*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
34. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures,

tures, and Waſte Lands, in the Hamlet of *Little Farringdon*, in the Pariſh of *Langford*, in the County of *Berks*.

35. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons and Waſte Lands within the Manor of *Stretton in the Dale*, in the County of *Salop*.

36. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, the Open and Common Fields, Open Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Netherhaven* otherwiſe *Netheravon*, in the County of *Wilts*.

37. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Heath, Waſte, and Commonable Lands, within the Manors and Townſhips of *North* and *South Raucby*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

38. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Compton Martin*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

39. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, Common Paſtures, Common or Moor, and Waſte Grounds, within the Hamlet or Liberty of *Spondon*, in the County of *Derby*.

40. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Moors or Commons within the Townſhip of *Bagby*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

41. An Act for enabling *Charles* Earl *Camden* to grant, in the Manner therein mentioned, Building Leaſes of the Prebendal Lands at *Kentiſh Town*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

42. An Act to enable the Guardian of Sir *Stephen Richard Glynne* Baronet, an Infant, and alſo *Francis Glynne* Eſquire, and likewiſe the Guardians of the ſeveral Perſons who may hereafter become entitled to the Eſtates in the County of *Flint*, comprized in the Settlement made on the Marriage of *John Conway Glynne* Eſquire, deceaſed, and the Will of Sir *John Glynne* Baronet, alſo deceaſed, to grant Leaſes of the Coal and other Mines within the ſaid Eſtates.

43. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Moor or Common within the ſeveral Townſhips of *Yafforth*, *Thruntoft*, *Little Langton*, and *Danby upon Wiſk*, ſome or one of them, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

44. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Townſhip of *Brightſide*, in the Manor and Pariſh of *Sheffield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

45. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields, and alſo a certain Common or Parcel of Waſte Ground, within the Townſhip of *Featherſtone*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

46. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Stinted Paſtures called *Old Paſture*, *New Paſture*, *Botton*, and *Loſgill Bank*, in the Townſhip of *Graſſington*, in the County of *York*.

47. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing a certain Common Moor, or Tract of Waſte Land, called *Tynemouth Moor*, *Shire Moor*, *Billy Moor*, or *Billy Mill Moor*, within the Manor of *Tynemouth* otherwiſe *Tynemouthſhire*, otherwiſe *Tynemouth with Tynemouthſhire*, in the County of *Northumberland*.

48. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons or Waſte Grounds within the ſeveral Manors or Lordſhips of *Billington* and *Wilpſhire* otherwiſe *Wilpſhire with Dinckley*, in the Pariſh of *Blackburn* and Honour of *Clitheroe*, in the Hundred of *Blackburn* and County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

49. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields and Waſte Lands within the Manors of *Streetmarſhal*, *Tyrymynech*, and *Deytheur*, in the County of *Montgomery*.

50. An Act for naturalizing *John Phillip Weber*.

51. An Act for naturalizing *Daniel Nantes*.

52. An Act for naturalizing the Reverend *Lewis Guerry*.

53. An Act to enable the Truſtees of the Will of Sir *Thomas Dyke Acland* Baronet, to cut down and ſell Timber upon the Eſtates thereby deviſed, and to grant Leaſes of Part of the ſame Eſtates upon Fines, and to inveſt the Monies, ariſing therefrom, in the Purchaſe of Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled to the Uſes of the Will.

54. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Marſh, Common Fen, and other Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Long Sutton* otherwiſe *Sutton in Holland*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

55. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Jonathan Tyſſi* Eſquire, with *Frances Dorrill* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

THE

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. viceſimo octavo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the twenty-ſeventh Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven; being the fifth Seſſion of the ſixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight. [4 *s.*]

CAP. III.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. IV.

An Act for charging an additional Duty on Spirits manufactured in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the ſaid Duties, together with the other Duties compoſing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; certain Duties were impoſed on *Britiſh* Spirits manufactured in *Scotland*, and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom: And whereas, at the Time of making the ſaid Act, the ſaid Duties, together with certain Duties by a certain Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his ſaid Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the ſeveral Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Waſh, and other Liquors there uſed in the Diſtillation of Spirits; and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof*; impoſed upon the Capacity or Content of certain Stills mentioned in that Act, were deemed equivalent to the Duties by the ſaid Act made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his ſaid Majeſty, impoſed on Wort, Waſh, and other Liquor, in the laſt recited Act mentioned, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption: And whereas it is found by Experience that the ſaid Duties are not equivalent, and that it is expedient to impoſe an additional Duty on *Britiſh* Spirits manufactured in *Scotland*, and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom, on or before

Preamble.
27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

26 Geo. 3. c. 64.

From paſſing this Act to July 5, 1788, an additional Duty of 6d. to be paid for every Gallon of Britiſh Spirits diſtilled in Scotland and brought into any other Part of the United Kingdom, of a Strength not exceeding one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; and for every Gallon of a greater Strength, and not exceeding 3 per Cent. over and above that Strength, 6d.; and a further Duty in Proportion to its greater Strength.

'the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for every Gallon of *Britiſh* Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which ſhall be manufactured in *Scotland*, and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom, from and after the Day on which this Act ſhall receive his Majeſty's Royal Aſſent, and on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, an additional Duty of ſix Pence; and for every Gallon of all ſuch Spirits of a greater Strength than one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding three *per Centum* over and above one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, ſix Pence; and alſo a further Duty proportioned to the Degree of Strength in which ſuch Spirits ſhall exceed the ſaid Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof.

Additional Duties to be paid by the Importer before Landing, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid additional Duties by this Act impoſed, and alſo all other Duties now payable by Law for or in reſpect of *Britiſh* Spirits manufactured in *Scotland*, and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom, ſhall be paid by the Importer thereof before the Landing thereof, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Management, and with ſuch Powers for recovering the ſame, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods as the ſaid other Duties on ſuch Spirits are now raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and applied, under the Direction of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties and Forfeitures, in ſuch Act or Acts relating thereto, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Spirits actually ſhipped and cleared at the Port of Exportation before Feb. 1, 1788, not to be liable to the additional Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits which ſhall have been actually ſhipped for Exportation from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and which ſhall have been cleared outwards at the Cuſtom-houſe of the Port where the ſame ſhall have been ſo ſhipped on or before the firſt Day of *February* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, ſhall and may be landed in any other Part of the United Kingdom, without being ſubject to the Payment of the additional Duty impoſed by this Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Additional Duty may be charged on Spirits contracted for previous to the paſſing this Act, and not deliverable till after that Period; but the Parties contracting to receive them may annul their Bargains.

IV. 'And whereas ſtanding Contracts may have been made before the paſſing of this Act, by the Importers or Proprietors of Spirits, for ſerving Perſons with ſuch Spirits to be delivered in point of Time 'after the paſſing of this Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the Day on which this Act ſhall receive his Majeſty's Royal Aſſent, the Importers or Proprietors of ſuch Spirits, which ſhall be delivered after the ſaid Day in purſuance of ſuch Contracts, ſhall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon ſuch Spirits, and ſhall be intitled, by virtue of this Act, to be paid the ſame accordingly: Provided nevertheleſs, That the Parties who have contracted to receive ſuch Spirits, ſhall have the Liberty to annul and cancel the Bargains they have entered into, in caſe they chuſe ſo to do, rather than pay the ſaid Addition of Duties.

CAP. V.

An Act to continue the Laws now in force for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, ſo far as the ſame relate to the Trade and Commerce carried on between this Kingdom and the Inhabitants of the Countries belonging to the ſaid United States.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States*); which ſaid Act has been continued, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, until the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty,* "*for giving his Majeſty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America," *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with reſpect to certain Articles therein mentioned*); the Powers given by the ſaid recited Act were extended to the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, ſo far as the ſame might relate to Iron, Hemp, and Sail-cloth, and other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltic*, which might be exported from this Kingdom; which ſaid laſt mentioned Act has alſo, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, been continued until the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Act of the twenty-third

23 Geo. 3. c. 39.

24 Geo. 3. c. 45.

'third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, so far only as the same extends to the Trade and Commerce 'carried on between this Kingdom and the People and Territories belonging to the United States of 'America; and also that the said Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, should be further 'continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, so far only as the same extends to the Trade and Commerce carried on between this Kingdom and the People and Territories belonging to the United States of *America*; and that the said Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

23 Geo. 3. c. 39. so far as relates to the Commerce between this Kingdom and the United States of America, and 24 Geo. 3. c. 49. to continue in force till April 5, 1789.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Iron, Hemp, Sail-cloth, or other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltic*, which may be lawfully exported from this Kingdom, shall be exported from hence in any other Manner than such as is or shall be allowed by any Law now in force, or which shall hereafter be in force, or by Order of his Majesty in Council; or if any Goods or Commodities whatever shall be imported from any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, other than such as by any Law now in force, or which shall hereafter be in force, or by virtue of this present Act, or by Order of his Majesty in Council, now are, or hereafter shall be, permitted to be imported; or if any Goods or Commodities shall be imported from the Territories of the said United States of *America* into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, in any other Manner whatever than such as is or shall be allowed by any Law now in force, or which shall hereafter be in force, or by Order of his Majesty in Council; the same shall be forfeited, together with the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods or Commodities shall respectively be exported or imported, and all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel belonging thereto.

Articles from any Place bordering on the Baltic, which may be exported from this Kingdom, if exported contrary to Law, and Goods imported from the United States of America, and not permitted by Law, and also Goods imported from these States contrary to Law, to be forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Forfeiture incurred by virtue of this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof disposed of, paid, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in the Places where respectively the Offence shall be committed; and that the Produce thereof shall be disposed of, paid, and applied in like Manner, in the said Places respectively; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Forfeitures are to be recovered and applied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and no longer.

Act to continue in force till April 5, 1789.

CAP. VI.

An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *North America*, and in the *West India* Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*; and between his Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the *West Indies*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Regulations made by his Majesty's several Orders in Council, for carrying on 'the Commerce between his Majesty's Subjects in *North America*, and in the *West Indies*, and 'the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, in pursuance of the Powers 'vested in his Majesty for that Purpose by several Acts of Parliament, have by Experience been found to 'be beneficial: And whereas it is now proper that the said Regulations should be established and made 'permanent;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Goods or Commodities whatever shall be imported or brought from any of the Territories belonging to the said United States of *America*, into any of his Majesty's *West India* Islands (in which Description the *Bahama Islands*, and the *Bermuda* or *Somers Islands*, are included), under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, and also of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, except Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading-boards, Timber, Shingles, and Lumber of any Sort; Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, and Live Stock of any Sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, and Grain of any Sort; such Commodities respectively being the Growth or Production of any of the Territories of the said United States of *America*.

If any Goods, except the Articles herein specified, shall be brought from the United States of America into the West India Islands, they are forfeited, with the Vessel, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Goods or Commodities herein before excepted, enumerated, and described, shall be imported or brought into any of the said Islands from the Territories of the said United States, under the like Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, and also of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition,

Such Articles as are permitted to be imported must be brought by British Subjects in British

Ships, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law.

Goods, not prohibited to be exported from the West India Islands, to any foreign Country in Europe, may be exported to the United States, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to export from any of the said *West India* Islands to any Port or Place within the Territories belonging to the said United States, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, which are not now by Law prohibited to be exported from the said Islands to any foreign Country or Place in *Europe*; and also Sugar, Melasses, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Ginger, and Pimento: And that all Cocoa Nuts or Ginger which shall be so exported, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties to which the same are now severally subject and liable if exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*; and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied, in the same Manner as the Duties on Cocoa Nuts or Ginger exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* are severally raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied: Provided always, That no Sugar, Melasses, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Ginger, or Pimento, nor any other Articles or Commodities whatsoever (except Salt from the Islands called *Turk's Islands*, being Part of the *Bahama* Islands), shall be so exported, except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, under the like Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, and also of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so exported, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

Cocoa Nuts and Ginger so exported, to be liable to the same Duties as if exported to a British Colony in America, &c.

No Article, except Salt from Turk's Island, to be so exported but by British Subjects in British Ships, on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

Where Bonds are required on Exportation of Goods to a British Colony in America, like Bonds to be given on their Exportation to the United States.

How such Bonds shall be discharged.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Case where, on Exportation of any Goods or Commodities to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, a Bond is now or may be hereafter required by Law for the due landing of such Goods or Commodities in such Colony or Plantation, and a Certificate is required to discharge such Bond, a similar Bond shall be required, on Exportation of such Goods or Commodities to the Territories of the United States, for the due landing the same in the said Territories; and such Bond shall and may be discharged, upon a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the *British* Consul or Vice Consul, provided any such Consul or Vice Consul shall be resident at the Port or Place where such Goods shall be landed; or in case there shall not be any such Consul or Vice Consul so resident, then under the Hand and Seal of any Officer or Officers who are or may be appointed by the said United States, or any of them, for the Purpose of granting such Certificate; and if it shall happen that there shall not be any Officer so appointed, then, and in such Case, such Bond shall and may be discharged, upon a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of any Magistrate of the said United States, or any of them, certifying that there is no such Officer at the Port or Place where such Goods shall be landed, and that Oath hath been made before such Magistrate by the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, that the Goods for which such Certificate is required were duly landed by him at such Port or Place within the Territories belonging to the said United States.

Vessels coming in Ballast from the United States, may be laden at Turk's Islands, with Salt.

V. 'And whereas it is expedient to give due Encouragement to the making of Salt in the said Islands called '*Turk's Islands*;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Inhabitants of the said United States of *America* coming in Ballast, and not otherwise, to enter the Ports of the said Islands, called *Turk's Islands*, for the Purpose of being there laden with Salt, and for no other Purpose whatever; under and subject to the Provisions, Regulations, and Restrictions herein after mentioned; any Thing in this Act, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Master of such Vessel, on its Arrival, to make Entry thereof; and to answer upon Oath such Questions as shall be demanded of him, on Penalty of 100*l*.

Collector authorised to administer Oaths.

VI. Provided always, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel into any Port of the said Islands, make a just and true Entry, upon Oath, before the Collector, or other principal Officer, of such Port, of his Ship or Vessel, declaring of what Country she is built, how manned, who was the Master during the Voyage, and who are the Owners thereof, and the Purpose for which he enters the said Port, in order that such Ship or Vessel may undergo the Search and Examination of the proper Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and such Master, or other Person taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall truly answer upon Oath to such Questions touching and concerning the same, as shall be demanded of him by such Collector or other principal Officer, upon Pain, for any Default therein, that such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and the Collector, or other principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs at such Port, is hereby authorised and required to administer the said Oaths herein before required to be taken.

A Duty of 2 s. 6 d. to be paid for every Ton Burthen of Vessels of the United States coming to Turk's Islands.

How the Tonnage is to be ascertained.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Tonnage Duty at and after the Rate of two Shillings and six Pence Sterling, payable in Dollars at the Rate of five Shillings and six Pence *per* Ounce, for each and every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel belonging to the Inhabitants of the said United States of *America*, so coming to the said Islands called *Turk's Islands*; and that the Tonnage of every such Ship or Vessel shall be ascertained by Admeasurement, made by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them; which said Officer or Officers so appointed as aforesaid shall admeasure such Ship or Vessel according to the following Method; *videlicet*, Drop a Plumb Line over the Stern of the Ship, and measure the Distance between such Line and the After-part of the Stern-post at the Load Water Mark; then measure from the Top of the said Plumb Line, in a parallel Direction with the Water, to a perpendicular Point immediately over the Load Water Mark at the Fore-part of the Main Stem; subtracting from such Measurement the above Distance, the Remainder will be the Ship's extreme Length, from which is to be deducted three Inches for every Foot of the Load Draught of Water for the Rake abaft,

abaft, and also three Fifths of the Ship's Breadth for the Rake forward, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel, to find the Tonnage; and the Breadth shall be taken from Outside to Outside of the Plank, in the broadest Part of the Ship, either above or below the Main Wales, exclusive of all Manner of Sheathing or Doubling that may be wrought upon the Side of the Ship; then multiply the Length of the Keel for Tonnage by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and dividing by ninety-four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage.

Tonnage Duty to be paid before any Salt is put on board any Vessels, and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the full and true Amount of the said Tonnage Duty, so ascertained as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of his Majesty's Customs in the said Islands respectively, at the Port or Place wherein he shall be appointed to reside in any of the said Islands, before any Salt shall be loaden or laid on board of such Ship or Vessel; and such Duty shall be under the Management of the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, and by such and the like Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods respectively, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as any other Duties now payable to his Majesty on Goods imported into any of the said Islands, Plantations, Colonies, or Territories belonging to, or under the Dominion of his Majesty in *America* or the *West Indies*, are or may be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and such Duty shall, under such Management, be subject to the Payment of the Salaries of the Officers and other incidental Charges of the Port, and the Residue be paid to the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, to be paid by him into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, under the Head of Consolidated Customs.

No Goods, except Salt, to be exported from Turk's Islands to his Majesty's Dominions in America or the West Indies, and no Goods to be exported from those Islands to Great Britain or Ireland, except Salt, and such Articles as may by Law be imported from all Countries Duty-free, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be exported from the said Islands called *Turk's Islands*, to any Part of his Majesty's Dominions in *America* or the *West Indies*, or shall be loaden or laid on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Islands called *Turk's Islands*, for that Purpose, except Salt; and that no Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be exported from the said Islands called *Turk's Islands*, to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or shall be loaden or laid on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Islands for that Purpose, except Salt, and also except such Goods and Commodities as may now, or may hereafter be by Law imported into this Kingdom from all other Countries whatsoever, free of all Duties, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods or Commodities as shall be so exported, loaden, or laid on board, and of the Ship or Vessel in or on board of which the same shall be so exported, loaden, or laid on board, and of all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

Tobacco, &c. imported into any British from any foreign West India Island to be forfeited, with the Vessel, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading Boards, Timber, Shingles, or Lumber of any Sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort, shall be imported or brought into any Island under the Dominion of his Majesty, in the *West Indies* (in which Description the *Bahama Islands* and the *Bermuda* or *Somers Islands* are included), from any Island in the *West Indies* under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, and of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported or brought, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Cases of Emergency the Governors of the British West India Islands, with Consent of their Council, may authorise the Importation of Pitch, &c. from foreign Islands, if imported by British Subjects in British Ships.

XI. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful, in case of publick Emergency or Distress, for any of the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or Commanders in Chief for the Time being, of any of the said Islands in the *West Indies*, under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with the Advice and Consent of their respective Councils, to authorise the Importation of Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading Boards, Timber, Shingles, or Lumber of any Sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort, for a limited Time, from any Island in the *West Indies*, under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, for the Supply of the Inhabitants of the said Islands: And provided always, That such Goods and Commodities, so authorised to be imported, shall not be imported, except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture above mentioned.

Goods imported from the United States into Nova Scotia, &c. to be forfeited, with the Vessels, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatever shall be imported from any of the Territories belonging to the said United States, into the Provinces of *Nova Scotia*, or *New Brunswick*, or the Islands of *Cape Breton*, *Saint John*'s, or *Newfoundland*, or into any Country or Island within their respective Governments, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel importing the same, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

In case of Emergency the Governors of Nova Scotia, &c. with the Consent of their Council, may

XIII. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful, in case of publick Emergency or Distress, for any of the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or Commanders in Chief for the Time being, of the Provinces of *Nova Scotia*, or *New Brunswick*, or of the Islands of *Cape Breton*, or *Saint John*'s, with the Advice and Consent of their respective Councils, to authorise the Importation of Scantling, Planks, Staves, Heading Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or squared Timber of any Sort; Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry,

authorise the Importation of Scantling, &c. from the United States, if imported by British Subjects in British Ships.

His Majesty in Council may authorise the Governor of Newfoundland to permit the Importation of Bread, &c. from the United States, &c.

Poultry, or Live Stock of any Sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort, for a limited Time, from any of the Territories belonging to the said United States, for the Supply of the Inhabitants of the said Provinces, Islands, or Countries respectively: And provided always, That such Goods and Commodities so authorised to be imported shall not be imported, except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture above mentioned: Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty in Council, by Order or Orders, to be issued and published from Time to Time, to authorise, or by Warrant or Warrants under his Sign Manual, to impower the Governor of *Newfoundland* for the Time being to authorise, in case of Necessity, the Importation into *Newfoundland* of Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, from any of the Territories belonging to the said United States, for the Supply of the Inhabitants and Fishermen of the Island of *Newfoundland*, for the then ensuing Season only: And provided always, That such Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, so authorised to be imported into the Island of *Newfoundland*, shall not be imported, except in conformity to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as shall be specified in such Order or Orders, Warrant or Warrants respectively, and except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture above mentioned.

No Goods to be imported from the United States by Sea into the Province of Quebec, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatever shall be imported from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, by Sea, or Coastwise, into the Province of *Quebec*, or into the Countries or Islands within the Government thereof, or up the River *Saint Lawrence* from the Sea, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel importing the same, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

This Act not to repeal 27 Geo. 3. c. 27.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes in the Ports of* Kingston, Savannah La Mar, Montego Bay, *and* Santa Lucea, *in the Island of* Jamaica; *in the Port of* Saint George, *in the Island of* Grenada; *in the Port of* Roseau, *in the Island of* Dominica; *and in the Port of* Nassau, *in the Island of* New Providence, *one of the* Bahama *Islands*; *under certain Regulations and Restrictions)*; but that the same, and every Provision thereof, shall continue and remain to be in force, and of the same Effect, as if this Act had never been made.

By whom Goods, &c. forfeited may be seized.

How Forfeitures may be recovered and applied.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods or Commodities, and all Ships or Vessels forfeited by this Act, shall and may be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any commissioned, warrant, or petty Officer, specially authorised by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture and Penalty incurred by this Act shall and may respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed of and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of the Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied, either in this Kingdom, or in any of his Majesty's Dominions in *North America*, or the *West Indies*, respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Act to commence from April 4, 1788.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and be in force from and after the fourth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

CAP. VII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the fifteenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the counterfeiting of Gold and Silver Lace, and for settling and adjusting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread.*

Preamble. 15 Geo. 2. c. 20.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act to prevent the counterfeiting of Gold and Silver Lace; and for settling and adjusting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk; and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread*), it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, all Copper, Brass, and every other Metal inferior to Silver, shall be spun upon Thread, Yarn, or Inkle only, and not spun, mixed, wove, wrought, or set upon Silk, upon Pain that each and every Person offending therein shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for each and every Ounce so spun, mixed, wove, wrought, or set upon Silk: And whereas, notwithstanding the said recited Act, great Frauds have been committed by Copper or other base Metal being woven or mixed with Silk, and worked up in Imitation of Gold Lace; and it hath also been a Practice for Persons to gild and silver Copper, Brass, or other base Metal, and to spin or weave the same upon Silk, Thread, Yarn, or Inkle, and to work up the same in Imitation of, and to mix the same with Gold and Silver Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, and Buttons, which have been so exactly counterfeited that the Publick have been greatly imposed upon thereby, which tends to the Discouragement as well of the Manufacture as of the Exportation thereof, and to the Use and Wear thereof at Home, to the great Diminution of the Bullion of this Kingdom, inasmuch as whatever is used in gilding or silvering Copper is never recovered, and also in Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Copper, Brass, and every other Metal inferior to Silver, shall be spun upon Thread, Yarn, or Inkle only, and not spun, mixed, woven, wrought, or set upon Silk; and that no Person or Persons whomsoever shall sell, or offer or expose to Sale, or export, any Copper, Brass, or other Metal inferior to Silver, which shall be spun, mixed, woven, wrought, or set upon Silk, upon Pain that each and every Person offending therein shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for one Ounce, or any Quantity less than one Ounce, and the further Sum of five Pounds *per* Ounce for each and every Quantity exceeding one Ounce, which shall be so spun, mixed, woven, wrought, or set upon Silk, or sold, or offered or exposed to Sale, or exported as aforesaid, to be recovered and disposed of as herein after is mentioned; and, for Default of paying down the Penalty upon Conviction, shall be committed, by the Court in which Judgment shall be given thereon, to the House of Correction for the County, City, Liberty, or Place, where such Person or Persons shall be so convicted, there to remain, and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding the Space of six Months, nor less than three Months, or until Payment be made of the said Penalty; and also upon Pain that all such Copper, Brass, or other Metal inferior to Silver, which shall be so spun, mixed, woven, wrought, or set upon Silk, or sold, or offered or exposed to Sale, or exported as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same.

All base Metal to be spun upon Thread, Yarn, or Inkle only,

on Penalty of 5*l.* per Ounce,

and Forfeiture of the Metal.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Metal inferior to Silver, which shall be gilt and drawn into Wire, or flatted into Plate, shall be spun or wrought into or upon, or mixed with Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or set upon Silk, or made into Bullion, Spangles, or Purl, or any other Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or in Imitation of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or of any of the Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing thereof, or of any of them; and that no Person or Persons whomsoever shall sell, or offer or expose to Sale, or export any Metal inferior to Silver, which shall be gilt and drawn into Wire, or flatted into Plate, and spun or woven, or wrought into or upon, or mixed with Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or set upon Silk, or made into Bullion, Spangles, or Purl, or any other Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory as aforesaid, or which shall imitate, or be meant or intended to imitate, Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or any of the Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing thereof, or of any of them, upon Pain that each and every Person offending therein shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for one Ounce, or any Quantity less than one Ounce, and the further Sum of five Pounds *per* Ounce for each and every Quantity exceeding one Ounce, which shall be so spun or wrought into or upon, or mixed with Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or set upon Silk, or made into Bullion, Spangles, or Purl, or any other Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or in Imitation of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or of any of the Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing thereof, or of any of them, or sold, or offered or exposed to Sale, or exported as aforesaid; and for Default of paying down the Penalty on Conviction, shall be committed, by the Court in which Judgment shall be given thereon, to the House of Correction for the County, City, Liberty, or Place, where such Person or Persons shall be so convicted, there to remain, and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding the Space of six Months, nor less than three Months, or until Payment be made of the said Penalty; and also upon Pain that all such Metal inferior to Silver, which shall be gilt and so spun or wrought into or upon, or mixed with Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or set upon Silk, or made into Bullion, Spangles, or Purl, or any other Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or in Imitation of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or of any of the Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing thereof, or of any of them, or sold, or offered or exposed to Sale, or exported as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same.

No gilt base Metal to be drawn or flatted for making Lace,

on Penalty of 5*l.* per Ounce,

and Forfeiture of the Metal.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Copper, Brass, or other Metal, which shall be silvered and drawn into Wire, or flatted into Plate, or made into Bullion, Spangles, or Purl, or any other Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or in Imitation of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or of any of the Materials used or to be used in the making or manufacturing thereof, or of any of them, shall hold more, or bear a higher or greater Proportion than three Pennyweight of fine Silver upon or to the Pound Weight Avoirdupois of such Copper, Brass, or other Metal; and that no Person or Persons whomsoever shall sell, or offer or expose to Sale, or export, any

To limit the Proportion of fine Silver used in the Copper Wire,

any Copper, Braſs, or other Metal, which ſhall be ſilvered and drawn into Wire, or flatted into Plate, or made into Bullion, Spangles, or Purl, or any other Materials uſed or to be uſed in the making or manufacturing of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or in Imitation of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, or of any of the Materials uſed or to be uſed in the making or manufacturing thereof, or of any of them, and which ſhall hold more, or bear a higher or greater Proportion than three Pennyweight of fine Silver upon or to the Pound Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Copper, Braſs, or other Metal, upon Pain that each and every Perſon offending therein, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for one Ounce, or any Quantity leſs than one Ounce, and the further Sum of five Pounds *per* Ounce for each and every Quantity exceeding one Ounce, which ſhall hold more, or bear a higher or greater Proportion than three Pennyweight of fine Silver upon or to the Pound Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Copper, Braſs, or other Metal, or ſhall be ſold, or offered or expoſed to Sale, or exported, as aforeſaid; and for Default of paying down the Penalty upon Conviction, ſhall be committed, by the Court in which Judgment ſhall be given thereon, to the Houſe of Correction of the County, City, Liberty, or Place, where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſo convicted, there to remain, and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding the Space of ſix Months, nor leſs than three Months, or until Payment be made of the ſaid Penalty; and alſo upon Pain that all ſuch Copper, Braſs, or other Metal, which ſhall hold more, or bear a higher or greater Proportion than three Pennyweight of fine Silver upon or to the Pound Weight Avoirdupois of ſuch Copper, Braſs, or other Metal, or be ſold, or offered or expoſed to Sale, or exported, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame.

on Penalty of 5l. per Ounce,

and Forfeiture of the Metal.

No baſe Metal to be mixed with Gold or Silver.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, no Copper, Braſs, or other Metal inferior to Silver, whether the ſame be gilt, or ſilvered, or ſtained, or coloured, or otherwiſe, ſhall be worked up or mixed with Gold or Silver, in any Manufacture of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory; and that no Perſon or Perſons whomſoever ſhall ſell, or offer or expoſe to Sale, or export, any Copper, Braſs, or other Metal inferior to Silver, whether the ſame be gilt, or ſilvered, or ſtained, or coloured, or otherwiſe, which ſhall be worked up or mixed with Gold or Silver, in any Manufacture of Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, upon Pain that each and every Perſon offending therein ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds for one Ounce, or any Quantity leſs than one Ounce, and the further Sum of five Pounds *per* Ounce for each and every Quantity exceeding one Ounce of ſuch Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, made in the Gold and Silver Lace Manufactory, which ſhall be ſo worked up, or mixed, or ſold, or offered or expoſed to Sale, or exported, as aforeſaid; and for Default of paying down the Penalty upon Conviction, ſhall be committed, by the Court in which Judgment ſhall be given thereon, to the Houſe of Correction for the County, City, Liberty, or Place, where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding the Space of ſix Months, nor leſs than three Months, or until Payment be made of the ſaid Penalty; and alſo upon Pain that all ſuch Lace, Fringe, Cord, Embroidery, Tambour Work, or Buttons, which ſhall be ſo worked up, or mixed, or ſold, or offered or expoſed to Sale, or exported, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Penalty of 5l. per Ounce,

and Forfeiture of the Metal.

Forfeitures, Half to the King and Half to the Informer.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Forfeitures and pecuniary Penalties hereby impoſed ſhall be divided and diſtributed in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) one Moiety thereof ſhall belong to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Coſts of Suit, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue,

and recover Treble Coſts.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for what he or they ſhall do in the Execution of this Act, he or they may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuit, or ſhall diſcontinue his or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover Treble Coſts, for which there ſhall be the like Remedy as in other Caſes where Coſts are allowed to Defendants.

Limitation of Actions.

VII. Provided always, That every Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, to be had, brought, ſued, commenced, or exhibited for any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, for or by reaſon of any Offence committed againſt this Act, ſhall be had, brought, commenced, ſued, or exhibited, within ſix Calendar Months next after the Offence committed, or after the Diſcovery thereof.

Publick Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for removing any Doubt respecting the Power of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, to direct that the Expence of raising, transporting, and maintaining such Troops as may be judged necessary for the Security of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East Indies*, should be defrayed out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; and for limiting the Application of the said Revenues in the Manner therein mentioned.

Preamble. 24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 25. recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, and of the* British *Possessions in* India; *and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the* East Indies), his Majesty is empowered to nominate and appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*: And whereas, by the said Act, the said Board of Commissioners is invested with the Superintendance and Controul over all the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*, and over the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading thereto, in the Manner in the said Act directed; and is likewise authorized and empowered from Time to Time to superintend, direct, and controul all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which in anywise relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Possessions, in the Manner in the said Act directed: And whereas the Court of Directors of the said Company is required by the said Act to pay due Obedience to, and to be governed and bound by, such Orders and Directions as the said Court shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board, touching the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the said Possessions: And whereas, nevertheless, Doubts have been raised, whether the said Commissioners are, under the said Act, empowered at any Time to direct, that the Expence of raising, transporting, and maintaining such Forces as may be judged necessary for the Security of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East Indies*, shall be defrayed out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions, unless such Troops are sent at the express Requisition of the *East India* Company, and particularly whether, under the Circumstances now existing, the said Commissioners are not restrained, by certain Provisions contained in the said Act, from giving such Directions with respect to the Expence of raising, transporting, and maintaining any Forces which may be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Possessions, in Addition to the Forces now there: And whereas it appears that, by reason of the said Doubts, the said Directors have delayed to take Measures for transporting in the said Company's Ships the Forces which his Majesty has judged necessary to be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Possessions:' Therefore, for obviating every such Doubt, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared; and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* was and is by the said Act fully authorised and empowered to order and direct that all the Expences incurred, or to be hereafter incurred, for raising, transporting, and maintaining such Forces as shall be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Territories and Possessions, shall be paid, defrayed, and borne out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions; and that nothing in the said Act contained extended or extends, or shall be construed to extend, to restrain or to have restrained the said Commissioners from giving such Orders or Directions as aforesaid, with respect to the Expence of raising, transporting, and maintaining any Forces which may be sent to *India* for the Security of the said Possessions, in Addition to the Forces now there.

Board of Commissioners, appointed under the recited Act, empowered to direct all Expences for raising, &c. Forces sent to India, to be defrayed out of the Revenues of the Territories there.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to give or approve any such Direction as aforesaid, with respect to the Payment of any greater Number of his Majesty's Forces than shall amount in the whole to eight thousand and forty-five Men, including the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers; or of the *European* Forces of the *East India* Company, than shall amount in the whole to twelve thousand two hundred Men, including the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers.

Commissioners not to give Directions for the Payment of a greater Number of Troops than herein specified.

'III. And whereas it is expedient that further Provisions should be made for limiting the Application of the said Revenues, with respect to the established Salaries and Allowances to be paid therefrom to any Person in *India*, and with respect to any extraordinary Allowances or Gratuities to be paid therefrom to any Person on account of Services performed in *India*;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* to give, or cause to be given, any Directions, ordering or authorising, by any Dispatches to be sent to *India*, the Increase of the established Salaries, Allowances, or Emoluments of any Office in the Service of the said Company, beyond the Amount to which the same are now fixed by the Orders which have been sent to *India*, unless such Increase shall be specified and contained in some Dispatch proposed by the said Court of Directors to be sent to *India*, and transmitted by them to the said Commissioners for their Approbation; and unless an Account of the actual Salaries, Allowances, and Emoluments of such Office, and of the Increase proposed to be made therein, with the Reasons for such Increase, shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament thirty Days before such Dispatch shall be sent.

Commissioners not to give Directions for increasing Salaries beyond the Amount fixed by Orders which have been sent to India, unless proposed by the Directors, &c.

IV. And

Commiſſioners not to give Directions for Payment of any Gratuity, but ſuch as ſhall be ſpecified in Diſpatches propoſed by the Directors, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to give, or cauſe to be given, any Direction for the Payment of any extraordinary Allowance or Gratuity from the ſaid Revenues, to any Perſon, on Account of Services performed in *India*, or on any other Account whatever, to any greater Amount, or to any other Perſon, than ſhall be ſpecified and contained in ſome Diſpatch propoſed by the ſaid Court of Directors to be ſent to *India*, and tranſmitted by them to the ſaid Commiſſioners for their Approbation; and that in every Caſe where any ſuch Directions ſhall be ſo given, a diſtinct Account of all ſuch Allowances or Gratuities ſhall be added to the next Liſt of Eſtabliſhments laid before Parliament by the ſaid Court of Directors.

Directors to lay before each Houſe of Parliament an annual Account of the Produce of the Revenues of their reſpective Preſidencies, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall, within the firſt fourteen Sitting Days after the firſt Day of *February* in every Year, lay before each of the two Houſes of Parliament reſpectively, an Account (made up according to the lateſt Advices) of the annual Produce of the Revenues (diſtinguiſhing the ſame under the ſeveral Heads thereof) at their ſeveral Preſidencies reſpectively, and of the annual Diſburſements at each of the ſaid Preſidencies and Settlements reſpectively (diſtinguiſhing the ſame under the ſeveral Heads thereof), and of the Amount of the Bond and other Debts at each of the ſaid Preſidencies reſpectively, the Rate of Intereſt which ſuch Debts reſpectively carry, and the annual Amount of ſuch Intereſt.

CAP. IX.

An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *George* Earl *Brooke* and Earl of *Warwick*, to build a new Bridge over the River *Avon*, in the Borough of *Warwick*, and to open proper Roads and Ways thereto.

CAP. X.

An Act for pulling down the Church of *Saint James* at *Clerkenwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for building a new Church, and making a new Church-yard, or Cemetery, in the ſaid Pariſh, with convenient Avenues and Paſſages thereto.

CAP. XI.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

CAP. XII.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for enlarging and varying ſome of the Powers contained in certain Acts of Parliament relating to the watching, lighting, and cleanſing the Streets and other Places within the Town of *Liverpool*, and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for more effectually draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds in the Manor or Townſhip of *North Kyme*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

CAP. XV.

An Act for ſupplying with Water the Town of *South Shields*, and Parts adjacent, and the Shipping reſorting to the ſaid Town.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the ſecond and third Years of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, intituled, *An Act againſt the carrying of White Aſhes out of the Realm.*

Preamble. 2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 26. recited;

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ſecond and third Years of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth (intituled, *An Act againſt the carrying of White Aſhes out of the Realm*), it is enacted, 'That no Perſon or Perſons, after the firſt Day of *April* then next coming, ſhall ſhip, lade, carry, 'or convey any White Aſhes to the Parts beyond the Seas, upon Pain of Forfeiture of ſix Shillings 'and eight Pence for every Buſhel of ſuch Aſhes, ſo to be ſhipped or laded to be carried or conveyed to the 'Parts beyond the Seas, the Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall be to the King, and the other Moiety to him 'or them that will ſue for the ſame, in any of the King's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or 'Information; in the which Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, or Pro-'tection, ſhall be admitted or allowed: And whereas the Reaſons for paſſing the ſaid Act do not now exiſt, 'and it is therefore expedient that the ſame ſhould be repealed:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may

may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the said Act herein before recited shall be, and the same is hereby repealed. and repealed.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Manufacture of Ounce Thread.

'WHEREAS the Variety of Reels used, and the Methods practised, in making up Ounce or Nun's Thread for Sale, have of late introduced great Uncertainty, and given Opportunity to many 'Frauds ruinous to the fair Trader, and to that valuable Manufacture:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the Reel used in reeling or making up that Kind of Thread commonly called *Ounce* or *Nun's Thread*, shall be one Yard, or thirty-six Inches in Circumference; and that such Person or Persons who shall thereafter use, in reeling or making up Ounce or Nun's Thread, any Reel or Reels less than one Yard or thirty-six Inches in Circumference, and shall be convicted thereof in Manner herein-after mentioned, shall forfeit the Reel or Reels so used, which shall be broken, burnt, and destroyed, and shall also pay for every such Offence, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied in Manner also herein after mentioned. Preamble. From June 1, 1788, Reels of less Circumference than one Yard, used in making Ounce Thread, to be forfeited, and also 5l.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *June*, all Ounce or Nun's Thread manufactured in *Great Britain*, shall be made up in Hanks, Ounces, Quarters, and Pounds, Avoirdupois Weight, each Hank containing thirty Threads or Rounds of the said Reel of one Yard or thirty-six Inches in Circumference, of the same Quality and Fineness; and each Ounce containing a particular Number of such Hanks entire, of the same Quality and Fineness, and no Fractions or broken Parts of a Hank; and each Quarter containing four such Ounces, of the same Quality and Fineness; and each Pound containing four such Quarters, of the same Quality and Fineness; and the Cover of each Pound or smaller Package of such Thread, shall be marked with a Stamp, ascertaining the Contents of such Package to be Ounce or Nun's Thread, and specifying the Number of Hanks in each Ounce thereof, and expressing the Manufacturer's Name and Place of Abode: And that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, from and after the said first Day of *June*, reel or make up any such Thread in any other or different Manner than as aforesaid, or sell or expose to Sale any Ounce or Nun's Thread manufactured in *Great Britain*, but such as is reeled, made up, and stamped in Manner aforesaid; and that such Person or Persons, who, after the said first Day of *June*, shall reel or make up any such Thread in another or different Manner than as aforesaid, or who shall sell, or expose to Sale, any such Thread of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, so reeled or made up in another or different Manner than as aforesaid, knowing the same to be so improperly reeled or made up, and shall be convicted thereof as herein-after mentioned, shall forfeit and pay to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, the Thread so reeled or made up contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and the Sum of ten Pounds for each Pound thereof, Avoirdupois Weight, to be levied in Manner after mentioned: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be extended to such Ounce or Nun's Thread, of forty Threads in the Hank, as shall be *bona fide* manufactured and made up and on Hand at the said first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight. In what Manner Ounce Thread is to be made up. Persons making up Ounce Thread contrary hereto, or selling the same, to forfeit the Thread, and 10l. for each Pound Weight thereof. Not to extend to Thread of 40 Threads in the Hank, manufactured prior to June 1, 1788.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person or Persons who shall imitate or counterfeit the Mark or Stamp used by any Manufacturer of such Thread, in order to make the Thread therewith stamped pass for the Manufacture of the Person whose Stamp is so counterfeited, or who shall mark or stamp any Thread with a Stamp so counterfeited, or who shall sell, or expose to Sale, any Thread so marked with a counterfeit Stamp, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and shall be convicted thereof in Manner after mentioned, shall, in every such Case, forfeit all such Stamp or Stamps, to be broken and destroyed, and shall also forfeit, to and for the Use of the Person whose Stamp is so counterfeited, the Thread so stamped with such counterfeited Stamp, and the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied in Manner herein-after mentioned. Persons counterfeiting Stamps, &c. to forfeit the same, and the Thread, as also 10l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, within which any Offence against this Act shall be committed, or within which the Offenders shall reside or be found, to hear and determine all Offences against this Act; and such Justices are hereby impowered and required, on Information exhibited, or Complaint to them made in Writing in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter, and upon Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession, or by Examination of the Party accused, or by the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, to give Judgment for the Forfeitures and Penalties, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to issue their Warrant for carrying such Sentences into Execution, and for levying the Penalties by Distress and Sale (if not redeemed within ten Days) of the Offender's Goods or Effects, rendering the Overplus, if any shall be, after deducting the Charge of such Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof; and in case such Goods or Effects cannot be found sufficient for Payment of the said Penalties, then to commit the Offender or Offenders to the Gaol of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such Penalties be sooner Justices may determine Offences against this Act, and may commit to Gaol Offenders not paying Penalties.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions.

sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justices, then he or they shall or may, upon giving Security to make good the Sentence, and to pay such Costs as shall be ordered in case such Judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to order the Appellant to pay such Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Penalties may be mitigated.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to, and in the Power of the said Justices of the Peace, and also of the said Quarter Sessions, to modify and mitigate the said Penalties, in such Manner as to them shall seem expedient, provided that such Penalties shall in no Case be reduced below one Half, and the full Costs of the Prosecution.

Witnesses not attending, to forfeit 5l.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed by such Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit, to and for the Use of the Prosecutor, the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as is herein-before directed as to other Penalties, besides being liable to be compelled to appear and give Evidence by Means of another Summons, under the like Penalty, or any other Means known and practised in the Law in similar Cases.

Onus Probandi to lie upon the Owner of the Thread.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Thread shall be seized in pursuance of the Powers contained in this Act, and it shall be alledged or pleaded that such Thread is of foreign Manufacture, the *Onus Probandi* shall lie upon the Owner of such Thread; and if the Owner of such Thread shall fail in such Proof, the Thread so seized shall be forfeited, and the Owners made liable to the Penalty before mentioned.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight. [3,500,000*l.*]

CAP. XIX.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight. [2,000,000*l.*]

CAP. XX.

An Act for amending an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery*; and for making further Provisions for that Purpose.

Preamble.

26 Geo. 3. c. 50. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery*), certain Premiums, for a limited Time, are allowed to twenty Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations and Restrictions in the said Act contained: And whereas for fifteen of such Ships or Vessels the Premiums are to be allowed, on Condition that they shall have been fitted and cleared out, conformably to the Directions of the said Act, after the first Day of *May* and before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and between the first Day of *May* and the first Day of *September* in each succeeding Year, and shall return into some Port of *Great Britain* before the first Day of *July*, in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out; and to five other of such Ships or Vessels the Premiums are to be allowed, on Condition that such Ships or Vessels shall have been fitted and cleared out, conformably to the Directions of the said recited Act, and shall sail within the Times herein-before mentioned, and shall return into some Port in *Great Britain* in not less than eighteen Months, and not more than twenty-eight Months from the first Day of *May* in the Year in which they cleared out: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be amended, in regard to the Times when the Ships or Vessels proceeding on the said Fishery are required to clear out from, and to return to *Great Britain*; and it is also proper that further Inducements should be held out to encourage and extend the said Fishery:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifteenth Day of *April*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight the respective Premiums granted by the said recited Act to the fifteen Ships or Vessels as therein particularly mentioned, shall, during the Time for which the said Premiums are granted by the said Act, be paid and allowed to such fifteen Ships or Vessels as shall be fitted and cleared out, under the Conditions Regulations, and Restrictions of the said Act, between the said fifteenth Day of *April* and the first Day of *November*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and between the first Day of *January* and the first Day of *November* in every succeeding Year, and shall return to some Port in *Great Britain*

From April 15, 1788, the Premiums granted by recited Act to 15 Ships, shall be allowed to such as clear out between that Day and Nov. 1, 1788, and between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, in every succeeding Year, and return by Sept. 1 the following Year, and the Pre-

Britain on or before the first Day of *September* in the Year subsequent to that in which such Ships or Vessels shall have been fitted and cleared out; and that the respective Premiums, granted by the said recited Act to the five Ships or Vessels as therein particularly mentioned, shall, during the same Period, be paid and allowed to such five Ships or Vessels as shall be fitted and cleared out, in like Manner, between the said fifteenth Day of *April* and the first Day of *November*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and between the first Day of *January* and the first Day of *November*, in every succeeding Year, and which shall return to some Port in *Great Britain* on or before the thirty-first Day of *December*, in the Year subsequent to that in which such Ship or Vessel shall have been fitted and cleared out, but not in less Time than fourteen Months from the clearing out of such Ship or Vessel.

miums granted to 5 Ships shall be allowed to such as clear out within the same Periods, and return by Dec. 31 in the Year subsequent to their clearing out.

II. And, for the further Encouragement and Extension of the said Fishery, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Time for which Premiums are granted to twenty Ships or Vessels by the said herein-before mentioned Act, made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the several additional Premiums herein-after mentioned shall be paid and allowed, under the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions of the said Act, and of this present Act, to the Owner or Owners of three Ships or Vessels which shall be fitted and cleared out from some Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, between the fifteenth Day of *April* and the first Day of *November*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and between the first Day of *January* and the first Day of *November* in every succeeding Year, and which shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the *Streights of Magellan* into the South Seas, and carry on the said Fishery, during the Space of four Months, to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas; that is to say, To the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel as shall be so fitted and cleared out, and shall so carry on the said Fishery, and shall return to some Port in *Great Britain* on or before the first Day of *December* in the second Year after that in which such Ship or Vessel shall have so fitted and cleared out, but not in less Time than eighteen Months from the clearing out of such Ship or Vessel, and which shall so return with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter (being not less in the whole than thirty Tons, caught during the said Voyage either outward or homeward), there shall be paid and allowed the Premium of eight hundred Pounds; and to the Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel which shall be so fitted and cleared out, and which shall return as aforesaid with the next greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter (being not less in the whole than thirty Tons, caught during the said Voyage either outward or homeward), there shall be paid and allowed seven hundred Pounds; and to the Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel which shall be so fitted and cleared out, and which shall return as aforesaid with the next greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter (being not less in the whole than thirty Tons, caught during the said Voyage either outward or homeward), there shall be paid and allowed the Sum of six hundred Pounds.

Additional Premiums granted to three of the 20 Ships to which Premiums are allowed by the recited Act, on the Conditions herein specified.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, employed in carrying on the said Southern Whale Fishery to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, to sail or pass as far as the Equator Northward, and as far as fifty-one Degrees Longitude East from *London*, and no further; and for any Ship or Vessel, employed in carrying on the said Fishery to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, to sail and pass as far as the Equator Northward, and as far as one hundred and eighty Degrees Longitude West from *London*, and no further: Provided always, That every Ship or Vessel, which shall sail or pass to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the Westward of *Cape Horn*, or through the *Streights of Magellan*, shall be obliged to have a Licence from the *East India* and *South Sea* Companies, and the Master shall be obliged to deliver, or cause to be delivered, a Certificate, as required by the said Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, respecting Ships allowed to proceed to the respective Limits therein mentioned, on the Terms and Conditions, and subject to the Provisions in that Act prescribed; and every such Ship or Vessel, licensed pursuant to this Act, the Owner or Owners, and the Master and Crew thereof, shall be subject and liable to all and every the Terms, Conditions, and Provisions, in and by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign prescribed, and shall be liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures in such Act provided and intended for Things done or omitted to be done, contrary to the Rules and Regulations in the said Act provided with regard to Ships or Vessels passing the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, or the *Streights of Magellan*.

How far Ships may sail, that carry on the Fishery to the Eastward or Westward of Cape Horn, or through the Streights of Magellan; which Ships must have a Licence from the East India and South Sea Companies, &c.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall not be required or obliged to grant any Licence for any Ship or Vessel to sail to, or pass within the Limits of their exclusive Trade round the *Cape of Good Hope*, until the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or the major Part of such Owners, if there shall be more than one Owner, shall have entered into and executed a Bond to the said United Company, in the Penalty of two thousand Pounds, with a Condition to be thereunder written for Payment to the said United Company of the Sum of one thousand Pounds, as a Forfeiture to the Use of the said United Company, over and above the Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in case any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever (other than and except the Stores of such Ship or Vessel, and the Tackle, Materials, and other Things necessary for the Purpose of the Voyage) shall be taken into or put on board such Ship or Vessel, for or upon her outward Voyage; or in case such Ship or Vessel shall have taken on board, in any Part of the Voyage homeward before her Arrival in *Great Britain*, any Goods or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or any Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, or Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, to the Value of one hundred Pounds or upwards, computing the same according to the Value in *England*, except such Provisions, Stores, or Clothing, as it may at any Time

East India Company not obliged to grant any Licence until Bond be given that no Goods shall be taken on board, &c.

Time during the Voyage have become neceſſary for the ſaid Ship's Crew to take on board for the ſole Uſe of the ſaid Crew.

If any Thing contrary to this and the recited Act be done by any licenſed Ship, it ſhall not be intitled to any future Licence.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Thing ſhall be done by any Ship or Veſſel, licenſed as aforeſaid, or by the Owner or Owners, Maſter or Crew thereof, in any Way reſpecting the Rights and Privileges of the ſaid United Company, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this and the ſaid former Act, the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall not afterwards be intitled to require, nor ſhall the ſaid United Company be obliged to grant or give to them, or any of them, any future Licence for the ſame, or for any other Ship or Veſſel to proceed within the Limits of the ſaid Company's excluſive Trade.

Governor of St. Helena, &c. may ſearch licenſed Ships,

and if any Goods be found, they ſhall be forfeited, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Ship or Veſſel, to be licenſed by the ſaid United Company as aforeſaid, ſhall touch at the Iſland of *Saint Helena*, or ſhall be found within the Limits before deſcribed, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Governor of *Saint Helena*, the Commander of any Ship or Veſſel belonging to, or in the Service of the ſaid Company, or any Perſon authoriſed or deputed by them reſpectively, or to and for any Agent, ſpecially authoriſed or deputed for that Purpoſe by the ſaid Company, and reſiding at any Place within the Limits before deſcribed, to ſearch and examine ſuch licenſed Ship or Veſſel, to ſee if any Goods or Merchandizes ſhall be on board her, contrary to the Proviſions of the ſaid Act of the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, and of this Act; and in caſe any ſuch Goods or Merchandizes ſhall be found in or on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, on ſuch Search or Examination, the ſame ſhall be forfeited to the ſaid United Company, and the Owner or Owners, and Maſter of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, ſhall be liable to all other Penalties and Forfeitures for trading contrary to the ſaid Company's Charters; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid United Company, and the Perſons aforeſaid, on the Behalf and for the Uſe of the ſaid Company, to ſeize and take away ſuch Goods and Merchandizes to and for the Uſe of the ſaid United Company, and to ſend them home to the ſaid United Company, or to ſell and diſpoſe thereof to the Uſe of the ſaid Company, as they ſhall think fit.

Ships fitted out for the Purpoſe of doubling the Cape of Good Hope, &c. may be furniſhed with Arms, &c. on obtaining a Licence from the Admiralty,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Ships or Veſſels, which ſhall be ſo fitted and cleared out as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſe of doubling the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, or paſſing through the *Streights of Magellan*, not being of leſs than two hundred Tons Burthen, to be properly furniſhed with Arms and Ammunition for Reſiſtance and Defence, provided the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ships or Veſſels, before clearing out, ſhall obtain a Licence from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, authoriſing the ſame.

and the Admiralty may grant Licences to ſuch Ships on the Conditions herein mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, is and are hereby authoriſed and impowered to grant ſuch Licence for arming, in ſuch Caſes as to him or them ſhall ſeem fit and proper; provided that there ſhall have been exhibited to him or them a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms (which Certificate they are hereby authoriſed and required to give), teſtifying that ſuch Ship or Veſſel is entered out for the Purpoſe of doubling the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, or paſſing through the *Streights of Magellan*; and provided alſo, that the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have entered into a Bond, with two ſufficient Sureties, in the Sum of one thouſand Pounds, with Condition that ſuch Arms and Ammunition ſhall not be uſed for any unlawful Purpoſe, but merely for Reſiſtance and Defence in Caſes of involuntary Hoſtility.

No Ship intitled to more than one additional Premium, though ſhe ſhould make two Voyages in the Time limited by this Act for one.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Ship or Veſſel whatever ſhall be intitled, within or during the Periods of Time reſpectively limited by this Act for ſuch Ship or Veſſel to ſail on and to return from ſuch Voyage, to more than one of the additional Premiums hereby granted, although ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall make two Voyages within any one of the Periods aforeſaid.

No Premium to be allowed any Veſſel which ſhall clear out after April 15, 1788, unleſs it be certified that ſhe was viſited on clearing out, &c.

nor unleſs ſhe be duly regiſtered.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Premium whatever, granted by the ſaid Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, or by this Act, ſhall be paid and allowed to the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Veſſel which ſhall clear out after the fifteenth Day of *April*, in the preſent Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, on the ſaid Fiſhery, unleſs it ſhall appear by Certificates from the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel was viſited, and the Crew by them reſpectively muſtered, as well before the clearing out of ſuch Ship or Veſſel for the ſaid Fiſhery, as on her Return to any Port in *Great Britain*; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Ship or Veſſel which, after the fifteenth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, ſhall be fitted or cleared out for the ſaid Fiſhery, ſhall be intitled to any of the Premiums, granted either by the ſaid Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, or by this preſent Act, unleſs ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have been duly regiſtered, purſuant to the Terms and Directions of an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the further Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*).

Premiums granted by this Act to be paid agreeable to the Rules of the recited Act.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral additional Premiums granted by this Act ſhall be paid by ſuch and the like Perſon, and in ſuch and the like Manner, and under ſuch and the like Conditions, Rules, Regulations, and Reſtrictions, as is and are directed and preſcribed in and by the

the ſaid herein-before recited Act, made and paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and in and by this preſent Act.

Oil, &c. may be imported Duty-free in Ships fitted out agreeable to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Oil, Head Matter, or other Produce of Fiſh or Creatures living in the Seas, caught and taken in any Part of the Ocean by the Crew of any Ship or Veſſel ſo fitted and cleared out as aforeſaid for the ſeveral additional Premiums granted by this Act, and which ſhall ſo double *Cape Horn*, or paſs through the *Streights of Magellan*, and ſo carry on the ſaid Fiſhery in the *South Seas*, ſhall, upon Importation into *Great Britain*, be admitted to Entry, and landed under the uſual Reſtrictions and Regulations, without Payment of any Duty whatever.

Foreigners who have carried on the Whale Fiſhery three Years, and coming with their Families to reſide in this Kingdom before Jan. 1, 1790, may have Licence to carry on the Whale Fiſhery from Great Britain in foreign Ships built before Jan. 1, 1788, not exceeding 40, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, not being a Subject or Subjects of his Majeſty, who has or have been heretofore employed in carrying on the Whale Fiſhery, and being the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Veſſel, and intending to reſide, together with his or their Family or Families, in this Kingdom, for the Purpoſe of continuing to carry on ſuch Fiſhery from hence, ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, come into this Kingdom, together with his or their Family or Families, and ſhall bring any Ship or Veſſel, or Ships or Veſſels, built before the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, to *Great Britain*, the Number of ſuch Ships or Veſſels not exceeding forty in the whole, manned with any Number of Seamen or Fiſhermen, not leſs than twelve in Number, having been heretofore employed in carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery in every ſuch Ship or Veſſel; and it ſhall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, by the Oaths (or Affirmations, if of the People called *Quakers*) of ſuch Owners reſpectively (which Oaths or Affirmations the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and empowered to adminiſter), and by other Means, that he or they have been ſo employed in carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery for three Years next previous to his or their Arrival, and that he or they, together with his or their Family or Families (if any they ſhall have), are then actually reſident in *Great Britain*, and that twelve ſuch Seamen and Fiſhermen at the leaſt are brought into *Great Britain* in every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the ſame ſhall be certified by the ſaid Commiſſioners in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively to his Majeſty, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, if he ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe ſo to do, to grant to the Owner or Owners of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or Ships or Veſſels, not exceeding in the whole forty in Number, a Licence or Licences to fit out any ſuch Ship or Veſſel for the ſole Purpoſe of carrying on the ſaid Whale Fiſhery from *Great Britain*, and to employ ſuch Ship or Veſſel in carrying on the ſame; and every ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall, from and after the granting of ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, during the Continuance of ſuch Licence, enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages which now by Law belong, or may at any Time hereafter belong, to any *Britiſh* Ship or Veſſel employed in the ſaid Fiſhery (except the Premiums granted by this Act, and by the herein-before recited Act, made and paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty), and ſhall be allowed to import Oil, and all other Produce of the Whale Fiſhery, ſubject to the Regulations and Proviſions herein-before contained, and free from all Duties whatever; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Such foreign licenſed Ships as have carried on the Whale Fiſhery from Great Britain for five ſucceſſive Years, may be regiſtered as Britiſh-built Ships, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall have been employed by ſuch Owner or Owners as aforeſaid, in carrying on the Whale Fiſhery from *Great Britain*, or ſhall be continued in carrying on ſuch Fiſhery, in caſe of his or their Deceaſe, during five ſucceſſive Seaſons, and it ſhall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, by a Certificate or Certificates under the Hands of the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the reſpective Pariſh or Pariſhes in which the Owner or Owners of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have reſided, and by other proper Means, that he or they, or his or their Family or Families, have been reſident in ſuch Pariſh or Pariſhes reſpectively for the Space of five Years ſucceſſively, and the ſame ſhall be certified by the ſaid Commiſſioners reſpectively to his Majeſty; then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to authoriſe the Owner or Owners to regiſter every ſuch Ship or Veſſel as ſhall have been ſo brought into this Kingdom, and employed as aforeſaid in the Whale Fiſhery from thence for five ſucceſſive Seaſons, by virtue of ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, in like Manner as if the ſame was a *Britiſh*-built Ship, owned by *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law; and every ſuch Owner or Owners ſhall alſo from thenceforth, in reſpect of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, be intitled to all ſuch Premiums as are granted to *Britiſh*-built Ships and Veſſels employed in carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery; and they, and each of them, ſhall have and enjoy the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages of natural-born Subjects of *Great Britain*, in like Manner, and ſubject to the like Diſabilities, as the ſame may be granted to Aliens by ſpecial Acts of Parliament.

Owners of foreign Ships intitled to be regiſtered, to take the Oath of Allegiance.

XVI. Provided always, That all and every Owner or Owners of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, before he or they ſhall be admitted to regiſter any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and before they ſhall have and enjoy the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages of a natural-born Subject of *Great Britain*, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oath of Allegiance to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in one of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* or *Edinburgh*, or at the General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace holden in the Place where he or they reſide; which Oath ſhall be inrolled by the Court wherein the ſame ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, on Payment of the like Sum or Sums to the Officer or Officers of ſuch Court for entering the ſame, as are or ſhall be payable by Law on the Entry of ſuch Oath in the Courts aforeſaid, in any Caſe where the ſame is by Law required.

'XVII. And, for the further Encouragement of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, not being a Subject or Sub-'jects of his Majeſty, to come and eſtabliſh himſelf or themſelves in this Kingdom, for the Purpoſe of

Six Ships of Foreigners first coming to reside in Great Britain, to be allowed to import Oil, &c. on the Conditions herein mentioned.

'carrying on the said Fishery in the Manner before-mentioned;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the six Ships or Vessels belonging to such Person or Persons, not being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty as aforesaid, which shall first arrive in any Port of this Kingdom, in the Manner and on the Conditions before mentioned, shall be allowed to import Cargoes of Oil or Head Matter, being the Produce of any Fish or Creatures living in the Seas, caught by the Crews of such Ships or Vessels, subject to the Duties and Conditions following; that is to say, The Ship or Vessel belonging to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, which shall first arrive in Manner before mentioned, shall be allowed to import any Quantity of Oil or Head Matter, being the Produce of any Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, caught by the Crew of the said Ship or Vessel, not exceeding seventy Tons, each Ton containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, without Payment of any Duty whatsoever; the two Ships or Vessels belonging to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, which shall next arrive in Manner before mentioned, shall be allowed to import any Quantity of Oil or Head Matter, being the Produce of any Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, caught by the Crew of the said Ship or Vessel, not exceeding seventy Tons, each containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, upon Payment of a Duty at and after the Rate of five Pounds *per* Ton; the three Ships or Vessels belonging to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, not being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, which shall next arrive in Manner before mentioned, shall be allowed to import any Quantity of Oil or Head Matter, being the Produce of any Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, caught by the Crew of the said Ship or Vessel, not exceeding seventy Tons, each Ton containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, upon Payment of a Duty at and after the Rate of ten Pounds *per* Ton; and any Quantity of Oil or Head Matter exceeding seventy Tons, each Ton containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, imported by any such six Ships or Vessels, belonging to such Person or Persons, not being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty as aforesaid, shall be admitted to Entry, and shall be subject to Payment of Duties as Oil of Foreign Fishing; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreigners so allowed to import Oil, &c. to enter into Bond to settle with their Crews in Great Britain.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, not being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty as aforesaid, and being Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, so importing such Oil or Head Matter as aforesaid, shall, together with two sufficient Sureties, being his Majesty's Subjects and residing within *Great Britain* (to be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*), give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be taken by the Collector or Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs in the Port where such Ships shall arrive, in the Penalty of double the highest Duty on the Quantity so imported, to which Fish Oil is now by Law subject and liable under any Circumstances of Importation; with Condition that such Owner or Owners, together with the Crews of the respective Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, so importing such Oil or Head Matter as aforesaid, shall severally and respectively establish themselves in *Great Britain*, and carry on the said Fishery from *Great Britain*, according to, and in compliance with, and under the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, prescribed and directed in the said herein-before recited Act, so made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or of this Act.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties granted by this Act shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, in such and the like Manner, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, as the Duty upon Train Oil of Foreign Fishing is now by Law raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied.

Penalty on Persons granting false Certificates, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly give or grant any false Certificate for any of the Purposes required or directed by this Act, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office whatever; and if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate for any of the Purposes required or directed by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make use of any false Certificate, or of any Certificate so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and every such Certificate or Certificates shall be invalid, and of no Effect.

How Penalties are to be applied.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue or prosecute for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively, where the Offence shall be committed.

General Issue.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons whatever, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to be done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery. [750,600*l.*]

CAP.

CAP. XXII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to transmit Descriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time limited by Law; and for giving further Time for that Purpose.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to continue several Laws, relating to the clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Customs; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*; to the further Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised, in defiance of the Laws of Customs or Excise; to the more effectually encouraging the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*; to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to prevent the seducing of Artificers and Workmen, employed in those Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas; and to the preventing the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to revive and continue several Laws relating to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the ascertaining the Strength of Spirits by *Clarke*'s Hydrometer.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Clauses in an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs*, relating to such foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed, or put into any other Ship or Vessel, or Boat; and also relating to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and whereby further Remedies are provided against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board of Ships outward bound; and also relating to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons, or under; and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported; and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing twenty Gallons at the least; and also relating to Certificate Goods, entered in order to be exported to *Ireland*; which were to have Continuance for the Term of three Years from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament respectively; and which, by several subsequent Acts, passed in the ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, and in the second, eighth, thirteenth, sixteenth, twentieth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the seventh, fourteenth, and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, were further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, as has been continued, by subsequent Acts, to Sept. 29, 1788, to be further continued to Sept. 29, 1795, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in* America, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the eleventh, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, and thirty-second Years of his said late Majesty's

5 Geo. 2. c. 24. continued to June 24, 1795, &c. except such Part thereof as relates to the Importation and Exportation of foreign Coffee

into and from the Britiſh Coloniesin America.

Majeſty's Reign, and of the ſixth, fourteenth, and twenty-firſt Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, except ſuch Part thereof as relates to the Importation and Exportation of foreign Coffee into and from the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

So much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 34. as relates to the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed, &c. in defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms, &c. and to the Relief of Officers in Informations upon Seizures, continued to Sept. 29, 1795, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed or diſguiſed, in defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and for indemnifying Offenders againſt thoſe Laws upon the Terms therein mentioned, and for the Relief of Officers of the Cuſtoms in Informations upon Seizures*, as relates to the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed or diſguiſed in defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and to the Relief of Officers of the Cuſtoms, in Informations upon Seizures, which was to continue in force for ſeven Years from the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſix, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of the twenty-ſixth and thirty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, and the fourth, eleventh, eighteenth, and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

23 Geo. 3. c. 77. for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton, further continued for two Years, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain, which was to continue in force for two Years, from the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued for the Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued, from the Expiration thereof, for the further Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 37. as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, &c. to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America; and ſo much of 25 Geo. 3. c. 69. as relates to allowing the Exportation of a certain Quantity of Wheat, &c. from Lancaſter to the ſaid Colonies, continued to May 1, 1789.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Iſland of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* Eaſt Indies, *and of Biſcuit and Peaſe to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Perſons with reſpect to adviſing or carrying into Execution his Majeſty's Orders of Council already made, for allowing the Exportation of Wheat and other Articles*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which which was to continue in force until the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and which by ſeveral Acts made in the ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-ſeventh Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was continued until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; and alſo that ſo much of the ſaid Act made in the ſaid twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to allowing the Exportation of a certain Quantity of Wheat and other Articles from the Port of *Lancaſter* to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, for the Suſtenance and Uſe of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Colonies, which was to be in force until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, was further continued until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

So much of 17 Geo. 3. c. 43. as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay to the Britiſh Sugar Colonies in the Weſt Indies, continued to June 24, 1792, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the eleventh Rule in the Book of Rates, ſo far as the ſame relates to making any Allowance upon the Importation of damaged Currants and Raiſins, and for making the Importer of ſuch Goods an Abatement in the Duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the ſaid Rule with reſpect to ſuch Allowance for Damage on other Goods; and to permit the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the* Britiſh *Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the* Weſt Indies, *for a limited Time*; as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*, which was to continue in force until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which, by two Acts made in the twentieth and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

26 Geo. 3. c. 89. to explain, &c. 25 Geo. 3. c. 67. to prohibit the

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and extend to other Tools and Utenſils, an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* 'An Act to

'*prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures* '*of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in those Manufactures to go* '*into Parts beyond the Seas*;' which was to be in force until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by another Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Exportation of Tools used in the Iron Manufactures, &c. continued to the End of the next Session.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to prevent the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine, and to subject Copper Ore of the Production of the* British *Plantations to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject*, which was to be in force for two Years from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts (except the Clauses obliging all Ships and Vessels to perform Quarantine), was to have further Continuance to the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, was intended to be further continued to the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, but, by Mistake, the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven was inserted therein, instead of the said Year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four; and which by several subsequent Acts made in the twenty-first, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and of the seventh, fourteenth, and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

8 Geo. 1. c. 18. continued to Sept. 29, 1795, &c. except the Clauses obliging all Ships to perform Quarantine.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, which was to be in force for two Years from the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and which, by three Acts, made in the twenty-first, twenty-fourth, and twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of his said Majesty, was further continued until the first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 19 Geo. 3. c. 22. as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores on board Merchant Ships, revived, and continued to July 5, 1795, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Allowances to the Dealers in foreign Wines in their Possession at a certain Time, upon which the Duties on Importation have been paid; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Excise*, as directs that all Spirits shall be deemed and taken to be of the Degree of Strength at which the Hydrometers, commonly called *Clarke's Hydrometer*, shall, upon Trial of any Officer or Officers of Excise, denote any such Spirits to be, which was to be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the End of the next Session of Parliament, subject to such Alterations and Amendments as may be made by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

So much of 27 Geo. 3. c. 31. as directs, that Spirits shall be deemed of the Strength denoted by Clarke's Hydrometer, revived, and continued to the End of the next Session.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty on the Exportation of certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax; and to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts; and for continuing and amending several Laws relating to the Imprisonment and Transportation of Offenders.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*, which said Act was by two other Acts, made in the tenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, extended and continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-

29 Geo. 2. c. 15. for granting a Bounty on certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, &c. continued to June 24, 1790, &c.

fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

5 Geo. 2. c. 30. to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts, continued to June 1, 1793, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the ninth and sixteenth Years of his said Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was amended, and further continued until the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the thirty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one; and which, by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by three other Acts, made in the sixteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-sixth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 24 Geo. 3. c. 56. as extends to authorise the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement; and 19 Geo. 3. c. 74. to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, &c. of Offenders, continued to June 1, 1793, &c.

'III. And whereas an Act was made and passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 'intituled, *An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons and other Offenders, and to authorise the Removal* 'of *Prisoners in certain Cases, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; whereby an Act, made and passed in 'the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating* 'to the *Transportation*, *Imprisonment*, *and other Punishment of certain Offenders*, was continued until the first 'Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then 'next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that the said last mentioned Act, and also such of 'the Provisions of the said first-mentioned Act as were declared to remain in force until the said first 'Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then 'next Session of Parliament, should be further continued:' Be it enacted, That the said Act, made and passed in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and also so much of the said Act, made and passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as extends to authorise the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, shall continue to be in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Offenders conveyed to temporary Places of Confinement, under 24 Geo. 3. c. 56. shall be treated, maintained, &c. as Offenders sentenced to hard Labour under 19 Geo. 3. c. 74.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Offenders who shall, by virtue of the said Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, be removed to temporary Places of Confinement, shall, during such Confinement, be treated and visited in such and the like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as Offenders who are sentenced to hard Labour under the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign; and all Expences occasioned by their Maintenance or Death shall be defrayed by the Overseer or Overseers appointed by his Majesty, in such and the like Manner as the Expences occasioned by the Maintenance or Death of Offenders sentenced to hard Labour under the aforesaid Act of the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

His Majesty may authorise Persons to make Contracts for the Transportation of Offenders, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Majesty shall be pleased to give Orders for the Transportation of any Offender or Offenders, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, under his Royal Sign Manual, if he shall think fit, to authorise and impower any Person or Persons to make Contracts for the effectual Transportation of such Offender and Offenders, and to direct to what Person or Persons Security shall be given for the effectual Transportation of such Offender or Offenders; and every such Contract and Security shall be equally valid and effectual, and every Person contracting for the Transportation of any Offender or Offenders with any Person or Persons so authorised by his Majesty as aforesaid, shall have the like Property in the Service of such Offender or Offenders, as if such Contract had been made, and such Security had been given, in the Manner required by the said Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

CAP. XXV.

An Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for erecting certain Light-houses in the northern Parts of* Great Britain.

Preamble. 26 Geo. 3. c. 101. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for erecting certain Light-houses in the northern Parts of Great Britain, the Commissioners 'therein named were enabled, for the Security of Navigation and the Fisheries, to erect four Light-houses 'in the northern Parts of *Great Britain*; one at *Kinnaird's Head*, in the County of *Aberdeen*; one in 'the Island of *North Ranilsha*, in the *Orkneys*; one on the Point of *Scalpa*, in the Island of *Harris*; and 'a fourth

'a fourth in the Mull of *Kintyre*; and from and after the Time such Light-houses should be finished, in 'such Manner as to have the proper Lights or Signals put up therein, to demand, collect, receive, and 'take, from the Masters and Owners of every *British* Ship, or decked Vessel, navigated according to 'Law, passing any of the said Light-houses, a Sum not exceeding one Penny Sterling *per* Ton, and for 'every foreign Ship or decked Vessel, passing as aforesaid, a Sum not exceeding two Pence Sterling *per* Ton: 'And the said Commissioners were impowered to borrow, or take up at Interest, any Sum or Sums of 'Money, not exceeding one thousand Pounds Sterling, upon the Security and Credit of the said Duties, for 'answering the Expences of making the said Works: And whereas the said Commissioners, in pursuance of 'the said Act, and the Trusts reposed in them, have now erected one Light-house at *Kinnaird's Head*, which 'proves of great public Utility, and are proceeding to erect the three others; but as the Money allowed by 'the said Act to be raised and taken up, and the Duties authorised to be levied, collected, and taken, on the 'Tonnage of Ships or Vessels passing the said Light-houses, will not be sufficient to defray the Expences of 'finishing, completing, and maintaining the same:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, or for such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, in lieu of the Duties by the said Act granted, to demand, collect, receive, and take, of and from all and every the Masters and Owners of every Ship or decked Vessel, the Sums following; that is to say, From every *British* Ship or decked Vessel, navigated according to Law, which shall pass any of the said Light-houses, whether the said Ship or Vessel shall be outward or homeward bound, or on a foreign Voyage, or sailing Coastways, a Sum not exceeding one Penny Halfpenny Sterling *per Ton*, of such Ship or Vessel; and for every foreign Ship or decked Vessel, passing as aforesaid, a Sum not exceeding three Pence Sterling *per Ton*, of such Ship or Vessel.

In lieu of the Duties granted by the recited Act, the following are to be collected: For every British decked Vessel passing any of the Light-houses, 1 d. 2 q. per Ton; and for every foreign decked Vessel, 3 d. per Ton.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have Power, and they are hereby impowered, as soon as two of the said Light-houses are built and lighted in a proper Manner, and after one Month's Notice given in the *London Gazette*, and all the *Edinburgh* Newspapers, to demand, collect, receive, and take one Half of the said Duties; any Thing in the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Half of the Duties may be collected when two Light-houses are erected, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall be, and they are hereby impowered and declared to have full Power and lawful Authority, at any Time or Times hereafter, by any Mortgage or Mortgages, or any Act or Acts, Deed or Deeds, under their Hands duly executed, to borrow or take up, at a Rate of Interest not exceeding the lawful Interest, in Addition to the Sums allowed to be taken up and borrowed by the said Act, a further Sum, not exceeding three thousand Pounds Sterling, upon the Security and Credit of the Duties granted by this Act, for answering the Expences of making and completing the Works aforesaid, and such further Sum as shall be sufficient to discharge the Expence of obtaining and passing this Act; and may assign such Duties to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, who shall furnish or advance such Money, or any Part thereof, as a Security for Repayment of the same.

Commissioners may borrow a further Sum of 3,000 l. on the Credit of the Duties.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Conditions, Directions, Provisions, and Exemptions, in and by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, enacted or provided, touching or relating to the Powers and Trusts reposed in the said Commissioners, shall be adjudged and deemed, and taken to be in full Force, as if the same were herein particularly inserted and re-enacted, excepting only as to the Alterations by this Act made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Powers of the recited Act to continue in force, unless altered by this Act.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, taken, and allowed, in all Courts of Law or Equity, as a Publick Act; and all Judges and Justices of such Courts are hereby required to take Notice of it as such, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

" 2,545,000 *l.* granted out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Service of the current Year; to be issued by " the Treasury accordingly. Treasury impowered to raise the Sum of 2,545,000 *l.* or any Part thereof, by " Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Consolidated Fund. All Persons who shall lend any " Money upon the Credit of this Act to have a Tally of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, " with Interest. Orders to be registered in Course. No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No " Fee to be taken, on Forfeiture of Treble Damages, with full Costs. Auditor, *&c.* neglecting his Duty, " liable for Damages, *&c.* to be recovered at *Westminster*. No undue Preference in the registering, where " Orders are brought the same Day, so they are all registered; nor if subsequent Orders are paid before " others not brought in Course, so as Money be reserved for the preceding Orders. If it shall be judged more " advisable, the Treasury may raise the said Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in " such Case to be made in the Manner prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session. All Advantages and " Penalties in the said Act of this Session, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authorised to be " made

" made forth, extended to this Act. The Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be paid out of " the Consolidated Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,545,000*l.* notwithstanding " an Act of 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mar.* The Sum of 589,162*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer " on *April* 5, 1788, Surplus of Consolidated Fund; 200,000*l.* of Army Savings, 1786; to be issued to- " wards the Supply. 43,053*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* of Army Savings in 1786 and 1787, to be applied towards the " extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces in 1787. Monies arising by the Malt Act, Land Tax Act, " Loans, 3,500,000*l.*; further Loans, 2,000,000*l.*; Lottery Act; 589,162*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* 2*q.* remaining in " the Exchequer *April* 5, 1788, Surplus of Consolidated Fund; 200,000*l.* Army Savings 1786; and " 2,545,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund; shall be applied (with the Residue of the Produce of the Sale " of *French* Prizes) to the Uses hereafter expressed; 2,236,000*l.* for Naval Services; 175,407*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* for " Augmentation of Naval Forces, since *Sept.* 18, 1787; 18,300*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* for the Expence of the Office of " Ordnance, on Account of the late Armament; 419,407*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* for the Charges of the Office of " Ordnance, for 1788; 2,038,852*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.* for 1788, *viz.* " 36,093*l.* 15*s.* for Subsidy to the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, for 1788; 59,878*l.* 4*s.* for the Charge of the " late Armament at the War Office; 598,637*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* for the Charge of 16,982 effective Men, Officers, " *&c.* in *Great Britain*, &c. 315,865*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* for Forces in the Plantations, *&c.*; 8,758*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* " for Difference between *British* and *Irish* Establishments, *&c.*; 11,292*l.* 13*s.* for Regiments serving in " the *East Indies*; 6,427*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for the Pay of General and Staff Officers, *&c.*; 4,273*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* for " supernumerary Officers, *&c.*; 60,863*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Paymaster General, Secretary at War, *&c.*; " 28,490*l.* 1*s.* for the Charge of two Troops of Horse Guards, and two of Grenadier Guards, to *June* 24, " 1788. 19,294*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* for the Charge of two Regiments of Life Guards, to *December* 24, 1788. " 3,768*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for Compensation to the reduced Officers of Horse Guards, and Horse Grenadier " Guards; 28,000*l.* for repaying Admittance Money to the Privates of the Horse Guards; 223*l.* 17*s.* " for Allowances to the Officers, *&c.* of the reduced Horse Guards, *&c.*; 55,092*l.* 10*s.* for reduced " Officers of *British American* Forces; 3,392*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States " General; 173,833*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* for *Chelsea Hospital*; 9,978*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for Widows; 172,776*l.* 3*s.* for " reduced Officers of Land Forces and Marines; 4,907*l.* 10*s.* for reduced Officers of the *British American* " Forces; 437,004*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for extraordinary Expences of Land Forces; 2,500,000*l.* to discharge " Exchequer Bills of 27 *Geo.* 3; 1,500,000*l.* more to discharge Exchequer Bills of 27 *Geo.* 3; 1,500,000*l.* " more for paying off Exchequer Bills, 27 *Geo.* 3; 58,166*l.* to make good a like Sum issued from the Civil " List for Services abroad; 20,000*l.* for the Works at *Carlton House*; 60,000*l.* for discharging the " Debts of the Prince of *Wales*; 101,000*l.* for the same Purpose; 17,496*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* issued in pur- " suance of Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000*l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset* " *House*; 5,845*l.* 6*s.* for the Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 4,300*l.* for the Civil Establishment of " *New Brunswick*; 1,900*l.* for the Civil Establishment of the Island of *St. John* in *America*; 2,100*l.* for " the Civil Establishment of *Cape Breton*; 1,182*l.* 10*s.* for *Newfoundland*; 4,080*l.* for the *Bahama* " *Islands*; 580*l.* for the Chief Justice of *Bermuda*; 600*l.* for the Chief Justice of *Dominica*; 2,877*l.* 10*s.* " for the Civil Establishment of *New South Wales*; 13,000*l.* for repairing Forts in *Africa*; 4,000*l.* for " Military Roads and Bridges in *Scotland*; 24,145*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* 3*q.* for extraordinary Expences of the Mint; " 1,394*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for Prosecution of Offenders against the Coin Laws; 4,510*l.* 12*s.* for Money issued to " the Secretary of Commissioners for enquiring into the Losses of *American* Loyalists; 1,000*l.* for " Money issued to the Secretary of Commissioners for enquiring into the Losses in *East Florida*; 2,111*l.* " 0*s.* 6*d.* for Money paid to *T. Dundas*, and *J. Pemberton*, Esquires; 60,491*l.* 4*s.* for Money issued for " the Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; 14,234*l.* 8*s.* for Money issued on Account to *American* Suf- " ferers; 2,982*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* for Money issued for Fees to the late Attorney General, *&c.* of *Nova Scotia*, " *&c.*; 2,652*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* for Money issued to pay Bills drawn by the Governor, *&c.* of *New South Wales*; " 813*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for Money issued to *James Mouatt*; 4,533*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for Money issued to *Henry Bradley* " Esquire; 600*l.* for Money issued to the Secretary of the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; 5,000*l.* for " Money issued to the Commissioners, *&c.* of the Land Revenues; 30,083*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* 2*q.* for Money issued " to *Duncan Campbell* Esquire; 8,058*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* for Money issued on Account of the Trial of *Warren* " *Hastings* Esquire; 2,000*l.* for securing the Harbour of *Catwater*; 89,899*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* 1*q.* for the Deficiency " of Duties on Tea; 21,816*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* 3*q.* for Deficiency of Annuities, 31 *Geo.* 2; 68,895*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* 1*q.* " for Deficiency for Annuities, 18 *Geo.* 3; 143,614*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* for Deficiency for Annuities, " 20 *Geo.* 3; 178,144*l.* 10*s.* for Deficiency for Annuities, 23 *Geo.* 3; 76,362*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.* 3*q.* for De- " ficiency for Annuities, 24 and 25 *Geo.* 3; 63,671*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* 3*q.* for Deficiency of Grants for 1787. " Supplies not to be applied to any other Uses than are directed by this Act. By 27 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 33. a " Sum not exceeding 172,776*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers, for 1787. Over- " plus Monies, above satisfying Half Pay Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in " the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

CAP.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for reducing the Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any of the *European* Dominions of the States General of the *United Provinces*, into this Kingdom.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by a Treaty of defensive Alliance betwen his Majesty the King of *Great Britain* and their High Mightinesses the States General of the *United Provinces*, signed at the *Hague* the fifteenth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, it is, by the tenth Article thereof, agreed, That until the two Powers conclude a Treaty of Commerce with each other, the Subjects of the Republic shall be treated, in the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, as the most favoured Nation; and the same shall be observed in the *United Provinces* towards the Subjects of his *Britannick* Majesty, with an Exemption in the said Article, that it shall not extend to a Diminution of the Import Duties payable upon Linens;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, there shall be paid to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except Linens), into *Great Britain*, from any of the Dominions in *Europe* of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of those Dominions, the following Duties; (that is to say), Such and the like Duties respectively as are now payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Nature and Descriptions, particularly set forth and enumerated in the Table marked (C), annexed to an Act, made and passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt)*; and which Goods it shall and may be lawful to import into *Great Britain* directly from any of the Dominions in *Europe* of the said States; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding; and upon all other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Dominions (except Linens), which may be legally imported or brought into *Great Britain*, the lowest Duties which are now payable by Law on the Importation into *Great Britain* of the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, from any other foreign Country or State in *Europe*.

Goods (except Linens) of the Growth or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the United Provinces, may be imported into Great Britain, on Payment of the Duties payable on like Goods, as set forth in Table (C), annexed to 27 Geo. 3. c. 13; and all other Goods (except Linens) which may be legally imported, on Payment of the lowest Duties on like Goods from any foreign European Country.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the due Exportation of any the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, upon which the lowest Duties have been paid on the Importation thereof, as aforesaid, to Places on the Exportation to which a Drawback is now allowed, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed the like Drawbacks as are allowed upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* of the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into *Great Britain* from any other foreign Country or State in *Europe*.

Exporters of Goods, for which the lowest Duties have been paid, to be allowed the usual Drawbacks.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties and Drawbacks, charged and allowed by this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, paid, allowed, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, as the Duties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in general are raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, paid, allowed, appropriated, and applied, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Duties and Drawbacks under this Act, to be levied and paid as Duties and Drawbacks are by Acts in force on July 5, 1788.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act to exempt certain Licences, granted to Stipendiary Curates, from Stamp Duties.

Preamble; reciting 5 Gul. & Mar. c. 21;

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary* (intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for four Years, towards carrying on the War against* France), it was enacted, That for every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Licence that should pass the Seal of any Archbishop or Bishop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or any Ecclesiastical Court whatsoever, should be engrossed or written, there should be paid the Sum of five Shillings: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made and passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, further Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper)*, another Sum of five Shillings was imposed upon all such Licences: And whereas, by another Act, made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silk, Calicoes, and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coals, and upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for raising one million four hundred thousand*

9 Gul. c. 25;

12 Annæ, Stat. 2. c. 9;

Pounds,

'*Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep Skins, and Lamb Skins; and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the* South Sea *Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty)*, a further Sum of five Shillings was imposed upon all such Licences: And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made and passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for enabling the* South Sea *Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such Publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer Bills remaining uncancelled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer)*, the said several recited Duties were made perpetual: And whereas the said several Duties have been found very inconvenient and burthensome to Stipendiary Curates appointed by Licence to perform the Office of Curate in a ParishChurch, upon the Nomination of the Rector or Vicar thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, every such Licence, so appointing any Stipendiary Curate, in which the annual Amount of the Stipend shall be inserted, that shall pass the Seal of any Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or any Ecclesiastical Court whatsoever, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be freed and exempted from any of the said herein-before recited Stamp Duties; and such Licence shall and may be available, and given in Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

and 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

The Duties imposed by the recited Acts on Licences granted by Archbishops, &c. to cease with respect to Licences to Stipendiary Curates, in which the annual Amount of the Stipend is inserted.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to enable the *East India* Company to borrow a further Sum of Money upon Bond.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient, in Consideration of the present State of the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, that the said Company should be enabled to issue Bonds for the Purposes of their Trade, and for discharging sundry Demands to which they are liable, to a larger Amount than they are now by Law authorised to do:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to borrow Money upon, and issue Bonds under their Common Seal, as the Affairs of the said United Company may require, not exceeding the Sum of one million two hundred thousand Pounds beyond the Sum for which the said United Company may now by Law issue their Bonds.

East India Company empowered to borrow 1,200,000 l. on Bond, beyond what they may now legally borrow.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to license Theatrical Representations occasionally, under the Restrictions therein contained.

Preamble. 10 Geo. 2. c. 28.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, certain Penalties and Punishments were inflicted on every Person who should, for Hire, Gain, or Reward, act, represent, or perform, or cause to be acted, represented, or performed, any Interlude, Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Play, Farce, or other Entertainment of the Stage, or any Part or Parts therein, except as in the said Act is excepted: And whereas divers Acts of Parliament have since been solicited and obtained for divers Cities, Towns, and Places, for exempting them respectively from the Provisions of the said Law: And whereas it may be expedient to permit and suffer, in Towns of considerable Resort, theatrical Representations for a limited Time, and under Regulations; in which, nevertheless, it would be highly impolitick, inexpedient, and unreasonable, to permit the Establishment of a constant and regular Theatre:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, or Liberty, in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, at their Discretion, to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons, making Application for the same by Petition, for the Performance of such Tragedies, Comedies, Interludes, Operas, Plays, or Farces, as now are, or hereafter shall be acted, performed, or represented at either of the Patent or Licensed Theatres in the City of *Westminster*, or as shall, in the Manner prescribed by Law, have been submitted to the Inspection of the Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household for the Time being, at any Place within their Jurisdictions, or within any City, Town or Place, situate within the Limits of the same, for any Number of Days, not exceeding sixty Days, to commence within the then next six Months, and to be within the Space of such four Months as shall be specified in the said Licence, so as there be only one Licence in use at the same Time within the Jurisdiction so given, and so as such Place be not within twenty Miles of the Cities of *London*, *Westminster*, or

Justices of the Peace may, at the General or Quarter Sessions, grant Licences for the Performance of Plays, &c. under the Restrictions herein specified.

or *Edinburgh*, or eight Miles of any Patent or Licensed Theatre, or ten Miles of the Residence of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of any Place within the same Jurisdiction, at which, within six Months preceding, a Licence under this Act shall have been had and exercised, or within fourteen Miles of either of the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or within two Miles of the outward Limits of any City, Town, or Place, having peculiar Jurisdiction; and so also as no Licence under this Act shall have been had and exercised at the same Place, within eight Months then next preceding; any Law or Statute for the Punishment of Persons employed in theatrical Representations to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Licences not to be granted within any Place having peculiar Jurisdiction, without the Consent of the Majority of the Justices acting for such Jurisdiction.

II. Provided always, That no such Licence shall be granted by the Justices as aforesaid, to be exercised within any City, Town, or Place, having peculiar Jurisdiction, unless Proof shall be made that the Majority of the Justices acting for such peculiar Jurisdiction, have, at a publick Meeting, signed their Consent and Approbation to the said Application, or unless an express Condition shall be therein inserted, that the same shall not be valid and effectual until it shall have been approved by the Majority of the Justices of such peculiar Jurisdiction, at a Meeting holden expressly for taking the same into Consideration.

No Licence to be granted unless three Weeks Notice be given the Mayor, &c. previous to Application for a Licence.

III. Provided also, That no such Licence shall be granted by the Justices aforesaid within any City, Town, or Place, unless Notice shall have been given by the Person or Persons applying for such Licence, at least three Weeks before such Application, to the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Chief Civil Officer or Officers of such City, Town, or Place, of his or their intending to make such Application.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners further to inquire into the Losses of all such Persons who have suffered in their Properties, in consequence of the Cession of the Province of *East Florida* to the King of *Spain*. [*Continued for a Year longer.*]

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for vesting the Estates of *Edward Henvill* in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Money arising by the Sale thereof in Discharge of a Debt owing by him to the Crown.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise payable on the Importation and Exportation of Wine (except Wine the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*), and for granting other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof; to repeal the Duty of Excise upon foreign green Glass Bottles imported, and for charging an additional Duty of Customs in lieu thereof; for ascertaining the Duty on Carriages, the Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King imported directly from thence; for obviating a Doubt with respect to the Duties on white Woollen Cloths exported; and for reserving to his Majesty the Hereditary and other Revenues of the Crown in *Scotland*.

Preamble.

27 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, certain Duties of Customs and Excise are charged and imposed respectively upon Wine imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and certain Drawbacks are allowed respectively upon the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient that the said several and respective Duties and Drawbacks, so far as the same respectively relate to Wine imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or exported from *Great Britain*, except Wine of the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, should cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable, or allowed, and that other Duties should be charged and imposed on the Importation thereof, and other Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the several Duties of Customs and Excise, charged and imposed by the said recited Act upon Wine imported or brought into *Great Britain*, except upon Wine the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King,

From Sept. 1, 1788, the Duties imposed and the Drawbacks allowed by the recited Act, to cease on all Wines, except

on Wine the Produce of the European Dominions of the French King, &c.

King, *Rhenish*, *Germany*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, and the several Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, or allowed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may, on the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Arrears of Duties and Penalties recoverable.

This Act not to extend to the Duties of Package, &c.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or to repeal or anywise alter the Prizage of Wine, or the Duty called *Butlerage*, or to any special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law; but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

In lieu of the Duties of Customs repealed, the following to be levied, viz.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in lieu and instead of the Duties of Customs hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon all Wine imported or brought into *Great Britain*, except Wine of the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

For all Wine (except French Wine, &c.) imported in a British-built Ship into the Port of London, 29l. 8s. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine, except Wine of the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, imported or brought into the Port of *London*, in a *British*-built Ship, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, a Duty of twenty-nine Pounds and eight Shillings:

Imported in a foreign Ship, into the Port of London, 33l. 12s. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein before excepted), imported or brought into the Port of *London*, in a foreign Ship, a Duty of thirty-three Pounds and twelve Shillings:

Imported in a British Ship into any other Port in Great Britain, 25l. 4s. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), imported or brought into any Port of *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*) in a *British*-built Ship, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, a Duty of twenty-five Pounds and four Shillings:

Imported in a foreign Ship into any other Port in Great Britain, 29l. 8s. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), imported or brought into any Port of *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*) in a foreign Ship, a Duty of twenty-nine Pounds and eight Shillings:

Imported into the Port of London in a British-built Ship, and entered for Prizage, 21l. 11s. 10d. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), imported or brought into the Port of *London* in a *British*-built Ship, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and entered for Prizage, a Duty of twenty-one Pounds eleven Shillings and ten Pence:

Imported into the Port of London, in a foreign Ship, and entered for Prizage, 24l. 6s. 9d. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), imported or brought into the Port of *London* in a foreign Ship, and entered for Prizage, a Duty of twenty-four Pounds six Shillings and nine Pence:

Imported into any other Port in England, in a British-built Ship, and entered for Prizage, 18l. 16s. 10d. per Ton:

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), imported or brought into any Port of *England* (except the Port of *London*) in a *British*-built Ship, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and entered for Prizage, a Duty of eighteen Pounds sixteen Shillings and ten Pence:

Imported into any other Port in England in a foreign Ship, and entered for Prizage, 21l. 11s. 10d. per Ton.

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), imported or brought into any Port of *England* (except the Port of *London*) in a foreign Ship, and entered for Prizage, a Duty of twenty-one Pounds eleven Shillings and ten Pence:

For every Ton of Wine (except French Wine,

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), being in Bottles exceeding three Dozen, or in a Cask or Casks exceeding ten Gallons in Quantity,

Quantity, sent Coastwise or by Land Carriage into the Port of *London* or the Members thereof, or to any Place whatever within the Distance of twenty Miles from the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, to be paid to the proper Officers of the Customs nearest to the Place from whence such Wine is intended to be removed, a Duty of four Pounds and four Shillings.

&c.) sent Coastwise, or by Land Carriage, within 20 Miles of London, 4l. 4s. if removed in a Quantity exceeding three dozen Bottles, or ten Gallons in Cask.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Exportation of any Wine, whereon the Duties of Customs charged and imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid, there shall be paid or allowed, to the Exporter or Exporters of any such Wine, the several and respective Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

On the Exportation of Wine, there shall be allowed the following Drawbacks, viz.

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except Wine of the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*), which shall have been duly imported into the Port of *London*, and which shall be duly exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of twenty-nine Pounds and eight Shillings:

For every Ton (except French Wine, &c.) imported into the Port of London, and exported to a British Colony in America, or a British Settlement in the East Indies, 29l. 8s.; and,

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been duly imported into the Port of *London*, and which shall be duly exported from thence to any Place other than a *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or a *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of twenty-four Pounds thirteen Shillings and six Pence:

if exported to any other Place, 24l. 13s. 6d.

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been duly imported into any Port of *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*), and which shall be duly exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of twenty-five Pounds and four Shillings:

For every Ton imported into any other Port in Great Britain, and exported to any British Colony in America, or British Settlement in the East Indies, 25l. 4s.; and,

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been duly imported into any Port of *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*), and which shall be duly exported to any Place other than a *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of twenty Pounds nine Shillings and six Pence:

if exported to any other Place, 20l. 9s. 6d.

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been duly imported into the Port of *London*, and entered for Prizage, and which shall be duly exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of twenty-one Pounds eleven Shillings and ten Pence:

For every Ton imported into the Port of London, and entered for Prizage, and exported to any British Colony in America, or British Settlement in the East Indies, 21l. 11s. 10d. and,

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been duly imported into the Port of *London*, and entered for Prizage, and which shall be duly exported to any Place other than a *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of seventeen Pounds seventeen Shillings and one Penny:

if exported to any other Place, 17l. 17s. 1d.

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been duly imported into any Port of *England* (except the Port of *London*), and entered for Prizage, and which shall be duly exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of eighteen Pounds sixteen Shillings and ten Pence:

For every Ton, into any other Port, and entered for Prizage, and exported to any British Colony in America, or British Settlement in the East Indies, 18l. 16s. 10d; and,

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall have been imported into any Port of *England* (except the Port of *London*), and entered for Prizage, and which shall be duly exported to any Place other than a *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, a Drawback of fifteen Pounds and seven Pence.

if exported to any other Place, 15l. 0s. 7d.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in lieu and instead of the Duties of Excise hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon all Wine imported or brought into *Great Britain* (except Wine of the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*), the following Duty of Excise; that is to say, For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, a Duty of seventeen Pounds and seventeen Shillings.

In lieu of the Duties of Excise repealed, there shall be paid,

For every Ton of Wine imported into Great Britain (except French Wines, &c.) 17l. 17s.

On the Exportation of Wine, for which the Duties of Excise have been paid, the following Drawbacks to be allowed:

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Exportation of any Wine, whereon the Duties of Excise charged and imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid, there shall be paid or allowed to the Exporter or Exporters the several and respective Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise herein after mentioned; that is to say,

For every Ton (except French Wine, &c.) exported to any British Colony in America, or British Settlement in the East Indies, 14l. 7s.;

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except Wine of the Produce of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, *Rhenish*, *German*, and *Hungary* Wine, *Portugal* and *Madeira* Wine, and Wine of the Produce of *Spain*, or of any of the Dominions of the King of *Spain*, for which all the Duties hereby imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from *Great Britain* as Merchandize to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, a Drawback of fourteen Pounds and seven Shillings:

and for every Ton exported as Merchandize to any other Place beyond the Seas, 5l. 13s.

For every Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Wine (except the Wine herein-before excepted), which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, for which all the Duties hereby imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from *Great Britain* as Merchandize to any other Port or Place beyond the Seas, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, a Drawback of five Pounds and thirteen Shillings.

Duties imposed, and Drawbacks allowed, by this Act, to be managed as the former Duties were, &c. except hereby altered.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties of Customs and Excise by this Act charged and imposed, and the several Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs and Excise by this Act allowed, shall and may be respectively managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties of Customs and Excise upon Wine, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs and Excise upon Wine, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the said Wine, so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with, Duties of Customs and Excise, or so entitled to draw back Duties of Customs and Excise, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, respecting the Revenue of Customs and Excise (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act); and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever, committed against, or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, made for securing the Duties of Customs and Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act), shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs and Excise, hereby charged and allowed upon Wine respectively, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Penalties, &c. for Breach of any Act in force on Sept. 1, 1788, for securing the Duties of Customs or Excise, to extend to this Act.

Acts in force on Sept. 1, 1788, for securing the Duties of Customs and Excise, &c. to continue in force.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, by which any Conditions, Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions, were made, established, or directed, for the better securing the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or for the regular Importation into, or Exportation from, *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from Port to Port within the same Kingdom, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

From July 5, 1788, the Duties imposed by the recited Act on foreign green Glass Bottles imported, to cease, and in lieu thereof, there shall be paid an additional Duty of Customs of 4s. 1q. for

'IX. And whereas by the said Act made and passed in the said twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty, certain Duties of Customs and Excise are respectively charged and imposed on foreign 'green Glass Bottles, imported or brought into *Great Britain:* And whereas it is expedient that the Duties 'of Excise granted by the said Act, should be repealed, and that an additional Duty of Customs should 'be charged and imposed upon foreign green Glass Bottles, imported or brought into this Kingdom:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the Duties of Excise, charged and imposed by the said recited Act upon foreign green Glass Bottles imported or brought into *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may, on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and that there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, an additional Duty of Customs of four Shillings and one

one Farthing upon every one hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds, of green Glass Bottles of the Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, imported or brought into *Great Britain* directly from thence, either in *British*-built Ships, or in Ships of the Built of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King; which said additional Duty, so charged and imposed by this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in such and the like Manner, and under and subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as the present Duty of Customs, upon foreign green Glass Bottles imported or brought into *Great Britain*, are now raised, levied, collected, and paid.

every 112 lb. of green Glass Bottles of the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King imported into Great Britain, &c.

'X. And whereas Coaches, Chariots, Landaus, Berlins, Chaises, and other Carriages of the Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, are, by the Laws now in force, subject on Importation into this Kingdom to a Duty of twenty-seven Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the Value thereof: And whereas such Articles of *British* Manufacture are considered, when imported into the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, as Sadlery, and charged as such with a Duty only of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the Value thereof; and it being expedient that those Articles should be mutually imported into each Kingdom on equal Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, until the tenth Day of *May* which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever to import or bring into *Great Britain*, either for Sale or otherwise, directly from *France*, or from any Place in the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, in *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in *French*-built Ships or Vessels, owned by, and belonging wholly to, the Subjects of the *French* King, and whereof the Master and three Fourths of the Mariners at the least are the Subjects of the *French* King, any Coach, Chariot, Landau, Berlin, Chaise, or any other Carriage whatever, on Payment of a Duty of fifteen Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, and no more; which Duty shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like Manner, in every Respect whatever, as the Duties payable by Law on such Goods, on or immediately before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, were managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, answered, recovered, appropriated, and applied; and the said Goods, so imported as aforesaid, and the Importer or Importers thereof, shall be subject and liable to every Rule, Regulation, and Restriction, and to every Pain, Penalty, and Forfeiture whatever (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), to which such Goods, or the Person or Persons importing the same, would have been subject or liable in case this Act had not been made.

From July 5, 1788, to May 10, 1800, Carriages may be imported from the European Dominions of the French King, on Payment of a Duty of 15 l. for every 100 l. of the Value thereof, &c.

'XI. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the dressing and dying of Woollen Cloths within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported white*, a Duty of five Shillings was directed to be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for every white Woollen Cloth, commonly called *Broad Cloth*, exported out of this Kingdom into foreign Parts: And whereas by an Act made and passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; the said Duty, imposed by the said Act, so made and passed in the said sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, was repealed, and in lieu thereof a Duty of five Shillings and six Pence the Piece was imposed on the Exportation of white Woollen Cloth commonly called *Broad Cloth*: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Duty of five Shillings and six Pence, so imposed as aforesaid, is not now payable upon any Woollen Cloth, if white, although the same may have been dyed or dressed in this Kingdom:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said recited Act, so made and passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to charge with Duty any white Woollen Cloth, on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom into foreign Parts, provided the same shall have been dyed or dressed in this Kingdom.

6 Ann. c. 8; and

27 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited.

Last recited Act not to extend to charge white Woollen Cloth, dyed or dressed here, with any Duty on Exportation.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties imposed by this Act shall be appropriated and applied in like Manner as the Duties granted by the before recited Act, made and passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, were appropriated and applied.

Duties under this Act to be applied as Duties granted by last recited Act.

'XIII. And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of* Great Britain, the hereditary Revenues of the Crown, and other Revenues granted to his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for defraying the Expences of his Majesty's Civil Government, were made Part of the Aggregate Fund, and a certain Revenue granted out of the said Fund to his Majesty during his Life; but in the said Act it is provided and enacted, "That the several and respective Duties and Revenues which were payable to his late Majesty King *George* the Second, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for and during his Life, shall be continued, raised, levied, and paid, during the Life of his present Majesty, in the same Manner only, and subject to the same or the like Charges thereon, as the same were liable or subject to during his said late Majesty's Life; saving always to all and every Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns (other than to our said sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and other than to such Person and Persons

1 Geo. 3. c. 1.

" sons who may, or do stand seised or possessed in Trust for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), all " such Rights, Titles, Estates, Customs, Hereditaments, and other the Premises aforesaid, or any of them, " as they or any of them had or ought to have had at the making of this Act, as fully and effectually, to " all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the con- " trary notwithstanding:" And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Ma-
27 Geo. 3. c. 13. ' jesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other* ' *Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick* ' *Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or* ' *Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King into this Kingdom, and for applying certain* ' *unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of* ' *the National Debt*; the hereditary Revenues of the Crown, and the other Revenues granted to his late ' Majesty King *George* the Second during his Life, for defraying the Expences of his Civil Government, ' were made Part of a Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, during his present Majesty's Life: And ' whereas Doubts have arisen, whether in the last recited Act the hereditary Revenues of the Crown, in ' that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, and the other Revenues there reserved to his Majesty, ' by the before recited Clause of the Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, are sufficiently ' saved and reserved to his Majesty during his Life; in order therefore to obviate and remove all such

The hereditary Revenues of the Crown in Scotland, &c. granted to King George the Second, to be at his present Majesty's Disposal.

' Doubts,' be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the hereditary Revenues of the Crown in *Scotland*, and other Revenues there granted to his late Majesty King *George* the Second during his Life, and reserved to his present Majesty during his Life, by an Act made in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, do belong to, and are at his Majesty's Disposal, as provided for by the said Act, and that the Civil Establishment in *Scotland* shall continue to be paid in future, in like Manner as it has been paid heretofore; any Thing contained in the before-mentioned Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to thecontrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act more effectually to secure the Performance of Quarantine, and for amending several Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs.

Preamble.

26 Geo. 2. c. 6. recited.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Ma- ' jesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their* ' *Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from foreign Parts into* Great Britain ' *or* Ireland, *or the Isles of* Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, *or* Man), various Provisions are made, ' Authorities are given, and Penalties are imposed, for effecting the Purposes intended by the said Act: ' And whereas it is expedient to make further Provisions to oblige Ships and Vessels more effectually to ' perform Quarantine;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in Addition to the Particulars which the principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs, or such Person as shall be authorised to see Quarantine duly performed, is authorised and required, by the said recited Act, to demand an Account of, from the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, which shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, and of which Particulars so demanded, the said Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, is required, by the said recited Act, to give a true Account of, under the Penalties by the said Act inflicted; the said principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs, or such Person as shall be authorised to see Quarantine duly performed, shall, and is hereby required to demand of the said Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel; and the said Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, upon such Demand, give a true Account of the following Particulars; (that is to say), Whether his Ship or Vessel touched at the *Isle of Rhodes*, the *Morea*, or any Part of the Coast of *Africa* within the *Mediterranean* or the *Levant* Seas, or the Port of *Magadore*; or whether any of the Ship's Company, or any other Person on board his Ship or Vessel, had, during the Voyage homewards, in any Manner whatever, any Communication with any Ship or Vessel coming from any of those Places? What Pilot or Pilots, or other Persons from the Shores of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Islands of *Scilly*, *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, have been on board his Ship or Vessel, or had any Communication with his Ship's Company in any Manner whatever during the Voyage homewards? And whether any of his Ship's Company had been sick, and of what Disorder, in the Course of the Voyage, or were so at the Time the Particulars are demanded? And in case such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, upon such Demand as aforesaid, give an untrue or false Answer to any of the Particulars required by this present Act, such Commander, Master, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to be recovered, disposed of, and applied in like Manner as the Penalty inflicted by the said recited Act, for not making a true Discovery of the Particulars required thereby, may be recovered, disposed of, and applied.

From July 5, 1788, in addition to the Particulars authorised by the recited Act, the principal Officer of the Customs, &c. to demand of the Commander of any Ship the further Particulars herein specified.

Commanders giving untrue Answers, to forfeit 200l.

Notice of Regulations in force touching Quar-

' II. And whereas by the Laws now in force it may be deemed necessary, in certain Cases, that the ' Person or Persons offending against the same should have actual Notice of the Orders in Council of ' his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, touching and respecting Quarantine: And whereas it is frequently im-

'possible to prove such actual Notice;' therefore be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary to give any actual Notice of any Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council, or of any Regulations therein contained, which are now in force touching and respecting Quarantine; and that it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Order or Orders in Council hereafter to be made, to limit and fix a Time or Times, after which the Publication of such Order or Orders in the *London Gazette* shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Notice to all Persons concerned, of all and every such Order or Orders in Council of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Quarantine, not necessary to be given. Publication in the Gazette of future Orders in Council, to be sufficient Notice.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall and is hereby required, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, in case of meeting or falling in with any Ship or Vessel at Sea, or within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to hoist a particular Signal, to denote that his Vessel is liable to Quarantine; such Signal, for the Day Time, to be a large yellow Flag at the Main Top-mast Head; and, for the Night Time, to be a Light at the same Mast Head; on Failure whereof, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, so liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

From Jan. 1, 1789, Ships liable to Quarantine to hoist a Signal, of the Description herein specified, on Penalty of 200 l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Offence committed contrary to, or in Breach or Violation of, the said herein-recited Act, or this present Act, or any Order or Orders of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, now or hereafter to be made in his or their Privy Council, touching or respecting Quarantine, and notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*, shall and may be tried, heard, and determined, in any County within *Great Britain*, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, respectively.

Offences may be tried in any County in Great Britain, &c.

'V. And whereas certain Vessels and Boats, after Seizure and Condemnation for Offences against the 'Revenue of Customs and Excise, are now by Law liable to be broken up, and the seizing Officers are 'rewarded with a Moiety of the Produce of the Materials thereof, after deducting the Charges of Con-'demnation and Sale: And whereas the Reward of the seizing Officers in such Case is in general very 'trifling, and in some Instances the Charges of Condemnation and Sale have exceeded the Produce: And 'whereas it is expedient that Officers of the Customs and Excise should have a proper Encouragement to 'induce them to use their utmost Endeavours to seize such Vessels and Boats;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and Excise in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required respectively, out of any Monies in their Hands, arising from his Majesty's Share of Seizures, to reward any Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise, who shall seize any Vessel or Boat, which by Law shall be liable to be broken up after Condemnation, and shall not be used in his Majesty's Service, in the following Manner; (that is to say), they shall respectively reward, and cause to be paid to such Officer or Officers the Sum of ten Shillings *per* Ton, according to the legal Admeasurement thereof, for all such Vessels and Boats as shall exceed four Tons by Admeasurement; and the Sum of forty Shillings for every such Boat which shall not exceed four Tons; and also one Moiety of the Produce of the Materials of such Vessels and Boats respectively, after deducting therefrom the Charges of Condemnation and Sale.

From June 24, 1788, Officers of the Customs and Excise seizing Vessels liable to be broken up, to be rewarded as herein mentioned.

'VI. And whereas it happens in some Cases, that Vessels seized and condemned under the Laws of 'Customs and Excise for illicit Practices, which are now by Law directed to be broken up, if not sold to 'the Navy, or to the Customs or Excise, are not constructed or fit for the Purposes of Smuggling, and 'may be useful as trading Vessels;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, that any Vessel under Seizure by their Officers respectively, and which, on Condemnation, is now by Law liable to be so broken up, is of such Built and Construction as not to be proper or calculated for Smuggling, but shall, in their Judgment, be fit and suitable to be used and employed in fair mercantile Trade; in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to cause every such Vessel to be sold after Condemnation, instead of being broken up; and the Produce arising from such Sale shall be disposed of and applied in like Manner as the Produce of Vessels seized by the Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively, and which were not liable to be broken up, were heretofore sold, and the Produce thereof disposed of and applied.

Commissioners of the Customs and Excise may cause seized Vessels, not constructed for Smuggling, to be sold instead of broken up.

'VII. And whereas it is expedient, under certain Circumstances, to permit and allow the Delivery of 'Goods or Commodities, upon Security, which shall or may be seized in pursuance of any Act or Acts 'of Parliament made in *Great Britain* relative to the Trade and Revenue of the *British* Colonies and 'Plantations in *America*;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Goods or Commodities shall be seized as forfeited, by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, now or hereafter to be made in *Great Britain*, relative to the Trade and Revenue of the said Colonies and Plantations in *America*, it shall and may be lawful for the Judge or Judges of any Court having Jurisdiction to try and determine such Seizures, to order the Delivery of such Goods or Commodities, on sufficient Security by Bond being given to answer double the Value of such Goods in case of Condemnation, such Security to be good and sufficient, and to be taken to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and in the Name of the Collector of his Majesty's Customs in whose Custody the said Goods may be lodged.

Goods seized under any Act relative to the Trade of the British Colonies in America, may be delivered, on Security being given to answer double the Value.

VIII. And to the End that such Security may be good and sufficient, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs shall, previous to the Execution of the Bond,

Directions with regard to taking such Security, &c.

Bond, make ſtrict Inquiry into the Sufficiency of the Sureties propoſed to be bound; and if the ſaid Collector and Comptroller ſhall find them of Ability to anſwer the Sum or Sums in which they are about to become bound, they ſhall then certify the ſame in Writing to the Judge or Judges of ſuch Court reſpectively; and upon the Production of ſuch Certificate, if the Judge is alſo ſatisfied with the Sufficiency of the Sureties propoſed, the Bond ſhall and may be executed, but not otherwiſe; which Bond ſhall be delivered to, and kept in the joint Cuſtody of the ſaid Collector and Comptroller; and in caſe the Goods or Commodities for which ſuch Security ſhall be ſo taken as aforeſaid, ſhall be condemned, the Value thereof ſhall be paid into the Hands of ſuch Collector, conformably to the Condition of the Bond, who ſhall thereupon, with the Conſent or Privity of his Comptroller, cancel the Bond ſo given as aforeſaid.

The Caſes in which Goods may be delivered.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to authoriſe or permit the Delivery of any Goods or Commodities whatever, but only in Caſes where the ſame ſhall be periſhable, or where the Informer or Proſecutor ſhall delay coming to as ſpeedy a Trial as the Courſe of the Court in which the Proſecution ſhall be commenced, and the Nature of the Circumſtances, will permit; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From Aug. 1, 1788, Boats of the within Deſcription, if found within four Leagues of the Land, or upon Land, in Great Britain, and Boats of the Built herein ſpecified, to be forfeited.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, in caſe any open Boat, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, and being of the Length of twenty-three Feet and upwards, built and conſtructed for rowing or ſailing, or for rowing and ſailing, the Length of which ſhall be greater than in the Proportion of three Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth, to be meaſured by a ſtraight Line from the fore Part of the Stem to the aft Side of the Tranſum or Stern-poſt aloft, ſhall be found, either upon the Water, within any Port of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or Member or Creek thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coaſt of *Great Britain*, or in any Place upon Land in *Great Britain*, ſuch open Boat ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and in caſe any open Boat, which ſhall be built for rowing or ſailing, or for rowing and ſailing, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, and being of the Length of eighteen Feet, and under the Length of twenty-four Feet, from the fore Part of the Stem to the aft Side of the Tranſum or Stern-poſt aloft, and the Depth of which ſhall be greater than in the Proportion of one Inch and one Quarter of an Inch to every Foot in Length, ſuch Depth to be taken from the upper Part of the Plank next the Keel to the Top of the upper Strake, whether ſuch upper Strake ſhall be fixed to the Boat, or ſhall be uſed as looſe or ſhifting Waſh Strakes, ſuch Boat ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, together with the Ship or Veſſel to which ſuch Boat ſhall belong.

Boats of 24 Feet, of a Proportion greater than one Inch in Depth to one Foot in Length, may be ſeized.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all open Boats belonging as aforeſaid, of twenty-four Feet and upwards, the Depth of which ſhall be greater than in the Proportion of one Inch to one Foot in Length, ſuch Depth to be taken as herein-before mentioned, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Act not to extend to Boats belonging to the Navy, &c.

XII. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to forfeit any Boat on account of her Built, belonging to, or employed in the Service of his Majeſty's Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or Poſt-office, or which is uſed on any Canal or Inland Navigation, nor to any Boat whatever, the Owner of which ſhall have a Licence from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, if ſuch Licence ſhall be actually on board ſuch Boat at the Time of her being detained or examined; nor Boats which ſhall be conſtructed and built with Timbers and Plank not leſs than the following Scantling; *(videlicet)*, An open Boat from twenty to twenty-five Feet in Length, having Plank three Quarters of an Inch thick, and Timbers one Inch and one Quarter of an Inch ſquare; from twenty-five to thirty Feet in Length, having Plank one Inch and one Eighth of an Inch thick, and Timbers two Inches ſquare; from thirty to thirty-five Feet in Length, having Plank one Inch and three Quarters of an Inch thick, and Timbers three Inches ſquare; from thirty-five to forty Feet in Length, having Plank two Inches thick, and Timbers four Inches ſquare; from forty to fifty Feet in Length, having Plank two Inches thick, and Timbers five Inches ſquare; from fifty Feet and upwards in Length, having Plank three Inches thick and Timbers ſix Inches ſquare.

7 & 8 Gul. 3. c. 22.

26 Geo 3. c. 60.

Maſters maliciouſly detaining Certificates of Regiſtry, to forfeit 100l. on Conviction.

'XIII. And whereas it has been found that Maſters of Ships and Veſſels have wilfully and maliciouſly detained and refuſed to deliver up Certificates of Regiſtry, granted in purſuance of an Act made and paſſed in the ſeventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *William* the Third (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in the Plantation Trade*); and alſo of an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the further Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*), to the Prejudice of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ships and Veſſels; for the remedying whereof in future,' be it further enacted, That on Complaint made on Oath (by the Owner or any of the Owners of any Ship or Veſſel whoſe Certificate of Regiſtry ſhall be ſo detained and refuſed to be delivered up) of ſuch Detainer and Refuſal, to any Juſtice of the Peace reſiding near to the Place where ſuch Detainer and Refuſal ſhall be, either in *Great Britain*, or in the Iſlands of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, or *Man*, or in any Colony, Plantation, Iſland, or Territory, to his Majeſty belonging, in *America*, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cauſe ſuch Maſter to be brought before him to be examined touching ſuch Detainer and Refuſal; and if it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtice, on Examination of the Maſter or otherwiſe, that the ſame is not loſt or miſlaid, but is wilfully and maliciouſly detained by the ſaid Maſter, ſuch Maſter ſhall be thereof convicted, and ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and on Failure of Payment thereof, within the Space of

of two Days after such Conviction, he shall be committed to the common Gaol, there to remain, without Bai or Mainprize, for such Time as the said Justice shall, in his Discretion, deem proper, not being less than six Months, nor more than twelve Months.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, and he is hereby required to issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause Search to be made for such Certificate; and if the same shall be found, the said Justice shall cause the same to be delivered to the Owner, or such of the Owners as shall have made the said Complaint; and if the same shall not be found, the said Justice shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid Detainer, Refusal, and Conviction, to the Person or Persons who granted the last Certificate of Registry for such Ship or Vessel, who shall, on the Terms and Conditions of the said Acts being complied with, make Registry of such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and grant a Certificate thereof, conformably to the Directions of the said Acts, notifying on the Back of such Certificate the Ground upon which such Ship or Vessel was so registered *de novo*.

Justices may issue Warrants to search for Certificates, &c. and if not found, to certify the same to the Person who granted the last Certificates, that fresh ones may be given.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act to enable his Majesty to make such Regulations as may be necessary to prevent the Inconvenience which might arise from the Competition of his Majesty's Subjects and those of the Most Christian King, in carrying on the Fishery on the Coasts of the Island of *Newfoundland*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by the thirteenth Article of the Treaty concluded at *Utrecht* on the fourth Day of *April*, New Stile, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, between her late Majesty Queen *Anne* and the Most Christian King *Louis* the Fourteenth, it was, among other Things, agreed, That the Island called *Newfoundland*, with the adjacent Islands, should, from that Time forward, belong of Right wholly to *Britain*; and to that End the Town and Fortress of *Placentia*, and whatever other Places in the said Island were in the Possession of the *French*, should be yielded and given up, within seven Months from the Exchange of the Ratification of that Treaty, or sooner if possible, by the Most Christian King, to those who had a Commission from the Queen of *Great Britain* for that Purpose; nor should the Most Christian King, his Heirs or Successors, or any of their Subjects, at any Time thereafter, lay Claim to any Right to the said Island and Islands, or to any Part of them; moreover, it should not be lawful for the Subjects of *France* to fortify any Place in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or to erect any Buildings there, besides Stages made of Boards, and Huts necessary and useful for drying of Fish, or to resort to the said Island beyond the Time necessary for fishing and drying Fish: That it should be allowed to the Subjects of *France* to catch Fish, and to dry them on Land, on that Part only, and in none other besides that Part of the Island of *Newfoundland*, which stretches from the Place called *Cape Bonavista*, to the Northern Point of the said Island, and from thence running down by the Western Side, and reaches as far as the Place called *Cape Riche*: And whereas, by the fifth Article of the Treaty of Peace, concluded at *Paris* on the tenth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, between his Majesty and the late Most Christian King *Louis* the Fifteenth, and his Most Catholick Majesty, it was, among other Things, agreed, that the Subjects of *France* should have the Liberty of fishing and drying on a Part of the Coast of the Island of *Newfoundland*, such as is specified in the thirteenth Article of the Treaty of *Utrecht*, which Article is confirmed and renewed by the present Treaty: And whereas, by the fifth Article of the definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded at *Versailles*, between his Majesty and the Most Christian King, on the third Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, it was, among other Things, agreed, That his Majesty, the King of *Great Britain*, should be maintained in his Right to the Island of *Newfoundland*, and to the adjacent Islands, as the whole were assured to him by the thirteenth Article of the Treaty of *Utrecht*, excepting the Islands of *Saint Pierre* and *Miquelon*, which were ceded in full Right, by the said Treaty of the third Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to his Most Christian Majesty; and that his Majesty, the Most Christian King, in order to prevent the Quarrels which had before then arisen between the two Nations of *England* and *France*, consented to remove the Right of Fishing which belonged to him in virtue of the aforesaid Article of the Treaty of *Utrecht*, from *Cape Bonavista* to *Cape Saint John*, situated on the Eastern Coast of *Newfoundland*, in fifty Degrees North Latitude, and his Majesty the King of *Great Britain* consented, on his Part, that the Fishery assigned to the Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, beginning at the said *Cape Saint John*, passing to the North, and descending by the Western Coast of the Island of *Newfoundland*, should extend to the Place called *Cape Rage*, situate in forty-seven Degrees and fifty Minutes Latitude: The *French* Fishermen should enjoy the Fishery which was assigned to them by the said Article, as they had the Right to enjoy that which was assigned to them by the Treaty of *Utrecht*: And whereas, by a Declaration delivered by his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to his Most Christian Majesty, bearing Date also on the said third Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, his Majesty engaged not only to insure the Execution of the last mentioned Treaty with his known good Faith and Punctuality, but to give all possible Efficacy to such Principles as may prevent Dispute; and, that the Fishermen of the two Nations may not give cause for daily Quarrels, was pleased to engage that he would take the most positive Measures for preventing his Subjects from interrupting in any Manner, by their Competition, the Fishing of the *French*, during the temporary Exercise thereof which is granted to them upon the Coasts of the Island of *Newfoundland*, and that he would,

Treaty of Utrecht recited.

Treaty of Paris recited.

Treaty of Versailles recited.

Declaration of the French King of Sept. 3, 1783, recited.

'would, for that Purpose, cause the permanent Settlements which should be formed there to be removed; and 'that he would give Orders that the *French* Fishermen should not be incommoded in the cutting of Wood 'necessary for the Repair of their Scaffolds, Huts, and Fishing Boats; and that the thirteenth Article of 'the Treaty of *Utrecht*, and the Method of carrying on the Fishery which had at all Times been acknow-'ledged, should be the Plan upon which the Fishery should be carried on there, and that it should not be 'deviated from by either Party, the *French* Fishermen building only their Scaffolds, confining themselves 'to the Repair of their Fishing Vessels, and not wintering there; the Subjects of his *Britannick* Majesty, 'on their Part, not molesting in any Manner the *French* Fishermen during their Fishing, nor injuring their 'Scaffolds during their Absence: And whereas it is expedient, in conformity to the Definitive Treaty of 'Peace and the Declaration aforesaid, that his Majesty's Subjects should be prevented from interrupting in 'any Manner, by their Competition, the aforesaid Fishery of the Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, 'during the temporary Exercise thereof which is granted to them on the Coast of *Newfoundland*; and that 'all permanent Establishments on that Part of the Coast allotted to the *French* Fishermen should be re-'moved; and that such Fishermen should be in no Manner molested, contrary to the Tenor of the said 'Treaty, and the good Faith thereof: In order, therefore, that his Majesty may be the better enabled 'to carry the said several Treaties and Declarations into faithful and punctual Execution, and to make such 'Regulations as may be expedient, respecting the Fishery in the Manner herein after mentioned,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Advice of Council, from Time to Time, to give such Orders and Instructions to the Governor of *Newfoundland*, or to any Officer or Officers on that Station, as he or they shall deem proper and necessary to fulfil the Purposes of the Definitive Treaty and Declaration aforesaid; and, if it shall be necessary to that End, to give Orders and Instructions to the Governor, or other Officer or Officers aforesaid, to remove, or cause to be removed, any Stages, Flakes, Train Vatts, or other Works whatever, for the Purpose of carrying on Fishery, erected by his Majesty's Subjects on that Part of the Coast of *Newfoundland* which lies between *Cape Saint John*, passing to the North, and descending by the Western Coast of the said Island to the Place called *Cape Rage*, and also all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, belonging to his Majesty's Subjects, which shall be found within the Limits aforesaid, and also, in case of Refusal to depart from within the Limits aforesaid, to compel any of his Majesty's Subjects to depart from thence; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty, by Advice of Council, may give such Orders to the Governor of Newfoundland, &c. as shall be deemed proper to fulfil the Purposes of the Treaty of Versailles, and the Declaration of the French King, above recited.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall refuse, upon Requisition made by the Governor, or any Officer or Officers acting under him, in pursuance of his Majesty's Orders or Instructions as aforesaid, to depart from within the Limits aforesaid, or otherwise to conform to such Requisition and Directions as such Governor, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall make or give, for the Purposes aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so refusing, or otherwise offending against the same, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to be recovered in the Court of Session, or Court of Vice Admiralty in the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; one Moiety of such Penalty to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as shall sue or prosecute for the same: Provided always, That every such Suit or Prosecution, if the same be commenced in *Newfoundland*, shall be commenced within three Months, and if commenced in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, within twelve Months from the Time of the Commission of such Offence.

Persons refusing to conform to the Directions of the Governor, to forfeit 200l.

How Penalties are to be recovered and applied.

Limitation of Suits.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for the better securing the Rights of Persons qualified to vote at County Elections.

'WHEREAS the Laws now in being for ascertaining the Rights of Persons claiming to vote at the 'Elections of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, 'and for the Dominion of *Wales*, have by Experience been found inadequate: And whereas it is highly 'expedient to prevent, in such Elections, Disputes, Delays, Uncertainty, and Expence: And whereas 'it would greatly contribute to the Prevention of the said Evils, and to the ascertaining of the Rights of the 'said Persons, if proper Registers of Freeholders were to be by Law established: And whereas it would 'be much for the Ease and Convenience of the Generality of Freeholders, if they were to be enabled to 'cause their Names to be enrolled therein, without being obliged to travel to a great Distance from their 'respective Habitations for that Purpose:' Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the King's Printer shall provide, for every County in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and for every County in the Dominion of *Wales*, such Number of Registers as he (in Manner herein after mentioned) shall, by the Clerk of the Peace of each such County (Riding or Division) respectively be required to provide; and every such Register shall be of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 1; and each and every such Register shall contain a Copy of this Act, printed by the King's Printer, in the *Roman* Letter, or in the *Roman* and *Italick*; and there shall be an Abstract of this Act printed in the Margin of every such Copy; and the King's Printer shall, on or before the fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and

Preamble.

The King's Printer to provide such Number of Registers as shall be required; and to transmit them to the Clerks of the Peace for each County in England and Wales by March 5, 1789.

and eighty-nine, deliver such Registers (or cause the same to be safely delivered) to each such Clerk of the Peace respectively; and every such Clerk of the Peace shall, on or before the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, deliver one such Register (or cause the same to be safely delivered) to each Person herein-after authorised to act as a Register-keeper within such respective County, and such Register-keeper shall, and is hereby required to sign a Receipt for the same, of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 2.

Clerk of the Peace to deliver a Register to each Register-keeper before April 5, 1789.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be, for each and every Parish in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in the Dominion of *Wales*, a Register-keeper, and that (inasmuch as there are, in some Parts of this Kingdom, Parishes of a large and inconvenient Extent, but which are subdivided into Districts) every Subdivision of a Parish, or every particular District (whether Township, Quarter, Hamlet, Parochial Chapelry, Constablewick, or other) for which a separate and distinct Collector or Joint Collectors of the Land Tax, is or are now appointed, shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct Parish for all and every the Purposes of this Act, but for no other Purpose; and that the Person who shall collect the Land Tax for each Parish (or District) as aforesaid respectively, shall be Register-keeper for such Parish (or District), and he is hereby required to act as such; and where there shall be, for any Parish (or District) as aforesaid, Joint Collectors of the Land Tax, the Person first named for Collector in the Instrument appointing such Joint Collectors, shall be the Register-keeper for such Parish (or District); and in case of the Death, Illness, or Absence of the Person so first named, then the next Person authorised by Law to act as Collector, shall and is hereby authorised and required to act as Register-keeper for such Parish (or District); and if at any Time there shall be no Land Tax granted and assessable, or in case of the Death, Illness, or Absence of every Person authorised by Law to collect the Land Tax in any particular Parish (or District) as aforesaid, or if at any Time there shall (from any other Cause) be no Person authorised by Law to collect the Land Tax in any such Parish (or District), then and in every such Case the Constable or Constables of such Parish or District (or other Officer or Officers executing or performing the same or the like Duty as that of Constable) shall, and is or are hereby required to act as Register-keeper for such Parish (or District) as aforesaid; and every Person who shall act as Register-keeper as aforesaid shall and is hereby required carefully to preserve the said Register, which shall be called the "*Register of Freeholders*" for [specifying the Parish or District as aforesaid], and the said Register of Freeholders shall be safely delivered to the Successor in Office of such Register-keeper; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, every Person having, in any County aforesaid, a Freehold Estate or Estates within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall have a Right to cause his Name to be enrolled in the Register of Freeholders for the Parish (or District) as aforesaid within which the Whole or any Part of such Estate or Estates shall lie, or out of which the Whole or any Part of such Estate or Estates shall issue, upon making personal Application for that Purpose to the Register-keeper of such Parish (or District) as aforesaid; and if any Register-keeper shall be duly qualified, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, to have his Name enrolled in the Register of Freeholders in his Custody, it shall be lawful for him to enrol his own Name in such Register.

Each Parish to have a Register-keeper;

and every Subdivision of a Parish, for which there is a distinct Collector of the Land Tax, to be deemed a distinct Parish.

Collector of the Land Tax to be the Register-keeper.

If at any Time there should be no Land Tax granted, or if the Collector shall die, &c. or no Collector be appointed, the Constable to be the Register-keeper.

Register-keeper to preserve the Register, and deliver it to his Successor.

Every Freeholder to have a Right to be enrolled in the Register for the Parish where his Estate, or Part thereof, shall lie, and Register-keepers, if qualified, may enrol themselves.

'III. And whereas it would be expedient that Freeholders, residing at a Distance from the Parish or Place 'within which their respective Freeholds shall lie, or out of which the same shall issue, should be enabled to 'cause their Names to be enrolled in the Register of Freeholders aforesaid, without their being obliged to 'travel to such Parish;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Freeholder of any County aforesaid, who shall reside (or shall be) within such County, or within any other County of *Great Britain*, to cause his Name to be enrolled in the Register of Freeholders aforesaid, in the following Manner; (that is to say), Such Freeholder shall produce, to any Justice of the Peace for the County where such Freeholder shall reside (or shall then be), an Attestation of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 3, which Attestation shall be sworn to and subscribed by such Freeholder before such Justice, and such Justice is hereby empowered and required, upon Request being made to him by such Freeholder, to administer such Oath "*gratis*," and to sign the Jurat at the Foot thereof (and unless the Justice, who shall sign the said Jurat, shall be a Justice of the Peace for the County in which the Estate of such Freeholder shall lie, or out of which the same shall issue, an Oath of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 4, shall be written or printed at the End of the said Attestation; and the said Attestation shall be produced to some Justice of the Peace for the County in which the Estate of such Freeholder shall lie, or out of which the same shall issue; and the Person producing such Attestation to such Justice shall, before such Justice, take and subscribe the said last mentioned Oath; and such Justice is hereby empowered and required, upon Request being made to him by such Person, to administer such Oath "*gratis*," and to sign the Jurat at the Foot thereof); and any Attestation as aforesaid being afterwards produced to the proper Register-keeper aforesaid, the Freeholder whose Estate is described in the said Attestation shall be as fully entitled to have his Name enrolled in such Register of Freeholders, as if such Freeholder were personally to apply as aforesaid to such Register-keeper for that Purpose; and such Attestation shall be left with such Register-keeper, who is hereby required to demand the same to be so left: And the Register-keeper shall deliver "*gratis*" unto every Person who shall produce to him any such Attestation as aforesaid, a Copy of the Enrolment which shall be made in consequence of such Attestation being so produced, provided that the said Copy shall be demanded on the Day on which such Attestation shall be so produced.

Freeholders residing at a Distance from their Freeholds, may be enrolled by an Attestation on Oath before a Justice of the County in which they reside, who is to sign the Jurat to the Attestation.

If the Justice be not a Magistrate for the County where the Freehold lies, the Attestation must be produced to a Justice of that County; and the Person producing it must make and subscribe an Oath at the Foot thereof.

On such Attestation's being produced to the Register-keeper, the Freeholder is entitled to be enrolled.

Attestations to be left with the Register-keeper, who is to give a Copy of the Enrolment if demanded the same Day.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Freeholder, above the Age of eighteen Years, to be enrolled in any Register of Freeholders aforesaid, provided such Person shall have a Freehold Estate within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and provided

Freeholders above 18 Years of Age, entitled to be enrolled, on requesting so to be.

provided such Person shall (by personal Application, or by Attestation, as aforesaid) request to be enrolled; and every such Person shall be as fully entitled to be enrolled, and shall, in case of a Refusal, have the same Remedy or Remedies, as any other Freeholder.

Registers to contain the Matters in Schedule, No 1.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of Freeholders aforesaid shall contain the Matters and Things in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 1, particularly specified; and that no Register-keeper, authorised to make Enrolments in pursuance of this Act, shall have any judicial Power or Authority whatsoever, with respect to any Question which may arise relative to the Right of any Person to be enrolled within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; but every such Register-keeper shall, and is hereby required to enrol (or in his Presence to cause to be enrolled) the Name of every Person who shall (by personal Application, or by Attestation as aforesaid, and at the Dwelling-house of the proper Register-keeper, on any Day, and at a seasonable Hour) request to be enrolled in the proper Register of Freeholders aforesaid; and the Register-keeper who shall make any such Enrolment (or who shall cause the same in his Presence to be made) shall and is hereby required to sign such Enrolment; but no Register-keeper as aforesaid shall be compellable to make any such Enrolment before the sixth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, or on a *Sunday*, a *Good Friday*, or a *Christmas-day*, or on any Day set apart by Authority for general Fasting or Thanksgiving; and every Freeholder, or other Person as aforesaid, who shall (in either Manner aforesaid) make application for any such Enrolment to be made, shall have the Right to be present, and to examine whether the same be correctly entered in the Register of Freeholders, and shall likewise have the Right to require that the said Register-keeper should sign the said Enrolment forthwith in the Presence of the Person making such Application; and every such Register-keeper shall and is hereby required to make every such Enrolment "*gratis*."

Register-keeper to sign Enrolments, but not compellable to make any before April 6, 1789, or on a Sunday, &c.

Freeholders may examine Enrolments, and require the Register-keeper to sign them.

Enrolments to be made gratis.

After July 10, 1790, no Person to vote for a Knight of the Shire until he makes the following

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no Person shall be permitted to vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid, until such Person shall have made the following Declaration; *(videlicet)*,

Declaration.

"I Do declare, That my Name is *A. B.* and that I am [*specifying the Addition, Profession, or Trade of such Person*] and that the usual Place of my Abode is at [*and if it be a Town consisting of more Streets than one, then specifying in what Street*] in the County of and that I am enrolled in the Register of Freeholders for [*specifying the Parish or District in the Register of Freeholders for which such Person is enrolled*] in the County of and that I really and truly have in the said Parish or District [*or* in the said Parish or District, and in *specifying in what other Parish or District, if the Case shall so be*, in the said County] an Estate of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, over and above the Interest of any Money secured by Mortgage upon the said Estate, and also over and above all Rents and Outgoings payable out of, or in respect of the said Estate, other than parliamentary, publick, or parochial Taxes; and that the said Estate consists of [*specifying whether the same consists of Lands, or of Messuage, or of Tythes, or of an Office, or of a Rent Charge; and if the said Estate consist of Lands, or of Messuage, or of both, then naming some Occupier of such Lands or Messuage; or if the said Estate consist of an Office, then naming the same*]; and that I am in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents or Profits of the said Estate for my own Use; and that I do [*or*, do not, *as the Case may be*] vote in virtue of a Lease [*and if it be in virtue of a Lease, then specifying the Date of the said Lease, and the Christian Names and the Surnames of the Parties thereto*]; and that I have not been polled before at this Election; and that, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, I am of the full Age of twenty-one Years, and have in my said Estate a Freehold."

No Person to vote who has not been enrolled a Year.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no Person (except as herein-after excepted) shall have a Right to vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid, without having been enrolled, as herein-before mentioned, in some Register of Freeholders within such County, at least twelve Calendar Months before the Day on which such Person shall tender his Vote at such Election; and every Person (except as herein-after excepted) who shall after the said Day tender his Vote at any such Election as aforesaid, shall, before he be permitted to vote at such Election, make the following Declaration:

Persons tendering Votes to make the following

Declaration.

"I Do declare, That I have been enrolled at least twelve Calendar Months in the Register of Freeholders for [*specifying the Parish or District in the Register of Freeholders for which such Person is enrolled*] in the County of and that I have, by myself or others, been for at least for twelve Calendar Months last past in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents or Profits, for my own Use, of the Estate for which I claim to vote at this Election."

Persons to whom Freeholds shall have come by Death, Office, or Marriage, within 2 Years before tendering their Votes, to be entitled to vote, if their Names

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (without having had his Name enrolled for twelve Calendar Months as aforesaid) shall claim a Right to vote at any such Election as aforesaid, in virtue of a Freehold Estate which shall have come to him either by the Death of any Person, or by Promotion to any Benefice or to any Office, or by Marriage, such Person shall have a Right to vote for such Estate, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding, provided that the said Freehold Estate shall have come to him within two Years before the Day on which he

shall tender his Vote, and provided the Person so claiming to vote shall have had his Name enrolled as herein-before mentioned, in the Register of Freeholders for some Parish (or District) within the County, before the Time when he shall tender his Vote; and every such Person who shall, after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, tender his Vote at any such Election as aforesaid, shall, before he be permitted to vote at such Election, make (instead of the Declaration last above-mentioned) the following Declaration; *(videlicet)*,

have been enrolled prior to tendering them.

Such Persons to make the following

" I Do declare, That the Estate for which I claim to vote at this Election came to me within two Years
" last past, by the Death of [*specifying the Christian Name and the*
" *Surname of the Person by whose Death the Person claiming to vote shall have acquired such Estate, or*] by
" Promotion to the Benefice of [*or*] by Promotion to the Office of
" [*or*] by Marriage with [*as the Case may be.*]"

Declaration.

But no such Person as aforesaid, whose Name shall have been enrolled as aforesaid less than twelve Calendar Months, shall be permitted to vote, unless such Person (moreover) do produce to the Sheriff (or other Person who shall by Law be authorised to take the Poll at such Election) a Copy of his Enrolment, and such Copy shall be left with the said Sheriff (or other Person authorised to take the Poll), who is hereby required to demand the said Copy to be so left.

But no such Person shall vote, unless he produce a Copy of his Enrolment, and leave it with the Sheriff.

'IX. And whereas Inconveniencies might arise, if Persons not having any Freehold Estate, within the 'true Intent and Meaning of this Act, were to cause their Names to be enrolled in any Register of Free-'holders as aforesaid;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall (by personal Application, or by Attestation) cause his Name to be enrolled in any Register of Freeholders which shall be kept in pursuance of this Act, without such Person actually having, at the Time of such Enrolment, a Freehold; or if such Estate shall not (at such Time) be of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, over and above the Interest of any Money secured by Mortgage upon the said Estate, and also over and above all Rents and Outgoings payable out of, or in respect of the said Estate, other than parliamentary, publick, or parochial Taxes; or if the Whole or some Part of the said Estate shall not lie in the Parish (or District) in the Register of Freeholders for which such Person shall have caused his Name to be enrolled, or issue out of Lands or Tenements within such Parish (or District); or if such Person (at the Time of the making of such Enrolment) shall not be, by himself or others, in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents or Profits of such Estate for such Person's own Use; or if any Person who shall cause his Name to be enrolled in any such Register of Freeholders shall be possessed of no Freehold Estate, but of such as shall have been granted to him fraudulently, or in which his Interest shall be nominal or fictitious; or shall, upon personal Application to be enrolled, mis-state any of the Particulars directed by this Act to be specified in his Enrolment; every Person who shall be found guilty of any of the said Offences shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to any Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same.

If any Person shall cause himself to be enrolled who has not a legal Freehold, or which does not lie in the District for which the Enrolment is made, or if he be not in the Receipt of the Rents; or if it be fraudulently granted him; or if he shall mis-state any Particulars thereof, he shall forfeit 20 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid, in virtue of any Estate which shall not be a Freehold, or without being of the full Age of twenty-one Years, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* to any Candidate for whom such Person shall not have voted at the said Election, and who shall first sue for the said Forfeiture; but if no such Candidate shall sue for the said Forfeiture within three Calendar Months after the Offence shall have been committed, then the said Forfeiture shall go to any Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same.

Persons voting who are under twenty-one Years, or who have not a Freehold, to forfeit 20 l.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Register-keeper authorised and required to make Enrolments in any Register of Freeholders in pursuance of this Act, shall wilfully refuse to enrol therein as aforesaid the Name of any Person who shall (by personal Application or Attestation) request to have his Name so enrolled, then, and in such Case, such wilful Refusal being proved upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace for the County (Riding or Division), it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required to summon such Register-keeper to appear before him, and to shew Cause why he did so refuse to make such Enrolment; and if such Register-keeper shall not shew sufficient Cause to such Justice for such Refusal, or if such Register-keeper, being duly summoned as aforesaid, shall neglect to obey such Summons, without giving sufficient Reason for not obeying the same, such Justice shall, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, cause to be levied, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said Register-keeper, the Sum of forty Shillings of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and also the full Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and the Sum so levied shall go and be paid to the Person who shall have been so refused to be enrolled as aforesaid; and if after any such Distress and Sale such Register-keeper shall (on a fresh Application by such Person as aforesaid to be enrolled) again refuse to make such Enrolment, such Register-keeper, being convicted thereof in Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit to the Person who shall have been again so refused to be enrolled, the Sum of ten Pounds (to be recovered in Manner aforesaid), and also the full Costs and Charges attending the Distress and Sale, and shall also forfeit to the said Person, upon every subsequent Conviction for the like Offence, the like Sum of ten Pounds (to be recovered in Manner aforesaid), and also the full Costs and Charges attending the Distress and Sale.

Register-keepers refusing to make Enrolments, and not shewing sufficient Cause for their Refusal to a Justice, to forfeit 40 s. to the Person refused.

and if they refuse a second Time, to forfeit 10 l. and so for every subsequent Refusal.

XII. And, for the better promulgating of this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of the Peace for every County (Riding or Division) aforesaid shall, on or before the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, cause to be delivered to the different Register-

Clerk of the Peace, by April 5, 1789, to deliver to the different Register-keepers within

his County, printed Copies of a Notice, to be left at the Abode of every Freeholder, in the said Month of April; which is also to be affixed on the Door of every Church.

giſter-keepers within the ſaid County (Riding or Diviſion) a ſufficient Number of printed Copies of the following Notice, to be diſtributed by the ſaid Regiſter-keepers to all the Freeholders within the Diſtricts of ſuch Regiſter-keepers reſpectively; and the ſaid Regiſter-keepers are hereby required to leave (or to cauſe to be left) one of the ſaid printed Notices at the uſual Place of Abode of every Freeholder within their reſpective Diſtricts, in the ſaid Month of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; and every ſuch Regiſter-keeper ſhall alſo, on ſome one or more of the *Sundays* in the ſaid Month of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, affix, or cauſe to be affixed, on the principal Door of every Church or Chapel (if any ſuch there be) within his reſpective Diſtrict, immediately before the uſual Hour of Morning Service (or if no Morning Service, then immediately before the uſual Hour of Evening Service), a Notice in the following Words; (that is to ſay), "Whereas, by an Act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the "twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better "ſecuring the Rights of Perſons qualified to vote at County Elections*, it is enacted, That no Perſon (except "as therein excepted) ſhall vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament "for any County in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in the Dominion of *Wales*, without "having had his Name enrolled in ſome Regiſter of Freeholders within ſuch County, at leaſt twelve Ca-"lendar Months before the Day on which ſuch Perſon ſhall tender his Vote at ſuch Election: Every Free-"holder therefore, having in any one County a Freehold Eſtate of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, "is to take Notice of the ſaid Act, and to cauſe his Name to be enrolled accordingly; and the Collector of "the Land Tax for each Pariſh or Diſtrict (being by virtue of the ſaid Act authoriſed and required to act "as a Regiſter-keeper) will be ready at his reſpective Dwelling-houſe on the firſt *Monday* in the Month "of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine (between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and "of Three in the Afternoon of the ſaid Day) for the Purpoſe of making Enrolments in purſuance of the "ſaid Act;" and the ſaid Regiſter-keeper ſhall ſubſcribe his Name, and his Place of Abode to the ſaid Notice: And the Clerk of the Peace for every County (Riding or Diviſion) aforeſaid ſhall, on or before the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, alſo deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to each and every Regiſter-keeper within ſuch County (Riding or Diviſion) a printed Charge in what Manner he is to publiſh the ſaid Notices, and alſo in what Manner ſuch Regiſter-keeper is (in other Reſpects) to execute this Act, which Charge ſhall be of the Form ſpecified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 8; and every ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall cauſe the ſaid Notice to be publickly proclaimed in all the principal Streets, Squares, and Places, in every Market Town within the County (Riding or Diviſion) on ſome Market Day (if any ſuch there be) in the ſaid Month of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; and every ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall ſend a Copy of the ſaid Notice to the Printer of every Newſpaper printed within ſuch reſpective County (Riding or Diviſion), in order that the ſame may be inſerted in a conſpicuous Manner at the Head of the firſt Column of the firſt Page of every ſuch Newſpaper, once in the ſaid Month of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; and every Regiſter-keeper aforeſaid ſhall ſign a Receipt for the ſaid Notices, of the Form ſpecified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 2.

Regiſter-keeper to ſubſcribe the Notice.

Clerk of the Peace, by April 5, 1789, to deliver to the Regiſter-keepers Charges relative to publiſhing the Notices, &c. to cauſe the Notices to be proclaimed, and to ſend a Copy thereof to every Newſpaper printed within the County, in the ſaid Month of April.

Regiſter-keeper to ſign a Receipt for the Notices.

'XIII. And whereas it is expedient to prevent any Freeholder from being by Accident or Inattention 'omitted to be enrolled in the ſaid Regiſter of Freeholders;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Regiſter-keeper aforeſaid ſhall, between the ſaid firſt *Monday* in the ſaid Month of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine and the firſt Day of the Month of *June* then next following, deliver or cauſe to be ſafely delivered unto each and every Perſon who ſhall have a Freehold Eſtate within the Pariſh (or Diſtrict) of ſuch Regiſter-keeper, and who ſhall then reſide within ſuch Pariſh (or Diſtrict), and who ſhall not have cauſed his Name to be enrolled as aforeſaid in the Regiſter of Freeholders of ſuch Pariſh (or Diſtrict), a printed or written Summons in the following Words; *(videlicet)*, "By an Act of Parlia-"ment, made and paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, "intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Rights of Perſons qualified to vote at County Elections*, it is "enacted, That if you have a Freehold of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings within my Diſtrict, "and if you ſhall not cauſe your Name to be enrolled in the Regiſter of Freeholders in my Cuſtody before "the ſecond *Thurſday* in the Month of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; then and in "ſuch Caſe you ſhall appear before me at my Dwelling-houſe on the ſaid Day, and between the Hours of "Nine in the Forenoon and Three in the Afternoon of the ſaid Day, in order then and there to cauſe your "Name to be enrolled; for you will not be entitled to vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of "the Shire to ſerve in Parliament, in virtue of the ſaid Freehold, without having had your Name enrolled in "ſuch Regiſter of Freeholders at leaſt twelve Calendar Months before the Day on which you ſhall tender "your Vote at ſuch Election;" and the ſaid Regiſter-keeper ſhall ſubſcribe his Name and his Place of Abode to the ſaid Summons.

Regiſter-keepers, between the firſt Monday in May, and firſt Day of June, 1789, to deliver to every Freeholder, who has not been enrolled, the following Summons.

Regiſter-keeper to ſubſcribe the Summons.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That each and every Regiſter-keeper ſhall, and he is hereby required to be ready at his reſpective Dwelling-houſe, on the ſaid firſt *Monday* of the ſaid Month of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and of Three in the Afternoon of the ſaid Day, for the Purpoſe of making Enrolments in purſuance of this Act: And if any Regiſter-keeper aforeſaid ſhall have ſent any Summons as aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch Caſe, every ſuch Regiſter-keeper reſpectively is hereby alſo required to be ready at his then Dwelling-houſe, on the ſaid ſecond *Thurſday* of the ſaid Month of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and of Three in the Afternoon of the ſaid Day, for the Purpoſe of making Enrolments in purſuance of this Act.

Regiſter-keeper to be ready at his Houſe on the firſt Monday in May 1789, to make Enrolments;

and on the ſecond Thurſday in June 1789.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the King's Printer ſhall provide for each Clerk of the Peace aforeſaid, a Number of Books equal to the Number of Regiſters which he ſhall have provided for ſuch reſpective Clerk of the Peace in purſuance of this Act, and the ſaid Books ſhall be made

The King's Printer to provide Books to admit Copies of Enrolments,

made in the Manner specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 7, and shall be so bound as to admit Leaves containing Copies of Enrolments as herein-after mentioned, to be inserted therein; and shall also provide a Number of Blank Forms of Enrolments (according to the Form specified in the Schedule, N° 1, hereunto annexed, but printed on single Half Sheets) equal to the total Number of Forms of Enrolments contained in the whole Number of Registers which he shall have provided for each such Clerk of the Peace respectively: And the King's Printer shall, on or before the said fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, deliver (or cause to be safely delivered) the said Books and blank Forms to each such Clerk of the Peace respectively; and each Clerk of the Peace aforesaid shall, on or before the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, distribute (or cause to be properly distributed) one Half of the said blank Forms, amongst all the Register-keepers within the County (Riding or Division) of such Clerk of the Peace; and each such Register-keeper shall, and is hereby required to sign a Receipt for the same, of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 2.

and to transmit them to the Clerks of the Peace; and also blank Forms of Enrolments on Half Sheets, equal to the Number of Forms of Enrolments contained in the Registers, on or before March 5, 1789.

Clerks of the Peace, by April 5, 1789, to distribute Half the blank Forms amongst the Register-keepers, who are to sign Receipts for them.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Register-keeper (or Person officiating as such as aforesaid) shall, previous to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the County (Riding or Division) in the Month of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, make (or cause to be made) upon the blank Forms of Enrolments on single Half Sheets, mentioned in this Act, an exact and correct Copy of each and every Enrolment contained in the Register of Freeholders in his Custody, and of the progressive Number of every such Enrolment, and shall carefully examine the said Copies with the corresponding Enrolments in the original Register, and shall carry and deliver the said Copies to the Clerk of the Peace at the said General Quarter Sessions, and shall then and there declare upon Oath (or upon solemn Affirmation, if he shall be one of the People called Quakers) that the said Copies are exact and true Copies of the respective Originals; and every Register-keeper shall twice in every Year afterwards (namely, in the Month of *January* and in the Month of *July* of every subsequent Year) carry and deliver to the Clerk of the Peace, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall then be held for the County (Riding or Division) a Copy of every Enrolment that shall have been made in the Register of Freeholders in his Custody, in the Half Year immediately preceding each such General Quarter Sessions respectively, and shall then and there verify such Copy or Copies upon Oath (or Affirmation) as aforesaid, and every Copy aforesaid shall be made *gratis*; and every such Register-keeper shall at the same Time also deliver unto such Clerk of the Peace every Attestation which shall have been left with such Register-keeper as aforesaid; and if no Enrolment shall have been made in any Register of Freeholders as aforesaid, since the last Copy which shall have been delivered to the Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, then and in such Case such Register-keeper shall deliver (or safely transmit, sealed up) unto such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid a Notice, of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 5, which Notice shall be signed by such Register-keeper.

Register-keepers to make Copies of the Enrolments in the Register upon the blank Forms, and deliver them to the Clerk of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions in July 1789, verifying them upon Oath, and afterwards, in January and July yearly, to deliver in like Manner Copies of the Enrolments made in the preceding Half Year, and also such Attestations as may have been left with them;

and a signed Notice, if no Enrolment has been made.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Clerk of the Peace shall carefully keep all Copies of Enrolments received by him from any Parish (or District) as aforesaid, and (for the better preserving the same) shall cause one of the Books, of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 7, to be intituled with the Name of such respective Parish (or District) as aforesaid, and shall cause every such Copy to be pasted in such Book on the Front of the Leaf having the same progressive Number as is contained in such respective Enrolment; and the said Clerk of the Peace shall carefully examine all the progressive Numbers of such Copies, and all Attestations by him received as aforesaid; and if (upon such Examination) it shall appear that any such Copy be wanting; or if (from a Comparison of the said Attestations with the Copies of the Enrolments of Persons absent at the Time of Enrolment) it shall appear that any such Attestation be wanting; or if such Clerk of the Peace shall not have received from each and every Register-keeper either a Copy of some Enrolment, or else a Notice as aforesaid of no Enrolment having been made; then in each and every such Case the said Clerk of the Peace shall give Notice thereof unto the Register-keeper herein-before directed to deliver (or safely transmit) such respective Paper to such Clerk of the Peace, and the said Clerk of the Peace shall repeat such Notice as aforesaid as often as the Case shall require it; and every Clerk of the Peace aforesaid shall and is hereby required carefully to preserve all such Books as aforesaid, and likewise all Attestations and Notices which shall or may have been delivered to him or to any of his Predecessors in Office, in pursuance of this Act; and all such Copies, Books, Attestations, and Notices as aforesaid, shall be safely delivered to the Successor in Office of such Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace to paste the Copies of Enrolments in a Book; and if any Enrolments or Attestations be wanting, or if he shall not have received any Copy of Enrolment, or Notice as aforesaid, to give Notice thereof to the Register-keeper.

and he is to preserve all Books, &c. to be delivered to his Successor.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Register-keeper aforesaid shall, in the Month of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety (and also in the Month of *May* in every following Year) carefully examine all the Enrolments entered in the Register of Freeholders in his Custody; and if any Person whose Name is enrolled therein shall be then dead, or shall have disposed of his Freehold Estate within such Parish (or District), then and in either of the said Cases such Register-keeper shall, in the said Month of *May* (or in the Month of *June* then next following), and he is hereby required to carry the said Register to some Justice of the Peace for such County (Riding or Division), and shall at the same Time carry to such Justice a true Copy of the Enrolment of every Person who shall be dead, or who shall have disposed of his Freehold as aforesaid; and such Justice (upon the Application of the said Register-keeper) shall, and is hereby required to fill up the Blanks in the Memorandum at the End of such original Enrolment in the Register, and to fill up the Blanks in the Memorandum at the End of the said Copy, and to sign his Name at the End of each such Memorandum; and the said Register-keeper shall, in the Month of *July* then next following, carry and deliver such Copy to the Clerk of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions

Register-keepers in May or June 1790, and so annually, to carry the Register, and Copies of the Enrolments of such Persons as shall be dead, or shall have disposed of their Freeholds, to a Justice (who is to fill up the Blanks in the Memorandums), and sign his Name thereto, and the Register-keeper is to deliver the Copies to the Clerk of the Peace, at the Quarter Sessions in July.

Clerk of the Peace to paste the Copies in the proper Books, on the Back of the Leaves having the same Numbers as the Enrolments.
No Enrolment to be erased.

Sessions of the Peace which shall then be held for the said County (Riding or Division); and the said Clerk of the Peace is hereby required carefully to keep such Copy, and (for the better preserving the same) shall cause such Copy to be pasted in the proper Book, and on the Back of the Leaf having the same progressive Number as is contained in such Enrolment; but no Clerk of the Peace, or Register-keeper, shall strike out or erase any such Enrolment as aforesaid, but the same shall continue and stand upon the Register.

The Votes of Persons entitled to Rent Charges or Annuities, not to be valid, unless the Directions of 3 Geo. 3. c. 24. be complied with.

'XIX. And whereas Rent Charges or Annuities issuing out of Freehold Lands or Tenements, and 'granted for a Life or Lives, or greater Estate, as likewise Leases, are of a private Nature, and therefore 'liable to fraudulent Practices in the Elections of Knights of the Shire:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall have voted at any Election as aforesaid for or in respect of any such Rent Charge or Annuity as aforesaid, such Vote shall not be valid, unless the Directions of an Act shall have been complied with, that was made and passed in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent fraudulent and occasional Votes in the Elections of Knights of the Shire, and of Members for Cities and Towns which are Counties of themselves, so far as relates to the Right of voting by virtue of an Annuity or Rent Charge*; and that if any Person shall have voted at any Election as aforesaid in respect or by virtue of any Lease granted for a Life or Lives, or joint Lives, or a greater Estate of any Freehold Lands or Tenements, such Vote shall not be valid, unless a Memorial of such Lease shall have been enrolled with the Clerk of the Peace before the first Day of such Election, which Memorial shall contain the Date of the Lease, the Parties thereto, the Lands or Tenements demised thereby, and the *Habendum* thereof, at full Length; and every Clerk of the Peace aforesaid shall, on or before the said fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, provide proper Books of blank Paper for the enrolling of every such Memorial, and shall be paid at the Rate of one Penny (and no more) for every thirty Words contained in such Memorial, and shall enrol such Memorial as soon as may be after Requisition made to him for that Purpose.

Persons voting by virtue of Leases to cause a Memorial of the Lease to be entered with the Clerk of the Peace before the Election, containing the Date, the Parties, the Lands, and the Habendum.

Clerks of the Peace, by April 5, 1789, to provide Books for enrolling such Memorials; and be paid one Penny for every 30 Words in such Memorial.

The Sheriff to provide for each District a Book for taking the Poll.

XX. And, for the more easy Detection of fraudulent Votes at Elections of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, at every such Election, the Sheriff of the County shall, for the taking of the Poll, provide, or cause to be provided, for each Parish (or District) as aforesaid within such County, a separate Book (or separate Paper), or separate Books (or separate Papers), of the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° 6; and at every such Election every Freeholder shall give his Vote at some Poll Book (or Paper) provided for the Parish (or District) as aforesaid, in the Register of Freeholders for which such Freeholder shall have been enrolled as aforesaid; and every such Poll shall be taken down in the Form and Manner specified in the said Schedule, N° 6.

Freeholder to vote at the Poll Book of the District in which he is enrolled.

From July 10, 1790, Sheriffs are to receive the Vote of every Person tendering it at the proper Poll Book, and making the requisite Declaration, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no Sheriff, or other Person who shall by Law be authorised to take the Poll at any such Election as aforesaid, shall have any judicial Power or Authority whatsoever to determine the Right of voting of any Person who shall tender his Vote at such Election; but every such Sheriff, or other Person authorised to take the Poll at any such Election as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said last-mentioned Day, act merely ministerially in the taking of such Poll, that is to say, he shall and is hereby required to receive the Vote of every Person who shall tender his Vote at the proper Poll Book (or Paper) as aforesaid, and who shall make such respective Declarations as are above directed to be made at such County Election, and who shall also take any such respective Oath or Oaths as shall by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force be directed to be administered at any such Election; and every Person who shall by Law be authorised to take, or to assist in taking, the Poll at any such Election as aforesaid, is hereby empowered and required to administer the said respective Declarations.

Persons authorised to take the Poll, to administer Declarations.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no Scrutiny shall be granted or had at any such Election as aforesaid, except for the sole Purpose herein-after mentioned; and at every such Election the Sheriff of the County shall, without Delay, cast up, and cause to be publickly declared, the Number of Votes given for each Candidate at such Election; and if within one Hour after the said Numbers shall have been so declared, a Scrutiny shall be demanded by any Candidate, or by any ten Freeholders of the County, in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, alledging that Persons had voted at the Election who had neglected to comply with one or more of the Directions of this Act, then and in such Case, the said Sheriff shall grant such Scrutiny, and shall proceed therein on the Day following, unless such Day shall be a *Sunday*, a *Good-friday*, or a *Christmas-day*, or a Day set apart by Authority for general Fasting or Thanksgiving (and if a *Sunday*, a *Good-friday*, or a *Christmas-day*, or a Day set apart as aforesaid, then on the following Day); and the Clerk of the Peace for the County (or the Clerks of the Peace for the Ridings or Divisions within the same) shall attend the Sheriff on every Day of the said Scrutiny (and at or before the Hour of Eight in the Forenoon of each such Day; and shall carry with him or them all Copies of Enrolments which he or they is or are by this Act directed to keep, and also all Books wherein Memorials of Leases shall have been enrolled as aforesaid, and likewise all Books of Entries of Certificates and Memorials, kept by such Clerk or Clerks of the Peace in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act made and passed in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third; and if upon such Scrutiny it shall appear to the said Sheriff that any Person shall have voted without having been enrolled in pursuance of this Act, or shall have voted in virtue of a Lease without a Memorial of such Lease having been enrolled with the proper Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, or shall have voted for or in respect of any Rent Charge or Annuity issuing out of Freehold Lands or Tenements without having complied with the Directions contained in the above-mentioned

Sheriff to declare the Number of Votes given for each Candidate, and, if within one Hour afterwards, one Candidate or ten Freeholders demand a Scrutiny, to proceed therein on the Day following, unless it be Sunday, &c.

Clerk of the Peace to attend during the Scrutiny, with Copies of Enrolments, &c.

Sheriff, on Scrutiny, to reject the Votes of Persons who have not been enrolled, &c. pursuant to this Act;

tioned Act, made and passed in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, then, and in every such Case, the said Sheriff shall reject the said Vote, and shall, upon the original Poll Book, and opposite to the Name of such Voter, write the Word "*rejected*," but shall not strike out or erase the Entry of such Vote in the said Poll Book.

but not to erase the Entry of the Vote.

'XXIII. And whereas it would be expedient that every Register of Freeholders which shall be kept in pursuance of this Act, for any Parish (or District) as aforesaid, should, at all seasonable Times, be accessible to every Freeholder as aforesaid, who may apply to have his Name enrolled in such Register of Freeholders;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Register of Freeholders shall always remain in the Custody of the Person who shall act as the Register-keeper for such Parish (or District) for the Time being, and not upon any Occasion or under any Pretence whatever (except as herein-after excepted) be carried to any Distance from such Parish (or District); and every Copy of any Enrolment or Enrolments in any such original Register of Freeholders as aforesaid, which shall be proved upon Oath to be a true and correct Copy, by any Person who shall have carefully examined the same, shall be deemed legal Evidence of such Enrolment or Enrolments; and if in any Case no such Copy, examined with the original Register of Freeholders, and proved upon Oath to be a true and correct Copy as aforesaid, shall (by any Witness who shall carefully have examined the same) be produced, then and in such Case the Copy of any Enrolment or Enrolments which shall by any Clerk of the Peace be kept in pursuance of this Act shall be deemed legal Evidence of any such Enrolment or Enrolments: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit the carrying of any original Register of Freeholders to any Justice of the Peace for the County (Riding or Division) in the particular Cases above specified, or to prohibit the producing of any such Register at any Assizes to be held for the respective County to which such Register shall belong.

Register to remain with the Register-keeper.

Copy of Enrolments in Register to be legal Evidence;

and also Copy kept by the Clerk of the Peace, when that from the Register is not produced.

Register may be carried to a Justice, or to the Assizes.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person, at all seasonable Times, to resort to, and inspect any Register of Freeholders, or any Attestation or Attestations, which shall be kept by any Register-keeper aforesaid; or any Book or Books of Copies of Enrolments, or any Attestation or Attestations aforesaid, or any Book or Books of Enrolments of Memorials of Leases, which shall be kept by any Clerk of the Peace in pursuance of this Act; such Person, previous to any such Inspection, paying to such Register-keeper, or to such Clerk of the Peace respectively, the Sum of one Shilling for each Inspection of every such Register, or Book or Attestation.

Registers, &c. may be inspected on paying 1 s.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Register-keeper shall and is hereby required to deliver a true and exact Copy or Copies of any Enrolment or Enrolments, or of any Attestation or Attestations in his Custody, unto any Person or Persons who shall demand the same; and every Clerk of the Peace aforesaid is hereby required to deliver a true and exact Copy or Copies of any Attestation, or of any Attestations, or of any Enrolment or Enrolments of Freeholders, or of Memorials of Leases, in his Custody as aforesaid, unto any Person or Persons who shall demand the same; and every such Copy so delivered by any such Register-keeper, or by any such Clerk of the Peace respectively, shall be signed by the Register-keeper, or by the Clerk of the Peace delivering the same; and such Copy shall be delivered within a reasonable Time after the same shall have been demanded; and such Register-keeper, or Clerk of the Peace respectively, shall be paid for every such Copy (at the Time the same shall be demanded) at and after the Rate of two Pence for every such Copy of any Freeholder's Enrolment, and at the Rate of one Penny for every thirty Words in any such Attestation or Memorial of a Lease; and all Copies of Enrolments shall be made upon the blank Forms of Enrolments on single Half Sheets mentioned in this Act (or otherwise; provided always that the said Copies be in the Form of the original Enrolment).

Register-keepers to deliver Copies of Enrolments, or Attestations.

Clerk of the Peace to deliver Copies of Attestations, Enrolments, or of Memorials of Leases.

Fee for Copies.

Copies of all Enrolments to be made upon the blank Forms.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Register-keeper aforesaid shall, and he is hereby required to take care to be at all Times provided with a sufficient Number of blank Forms of Enrolments aforesaid; and if at any Time he shall have but few such left, or if any Register of Freeholders for any Parish (or District) as aforesaid shall be materially damaged, or if such Register shall be nearly filled with Enrolments, then and in any such Case the Register-keeper shall and is hereby required to request the Clerk of the Peace for the County (Riding or Division) to provide him with such blank Forms, or with a new Register (as the Case may require); and such Clerk of the Peace, upon receiving any such Application, shall and is hereby required forthwith to deliver, or safely transmit, to such Register-keeper a sufficient Number of such blank Forms, or a new Register as aforesaid; and every such new Register shall be made of the Form and in the Manner aforesaid; and in every such new Register shall be contained a Copy of this Act, printed by the King's Printer as above directed: And every such Clerk of the Peace shall and is hereby required to take care to be at all Times provided with a sufficient Number of the said blank Forms, and with a sufficient Number of such new Registers as aforesaid.

Register-keeper to apply to the Clerk of the Peace when he wants blank Forms, &c. and the Clerk of the Peace to furnish them on Application.

Clerk of the Peace to take care to be provided with blank Forms and Registers.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That (in order to ascertain the Number of Districts which shall be deemed Parishes, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act) the Clerk of the Peace for every County (Riding or Division) aforesaid, shall, previous to the Month of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, make out a full, exact, accurate, and complete List, which shall contain every District within such respective County (Riding or Division), whether Parish, Township, Quarter, Hamlet, parochial Chapelry, Constablewick, or other, for which a separate and distinct Collector, or joint Collectors of the Land Tax is or are now appointed; and every Receiver General of the Land Tax within any County aforesaid shall and is hereby required to give his utmost Assistance in the making out or perfecting the said List, on being duly required so to do by any such Clerk of the Peace; and every such Clerk of the Peace shall produce such List to the Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions of

Clerk of the Peace, previous to October 1788, to make out a List of every District in the County.

Receiver General of the Land Tax to assist in making it out.

Clerk of the Peace to produce the List at the Quarter Sessions in the

said Month of October, and verify it on Oath.

of the Peace which shall be held for such County (Riding or Division) in the said Month of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and shall then and there declare upon Oath before the said Justices (or upon solemn Affirmation, if he shall be one of the People called Quakers) that the said List is, to the best of his Knowledge, Information, and Belief, a true List of the several Districts within such County (Riding or Division), for which a separate and distinct Collector, or separate and distinct Collectors, of the Land Tax is or are then appointed; and the said Justices shall then sign such List, and the same shall be carefully preserved amongst the Records of such County; and an exact Copy of such List shall be made by the said Clerk of the Peace, and shall (within one Calendar Month) be by him delivered unto the Sheriff of such County; and the said Clerk of the Peace shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the said Month of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, require the King's Printer in *London* to provide and to send to him a Number of Registers that shall be equal to the Number of Districts contained in the List aforesaid, and also one additional Register for every ten Districts contained in the said List (in order to supply the Register-keepers with new Registers in the Cases herein-before mentioned); and every Clerk of the Peace shall afterwards from Time to Time apply to the King's Printer for such Number of new Registers (made in Manner aforesaid) as Occasion may require; and every Clerk of the Peace shall make an attested Copy of the List aforesaid for any Person who shall demand the same, such Person paying for such Copy (at the Time the same shall be demanded) at the Rate of one Penny for every thirty Words contained in such List; and if any Parish (or District) shall be omitted in the original List aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County (Riding or Division), upon such Fact being proved to them upon Oath, and they are hereby required to cause such List to be amended, by inserting therein the Name of such Parish (or District); and the said Justices shall order the Clerk of the Peace to send a Register as aforesaid to the Person hereby authorised to act as Register-keeper for such Parish (or District).

Justices to sign the List, which is to be kept amongst the County Records; and Clerk of the Peace to deliver a Copy to the Sheriff within a Month; and by October 24, 1788, require the King's Printer to send him a sufficient Number of Registers, &c.

Clerk of the Peace to make attested Copies of the List aforesaid, on being paid 1 d. for 30 Words.

Justices may amend Lists, and direct the Clerk of the Peace to send a Register to any Parish omitted in the List.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Matters and Things by this Act required to be done or performed by any Clerk of the Peace aforesaid, may also be legally done and performed by the lawful Deputy of such Clerk of the Peace; and in case of the Illness or Absence of any such Clerk of the Peace, the lawful Deputy of such Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to act as Clerk of the Peace with respect to all Matters and Things by this Act directed to be done.

Deputy to the Clerk of the Peace may act for him.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such necessary Expences as shall or may be incurred by the King's Printer as aforesaid, or by any such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, in or by the carrying of this Act into Execution, shall be borne and defrayed by such respective County out of the County Rate, as also all other reasonable Charges which shall be made by any such Clerk of the Peace, on account of the Trouble which he shall or may have had in the carrying of this Act into Execution, and the Amount of such Expences and Charges of any such Clerk of the Peace shall be settled and allowed by the Justices at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and in such of the Counties aforesaid, in which there are or may be separate and distinct Rates for different Ridings, or other Divisions of such Counties respectively, the said Expences or Charges shall be borne and defrayed out of such respective Rates, in such respective Shares and Proportions as such respective Ridings, or other Divisions of such County, shall then pay (or shall then last have paid) towards the Land Tax of such County.

Expences incurred by the King's Printer, or Clerk of the Peace, to be paid out of the County Rate.

Clerk of the Peace's Expences to be settled at the Quarter Sessions, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, the Oath commonly called *The Returning Officer's Oath*, prescribed by an Act made and passed in the second Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption in the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament*, shall not be administered at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid.

From July 10, 1790, the Returning Officer's Oath not to be administered,

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, the Oath commonly called *The Freeholder's Oath*, prescribed by an Act made and passed in the eighteenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws touching the Elections of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, shall not be administered at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid.

nor the Freeholders Oath;

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, the Act made and passed in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act to remove certain Difficulties relative to Votes at County Elections*, shall be and is hereby repealed, as far as the said Act relates to the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament.

and 20 Geo. 3. c. 17. as far as relates to Election of Members of Parliament, to be repealed;

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, all such Parts of the above-mentioned Act, made and passed in the eighteenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (and all such Parts of any other Act or Acts of Parliament) as do disable any Person to vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for any County aforesaid, in respect, or in Right, of any Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, which shall not have been charged or assessed towards a Land Tax, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

as also 18 Geo. 2. c. 18. as far as relates to disabling Persons from voting for Messuages which have not been assessed towards the Land Tax.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Woman, the Widow of any Person who was Tenant in Fee or in Tail, shall be entitled to Dower, or Thirds, by the Common Law, out of the Freehold Estate of which her Husband died seised or possessed, and shall intermarry

Second Husbands may vote in Right of their Wives Dower, though not set out by Bounds.

with a second Husband, such second Husband shall not be precluded from voting in respect of such Dower or Thirds (if such Dower or Thirds shall be of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings as aforesaid), by Reason that the same shall not have been assigned or set out by Metes or Bounds: Provided always, That such second Husband shall pursue, as aforesaid, the Directions of this Act.

Persons making, or suborning others to make, a false Declaration, to forfeit 500l. &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, making any Declaration, or taking any Oath or Affirmation, by this Act authorised or required to be made or taken, shall thereby be guilty of wilfully making a false Declaration, or shall commit wilful Perjury, or be guilty of false Affirmation, or if any Person shall unlawfully procure or suborn any Person to make any such Declaration, or to take any Oath or Affirmation by this Act authorised or required to be made or taken, whereby such Person shall be guilty of making a false Declaration, or shall commit wilful Perjury, or be guilty of false Affirmation, every such Person, upon being convicted, on Indictment, of making such false Declaration, or of suborning or procuring any Person to make such false Declaration, shall forfeit a Sum, not exceeding five hundred Pounds, and shall also be imprisoned for any Time, not less than one Year, and not exceeding three Years; or, upon being convicted, on Indictment, of committing wilful Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, or of making false Affirmation, or of suborning or procuring any Person to make false Affirmation, shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury.

Penalties for Perjury or Subornation.

Persons destroying Registers, &c. or altering them, &c. to be transported.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, from and after the passing of this Act, shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, or cause or procure to be destroyed, or shall aid or assist in destroying, any Register of Freeholders, or any Book of Copies of Enrolments, or any Book of Enrolments of Memorials of Leases, or any Attestation, which Register, or Book, or Attestation, shall be kept in pursuance of this Act; or shall wilfully and maliciously erase, or falsely alter, or cause or procure to be erased or falsely altered, the Whole or any Part of any Enrolment, or Copy of Enrolment, in any such Register, or in any such Book, or any Attestation aforesaid; or shall wilfully and maliciously insert, or cause or procure to be inserted, in any such Register, or in any such Book as aforesaid, any counterfeit or fictitious Enrolment, or Copy of Enrolment; or shall wilfully and maliciously make, or cause or procure to be made, any forged, counterfeit, or fictitious Register, or Book, or Enrolment, or Copy of Enrolment, or Attestation aforesaid; or shall forge or counterfeit the Name of any Person which shall or may, in pursuance of this Act, be signed to any Enrolment, or Copy of Enrolment, or Attestation or Jurat aforesaid; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be punished by Transportation for any Term not exceeding seven Years, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender shall be convicted.

How Forfeitures may be recovered.

Limitation of Actions.

Persons prosecuted to be served with a Writ, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Forfeitures aforesaid, by this Act to be incurred, shall and may (except in the Cases herein before otherwise provided for) be sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and in every such Action the Party against whom Judgment shall be given (whether Plaintiff or Defendant) shall pay the full Costs of Suit; and every such Action or Prosecution as aforesaid shall and may be brought or commenced at any Time within three Years after the Offence committed, but not afterwards; and the Person against whom any such Action or Prosecution shall be brought or commenced shall be legally served, within the Time aforesaid, with the Writ or Process by which such Action or Prosecution shall be intended to be commenced, unless the Service of such Writ or Process shall have been prevented by such Person's absconding or withdrawing out of this Kingdom; and every Action or Prosecution which shall be brought or commenced as aforesaid shall be carried on without wilful Delay.

If Petitions to the Commons do not complain of undue Elections, they shall be deemed Petitions against the Return only.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Petition shall be presented to the House of Commons, in which Complaint shall be made that any Member or Members returned to serve in Parliament had been voted for by Persons who had neglected to comply with one or more of the Directions of this Act, such Petition shall be deemed and taken as a Petition against the Return only; unless in such Petition Complaint shall also be made of an undue Election.

No Person to incur any Penalty for causing his Name to be enrolled, &c. if he be in the Receipt of the Rents of the Freehold, &c.

'XXXIX. And whereas it is expedient to prevent Doubts relative to the Rights of Voters at County 'Elections;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be deemed to incur any Penalty for having caused his Name to be enrolled in any Register of Freeholders aforesaid, or for voting at any such Election as aforesaid, or shall be liable to have his Vote disallowed by any Select Committee of the House of Commons, for or on account of any Want of, or Defect in Title to the Estate in respect of which he shall have caused his Name to be enrolled, or in respect of which he shall have voted: Provided always, That such Person shall be (by himself or others) in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents or Profits of the same for his own Use, and shall not hold such Estate by Copy of Court Roll, or at Will, or at Sufferance, or for any Term or Terms of Years, or by or in virtue of any Grant or Lease not being for any Life, or for any Lives, or for any Joint Lives, or for a greater Estate.

Persons entitled to the Rents of Lands demised for Lives to have a Right to be enrolled, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Freehold Lands or Tenements shall have been let or demised, for any Life, or for any Lives, or for any joint Lives, at a Rent reserved and payable for and in respect of the same, any Person who shall be entitled to receive such Rent to his own Use, shall have a Right to be enrolled as aforesaid, and to vote at any such Election as aforesaid, for such Lands or Tenements, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had only been let or demised for a Term of Years: Provided always, That the Rent so accruing to such Person shall be of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

'XLI. And

'XLI. And whereas every Freeholder being above the Age of twenty-one Years, who shall have, 'within the Hundreds or Divisions of *Highworth*, *Cricklade*, *Staple*, *Kingsbridge*, and *Malmsbury*, or one or 'more of them, in the County of *Wilts*, a Freehold of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, and being 'duly qualified to vote at Elections of Knights of the Shire for the said County of *Wilts*, is by Law entitled to 'give his Vote at every Election of a Burgess or Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the Borough of *Crick-*'*lade*, in the said County of *Wilts*:' Be it therefore further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, after the said tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no such Freeholder as aforesaid shall have a Right to vote (as such) at any Election of a Burgess or Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of *Cricklade*, unless he shall, in pursuance of this Act, have qualified himself to vote at Elections of Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for the said County of *Wilts*, for and in respect of a Freehold Estate lying in, or issuing out of, one or more of the said Hundreds or Divisions; and at every Election of any Burgess or Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of *Cricklade*, the Returning Officer of the said Borough shall, with respect to the Vote of every Person claiming to vote by virtue of any such Freehold Estate, act merely ministerially, and in the same Manner as the Sheriff of any County aforesaid is by this Act directed to act at the Election of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to serve in Parliament for such County; and instead of the Oath now by Law directed to be administered at the Election of any Burgess or Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough, the Returning Officer of the said Borough shall and is hereby required to administer, or to cause to be administered, to every Person claiming to vote at any such Election by virtue of any such Freehold Estate, the respective Declarations aforesaid in the respective Cases above specified.

From July 10, 1790, no Person to have a Right to vote for a Burgess for Cricklade, who has not qualified to vote for Wilts.

Returning Officer for Cricklade to act as Sheriffs for Counties under this Act, &c.

N° 1.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, specifying the Form of the* "REGISTER of FREEHOLDERS" for in the County of

Freeholder's Christian Name and Surname — _____
Freeholder's Addition, Profession, or Trade — _____
Freeholder's usual Place of Abode, and if in a Town, naming the Street — — _____
Freehold Estate (that is) whether it be "*Lands*" or "*Messuage*" [naming some Occupier of the Lands or Messuage] or "*Tythes*," or "*Office of*" [naming such Office] or "*Rent Charge*" — — _____
If Freeholder be present at the Time of Enrolment, write the Word "*Present*;" if absent, write "*Absent*" — — _____

The above Enrolment is N° and was made on the Day of one thousand hundred and

Witness my Hand,
Register-keeper.

Memorandum.—This Day of one thousand hundred and
I one of the Justices of the Peace for do certify, That who acts as Register-keeper for the above-mentioned District, personally appeared this Day before me, and informed me, that (to the best of his Knowledge, Information, and Belief) the Person whose Name is enrolled in the above Enrolment

has disposed of his Estate in the said District.
Witness my Hand,
Justice.

||

is dead
Witness my Hand,
Justice.

NOTE FOR THE PRINTER, RESPECTING THE "REGISTER OF FREEHOLDERS."

EVERY Page of each Register of Freeholders must be of the above Form, and made of large and durable Paper; and each Register must have a substantial Binding; and there must be five hundred Pages, of the above Form, in each Register; and every such Register must contain a Copy of this Act on durable Paper, of the same Size as the said Pages, and printed in the Roman Letter, or in the Roman and *Italick*. Each of the five hundred Pages aforesaid must have a progressive Number printed in large Figures (after the N° in the above Schedule); and particular Care must be taken, that in each and every such Register all the said Numbers be in progressive Order.

NOTE

NOTE FOR THE PRINTER, RESPECTING THE "BLANK FORMS OF ENROLMENTS."

THE blank Forms of Enrolments, on ſingle Half Sheets (mentioned in this Act), muſt be of the exact Form of the above Schedule, and printed on one Side only of the ſaid Half Sheets; and the Number (after the N°) muſt be left Blank; and the ſaid laſt-mentioned blank Forms muſt be made of a Size to correſpond with the Books which are mentioned in this Act, and which are particularly deſcribed in the following Schedule, N° 7.

N° 2.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, ſtating the Form of the* "RECEIPT."

"I *A. B.* the Regiſter-keeper for in the County of
"do hereby acknowledge to have received from *C. D.* the Clerk of the Peace for
"a Regiſter for enrolling Freeholders, in which Regiſter is contained a printed Copy of an Act, intituled,
"*An Act for the better ſecuring the Rights of Perſons qualified to vote at County Elections*, made and paſſed in
"the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third; and I do hereby acknow-
"ledge to have alſo received from the ſaid Clerk of the Peace " [*ſpecifying the Number of*] " blank Forms of Enrolments, and " [*ſpecifying the Number of*] " Notices to be diſtributed by me; and alſo a Charge in what Manner I am to execute the
"ſaid Act. Witneſs my Hand, this Day of one thouſand ſeven hundred
"and

"*A. B.*"

N° 3.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, ſtating the Form of the* "ATTESTATION."

"I Requeſt to be enrolled in the Regiſter of Freeholders for in the County of
"and I do ſolemnly ſwear" [*or, being one of the People called Quakers*, "I do ſolemnly affirm"] "That
"my Name is *A. B.* and that I am " [*ſpecifying the Addition, Profeſſion, or Trade of ſuch Perſon*] "and that the uſual Place of my Abode is at " [*and if it be in a Town conſiſting of more Streets than one, then ſpecifying in what Street*] "in the County
"of and that I really and truly have in the ſaid Pariſh or Diſtrict" [*or*, "in the ſaid Pariſh
"or Diſtrict, and in " *ſpecifying in what other Pariſh or Diſtrict, if the Caſe ſhall ſo be*, "in the ſaid County"] "an Eſtate of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, over and above
"the Intereſt of any Money ſecured by Mortgage upon the ſaid Eſtate, and alſo over and above all Rents
"and Out-goings payable out of, or in reſpect of the ſaid Eſtate, other than parliamentary, publick, or
"parochial Taxes, and that the ſaid Eſtate conſiſts of " [*ſpecifying whether the ſame conſiſt of Lands, or of Meſſuage, or of Tythes, or of an Office, or of a Rent Charge; and if the ſaid Eſtate conſiſt of Lands, or of Meſſuage, or of both, then naming ſome Occupier of ſuch Lands or Meſſuage; or if the ſaid Eſtate conſiſt of an Office, then naming the ſame*] "and that I am, by myſelf or others, in the actual
"Poſſeſſion or Receipt of the Rents or Profits of the ſaid Eſtate for my own Uſe; and that, to the beſt of
"my Knowledge and Belief, I have in my ſaid Eſtate a Freehold. Witneſs my Hand, this
"Day of one thouſand hundred and

"*A. B.*"

"The ſaid Oath" [*or*, "Affirmation] was taken and ſubſcribed,
"on the Day and Year aforeſaid, before me *C. D.* one of the
"Juſtices of the Peace for the County of } *C. D.*"

N° 4.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, ſtating the Form of the* "OATH" *to be written (or printed) at the End of the Atteſtation, N° 3, in certain Caſes mentioned in the ſaid Act.*

"I Do ſolemnly ſwear," [*or, being one of the People called Quakers*, "I do ſolemnly affirm"] "That my
"Name is *E. F.* and that I am " [*ſpecifying the Addition, Profeſſion, or Trade of ſuch Perſon*] "and that the uſual Place of my Abode is at " [*and if it be in a Town conſiſting of more Streets than one, ſpecifying in what Street*] "in the County of
"and that the above Atteſtation does, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Belief, come from *A. B.* the
"Perſon therein mentioned. Witneſs my Hand, this Day of one thouſand
"hundred and

"*E. F.*"

"The ſaid Oath" [*or*, "Affirmation] was taken and ſubſcribed,
"on the Day and Year aforeſaid, before me, *G. H.* one of the
"Juſtices of the Peace for the County of } *G. H.*"

N° 5.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, stating the Form of the* "NOTICE."

"I *A. B.* the Register-keeper of the Register of Freeholders for in the "County of do hereby give Notice to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, "that the progressive Number of the last Enrolment entered in the said Register of Freeholders is "[*specifying the said Number*] "and that the Day of one thousand "hundred and is the Date of the said last Enrolment. Witness my Hand, this "Day of one thousand hundred and

"*A. B.*"

N° 6.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, stating the Form of the* "POLL BOOKS."

Parish or District } of in the County of

Names of Freeholders.	Their Additions, Professions or Trades.	Their usual Places of Abode.	What the Freeholds consist of, and where situate. (If Lands, or Messuage, or both, name some Occupier of the same.)	If enrolled in less than 12 Months, write "*By Death of* " or "*By Promotion to* " or "*By Marriage with* " If Freehold consist of a Lease, state Date and Parties.	Candidates.					
					A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	&c.

N° 7.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, stating the Form of the Book of* "COPIES of ENROLMENTS." [*Which Book is to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace.*]

The Copy of Enrolment, N° must be pasted upon this Page.

[Note to the King's Printer.—Each of the said Books must be of the same Size as the Registers of Freeholders aforesaid; must have a substantial Binding; must have five hundred Leaves, as here specified; and must be so bound as to receive two more Leaves between every two opposite Pages. The Front of each of the said five hundred Leaves must be of the above Form. There must be printed (after every N°) a progressive Number; and particular Care must be taken that in each and every such Book all the said Numbers be in progressive Order; and the same progressive Number must be printed upon the Back, as upon the Front of each respective Leaf; and the Back of each of the said five hundred Leaves must be of the following Form; *videlicet*:]

The Copy of Enrolment, N° must be pasted upon this Page, provided any Justice shall have signed the Memorandum at the End of the said Copy, stating either that the Freeholder "*has disposed of his Estate*," or that he "*is dead*."

N° 8.

SCHEDULE *referred to by this Act, stating the Form of the* "CHARGE" *to be delivered by the Clerks of the Peace to the Register-keepers.*

To the Register-keeper for in the County of

BY virtue and in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Rights of Persons qualified to vote at County Elections* (a Copy of which Act is contained in the Register sent you herewith), I do hereby charge you,——

That (some Time in the Month of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine) you leave, or cause to be left, at the usual Place of Abode of every Freeholder residing within your District, one of the printed Notices sent you herewith, and that you do subscribe your Name, and your Place of Abode, to every such Notice before you leave the same.

And also, that (on some one or more of the *Sundays* in the said Month of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine) you affix, or cause to be affixed, one of the said printed Notices (subscribed by you as aforesaid) on the principal Door of the Church or Chapel (if any such there be) within your District, before the usual Hour of Morning Service, or if there be no Morning Service, then immediately before the usual Hour of Evening Service.

And I also charge you, that when any Person shall apply to you to make any Enrolment in the said Register, you do inform him, "That if any Person shall (either by personal Application, or by Attestation) cause his "Name to be enrolled therein, without such Person actually having, at the Time of such Enrolment, a "Freehold, or if such Estate shall not (at such Time) be of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, over "and above the Interest of any Money secured by Mortgage upon the said Estate, and also over and above all "Rents and Outgoings payable out of, or in respect of the said Estate, other than parliamentary, publick, "or parochial Taxes; or if the Whole, or some Part of the said Estate, shall not lie in the Parish (or "District) in the Register of Freeholders for which such Person shall have caused his Name to be enrolled, "or issue out of Lands or Tenements within such Parish (or District); or if such Person (at the Time of "the making of such Enrolment) shall not be by himself, or others, in the actual Possession or Receipt of "the Rents or Profits of such Estate for such Person's own Use; or if any Person who shall cause his Name "to be enrolled in any such Register of Freeholders shall be possessed of no Freehold Estate, but of such as "shall have been granted to him fraudulently, or in which his Interest shall be nominal or fictitious, or "shall, upon personal Application to be enrolled, mis-state any of the Particulars directed by this Act to "be specified in his Enrolment; every Person who shall be found guilty of any of the said Offences, shall "forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; and that no Freeholder, under the Age of eighteen Years, has a Right "to cause his Name to be enrolled in the said Register."

And also that you do enrol (or in your Presence cause to be enrolled) the Name of every Person who shall (by personal Application, or by Attestation, and at your Dwelling-house, on any Day, and at a seasonable Hour) request to be enrolled in the said Register, without your taking upon yourself to decide upon the Right of any such Person to be enrolled; but you are not compellable to make any such Enrolment before the sixth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, or on a *Sunday*, a *Good Friday*, or a *Christmas Day*, or on any Day set apart by Authority for general Fasting or Thanksgiving.

And also that you do carefully make every Enrolment according to the Manner set forth in the blank Forms in the said Register; and that you date and sign every such Enrolment; and that you make every such Enrolment "*gratis*."

And also that you permit every Person applying to you to make any Enrolment as aforesaid to be present, and to examine whether the same be correctly entered in the Register, and to see that you sign such Enrolment forthwith.

And also that if any Person shall by Attestation apply to you to be enrolled, you are to demand the said Attestation to be left with you; and you are to deliver "*gratis*" unto every Person who shall produce to you any such Attestation, a Copy of the Enrolment which you shall make in consequence thereof, provided the said Copy be demanded on the Day on which such Attestation shall be so produced to you.

And I also charge you that you be ready at your Dwelling-house, on the first *Monday* in *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine (between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and of Three in the Afternoon) in order to make Enrolments.

And also that if any Freeholder residing within your District shall have neglected to come to you to be enrolled, on or before the said first *Monday* in *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, you do, before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, deliver, or cause to be safely delivered, to every such Freeholder a printed or written Summons, in the following Words, *videlicet*: "By "an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* "the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Rights of Persons qualified to vote at County Elections*, "it is enacted, That if you have a Freehold of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings within my "District, and if you shall not cause your Name to be enrolled in the Register of Freeholders in my Custody, "before the second *Thursday* in the Month of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; then, "and in such Case, you shall appear before me, at my Dwelling-house, on the said Day, and between "the

" the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and of Three in the Afternoon of the ſaid Day, in order then and " there to cauſe your Name to be enrolled; for you will not be entitled to vote at any Election of any " Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament, in virtue of the ſaid Freehold, without having " had your Name enrolled in ſuch Regiſter of Freeholders, at leaſt twelve Calendar Months before the Day " on which you ſhall tender your Vote at ſuch Election;" and that you do ſubſcribe your Name and your Place of Abode to every ſuch Summons before you leave the ſame; and that if any ſuch Summons ſhall have been ſo delivered as aforeſaid, then you are to be ready at your Dwelling-houſe, on the ſecond *Thurſday* in *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine (between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and of Three in the Afternoon) in order to make Enrolments.

And I alſo charge you that, previous to the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for the ſaid County (Riding or Diviſion) in *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, you make, or cauſe to be made (upon the blank Forms of Enrolments, printed on ſingle Half Sheets, which you receive herewith), an exact and correct Copy of every Enrolment contained in the ſaid Regiſter, and of the progreſſive Number of every ſuch Enrolment; and that you do then carefully examine every ſuch Copy with the correſponding original Enrolment in the ſaid Regiſter, and that you bring and deliver all ſuch Copies to me (or to the then Clerk of the Peace), at the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, and that you do then and there declare upon Oath (or upon ſolemn Affirmation, if a Quaker), that the ſaid Copies are exact and true Copies of the reſpective Originals.

And alſo, that you do, in the Months of *January* and *July* in every following Year, bring and deliver to me (or to the then Clerk of the Peace), at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall (in ſuch reſpective Months) be held for the ſaid County (Riding or Diviſion), a Copy (as aforeſaid) of every Enrolment that ſhall have been made in the ſaid Regiſter, in the Half Year immediately preceding ſuch reſpective General Quarter Seſſions; and that then and there you do verify the ſaid Copies upon Oath (or upon ſolemn Affirmation, if a Quaker) to be true Copies of the reſpective Originals in the ſaid Regiſter, and that you make all and every of the aforeſaid Copies "*gratis.*"

And alſo, that at every ſuch General Quarter Seſſions aforeſaid you deliver to me (or to the then Clerk of the Peace) all ſuch Atteſtations as ſhall have been left with you in the Half Year immediately preceding ſuch reſpective General Quarter Seſſions.

And alſo, that if no Enrolment ſhall have been made in the ſaid Regiſter ſince the laſt Copy which ſhall have been delivered to me (or to the then Clerk of the Peace) as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe you ſhall deliver (or ſafely tranſmit ſealed up) to me (or to the then Clerk of the Peace) at the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, a Notice in the following Form; *videlicet*,

" I the Regiſter-keeper of the Regiſter of Freeholders for in the
" County of do hereby give Notice to the Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, that the
" progreſſive Number of the laſt Enrolment entered in the ſaid Regiſter of Freeholders is "
ſpecifying the ſaid Number] " and that the Day of one thouſand
" hundred and is the Date of the ſaid laſt Enrolment. Witneſs my Hand,
" this Day of one thouſand hundred and "

Which Notice muſt be ſigned by you.

And I do alſo charge you, that you do, in *May* 1790 (and in the ſame Month in every following Year), carefully examine all the Enrolments entered in the Regiſter in your Cuſtody; and if any Perſon whoſe Name is enrolled therein ſhall be then dead, or ſhall have diſpoſed of his Freehold Eſtate within your Diſtrict, then, and in either of the ſaid Caſes, you are, in the ſaid Month of *May* (or in the Month of *June* then next following) to carry the ſaid Regiſter to ſome Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid County (Riding or Diviſion); and you are at the ſame Time to carry to ſuch Juſtice a true Copy of the Enrolment of every Perſon who ſhall be dead, or who ſhall have diſpoſed of his Freehold as aforeſaid, in order that ſuch Juſtice (upon your Application) may (in purſuance of the ſaid Act) fill up the Blanks in the Memorandum at the End of ſuch original Enrolment in the Regiſter, and that ſuch Juſtice may alſo fill up the Blanks in the Memorandum at the End of the ſaid Copy, and that he may ſign his Name at the End of each ſuch Memorandum; and you are, in the Month of *July* then next following, to bring and deliver ſuch Copy to me (or to the then Clerk of the Peace) at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for the ſaid County (Riding or Diviſion).

And (by the ſaid Act) the ſaid Regiſter is always to remain in the Cuſtody of the Perſon who ſhall act as Regiſter-keeper for the Time being, and the ſaid Regiſter is not, upon any Occaſion, or under any Pretence whatever, to be carried to any Diſtance from your Diſtrict, except when the ſaid Regiſter ſhall be carried to any Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid County (Riding or Diviſion) in the particular Caſes above ſpecified, and except when you ſhall be duly required to produce the ſaid Regiſter at any Aſſizes to be held for the ſaid County.

And I alſo charge you, that you permit all Perſons who ſhall, at ſeaſonable Times, requeſt Leave to inſpect the ſaid Regiſter, or any Atteſtation in your Cuſtody, to inſpect the ſame reſpectively, every ſuch Perſon firſt paying to you one Shilling for every ſuch Inſpection.

And alſo, that you deliver a true and exact Copy or Copies of any Enrolment or Enrolments, or of any Atteſtation or Atteſtations, in your Cuſtody, unto all Perſons who ſhall demand the ſame reſpectively, every ſuch Perſon firſt paying to you two Pence for every ſuch Copy of an Enrolment, and at the Rate of one Penny for every thirty Words in any ſuch Atteſtation, and you are to ſubſcribe your Name to every ſuch Copy; and all Copies of Enrolments are to be made upon the blank Forms of Enrolments, on ſingle Half Sheets.

Sheets, which you receive herewith (or otherwise; provided always, that the said Copies be in the Form of the original Enrolment).

And you are to take care to be at all Times provided with a sufficient Number of blank Forms of Enrolments on single Half Sheets; and if at any Time you shall have but few such blank Forms left, or if the Register in your Custody shall be materially damaged, or if such Register be nearly filled with Enrolments, then and in any such Case you are to apply to the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being to provide you with more blank Forms, or with a new Register (as the Case may require).

And you are carefully to preserve the said Register, and the same (together with this Charge) is to be safely delivered to your Successor in Office.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Buck or Deer Skins undressed, Buck or Deer Skins *Indian* half-dressed, and Elk Skins undressed, imported, and on Hides and Skins dressed in Oil in this Kingdom, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for laying a Duty on Stuffs printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*; allowing Deer and other Skins the Produce of *Florida* to be sold by Auction, free from the Duty charged on such Sales; for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Excise; and to prevent the Sale of Sweets for Consumption in the Houses of Retailers thereof, who shall not have Licences to sell Beer or Ale.

Preamble. 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited,

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*), certain Duties of Customs are imposed for and in respect of Buck or Deer Skins undressed, Buck or Deer Skins *Indian* half-dressed, and Elk Skins undressed, imported into this Kingdom, and certain Drawbacks of Customs are granted upon the Exportation thereof; and certain Duties of Excise are also by the said Act imposed for and in respect of Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duties and Drawbacks of Customs, and also the said Duties of Excise, and to impose other Duties, and grant other Drawbacks in lieu thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the said Duties and Drawbacks of Customs, and also the said Duties of Excise, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

and from July 5, 1788, the Duties thereby imposed, and the Drawbacks allowed on Buck Skins undressed, &c. to cease;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in lieu and in stead of the said Duties of Customs and Excise respectively, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Buck or Deer Skins undressed, Buck or Deer Skins *Indian* half-dressed, and Elk Skins undressed, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, the following Duties of Customs; that is to say,

and in lieu of the repealed Duties of Customs, the following to be levied:

For every Buck or Deer Skin undressed, and for every Buck or Deer Skin *Indian* half-dressed, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, a Duty of Customs of two Pence:

For every Buck Skin undressed, or Indian half-dressed, imported, 2 d.;

For every Elk Skin, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, a Duty of Customs of four Pence; the said Duties of Customs to be paid or secured by the Importers of such Skins respectively before the Landing thereof:

and for every Elk Skin, 4 d.:

And that there shall be also paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Oil Leather Dressers thereof respectively, the following Duties of Excise; that is to say,

And in lieu of the repealed Duties of Excise, the following to be levied on Skins dressed in Oil;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck, Deer, and Elk Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, one Shilling:

For every lb. of Buck, &c. 1 s.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, three Pence:

For every lb. of Sheep or Lamb Skins, 3 d; and,

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, six Pence.

for every lb. of all other Skins, 6 d.

From July 5, 1788, the following Drawbacks to be paid on the Exportation of Hides and Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, viz.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, there shall be paid for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, the following Drawbacks; that is to say,

For every lb. of Buck, &c. Skin, 1 s.;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck or Deer Skins, and Elk Skins, which shall be so dressed in Oil in *Great Britain* (and for which the Duties hereby imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid), whether manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares or not, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, one Shilling:

For every lb. of Sheep or Lamb Skin dressed and manufactured, 3 d.;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins, which shall be so dressed in Oil in *Great Britain* (and for which the Duties hereby imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid), which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, three Pence:

For every lb. of all other Skins dressed and manufactured, 6 d.;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins, which shall be so dressed in Oil in *Great Britain* (and for which the Duties hereby imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid), which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, six Pence:

For every lb. of Sheep Skins, dressed and duly marked, two Thirds of the Duty;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep Skins, which shall have been so dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, and duly marked (and for which the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid), and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, two Thirds of the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof respectively.

For every lb. of all other Skins (except Lamb Skins) dressed and duly marked, two Thirds of the Duty.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins (except Lamb Skins) which shall have been so dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, and duly marked (and for which the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid), and exported as Merchandize to foreign Parts, two Thirds of the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof respectively.

Buck, &c Skins imported since June 1, 1788, and not entered, to be subject to the Duties, &c. of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Buck or Deer Skins undressed, Buck or Deer Skins *Indian* half-dressed, and Elk Skins undressed, which may have been imported into this Kingdom since the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, but of which Entries have not been made, shall be subject and liable to the several Duties of Customs and Excise imposed by this Act, and no other; and shall be allowed the like Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom, in like Manner as if they had been imported after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

No Excise Drawback to be paid on Hides or Skins, but those granted by this Act.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Excise Drawback whatsoever shall, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, be paid or payable on the Exportation of any Hides or Skins, or Parts or Pieces of Hides or Skins, dressed in Oil, whether manufactured or made into Goods or Wares or not, save and except such Drawbacks as are granted by this Act.

Drawbacks to be paid according to the Rules, &c. of 25 Geo. 3. c. 74.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Drawbacks shall be paid and allowed out of the Duties of Excise hereby imposed in respect of such Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, so dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained and provided in and by an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duty imposed on Tea by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing so much of several Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Excise to examine and certify the Exportation of Exciseable Commodities; and for better securing the Duties on Candles*), concerning the Exportation of Exciseable Commodities.

Buck or Deer Skins must have had the Hair only taken off, to be deemed half-dressed.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Buck or Deer Skins shall be deemed or taken to be half-dressed, within the Meaning of this Act, but such as are now usually imported under that Denomination, and which have undergone no other Operation or Dressing but that of taking off the Hair.

'VIII. And whereas, immediately before the Commencement of the said Act made in the twenty-seventh 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled as aforesaid), certain Duties were payable upon all 'Stuffs, except Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in Value should be Woollen, printed, 'stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain:* And whereas it was intended to charge, by the said Act 'made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, a Duty upon all such Stuffs (ex- 'cept as aforesaid) printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*; but no such Duty is by that Act 'charged upon certain Sorts of such Stuffs so printed, stained, painted, or dyed, and it is expedient that a 'Duty should be charged upon the same;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there

For every Yard of Yard-wide Stuffs printed, &c. (not liable to Duty under 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.), except such as is dyed of one Colour, &c. a Duty to be paid of 3 d. 2 q.

shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, of all Stuffs, other than such Stuffs for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is, by the said Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, imposed on the same being printed, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain* (and except such thereof, as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in Value shall be Woollen), and which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and so in Proportion for

for any greater or less Quantity, Three-pence Halfpenny; to be paid by the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall from Time to Time be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such other Powers, and subject to such Rules and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner, and Form, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament (as the Case may require) in force at the Commencement of this Act, for or in respect of Hides or Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, dressed in Oil in *Great Britain*, or for or in respect of Linens and Stuffs printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, is directed and prescribed; and that the said Act and Acts, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, or paying the said Duties respectively, are and shall be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the respective Duties by this Act imposed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duties to be levied according to Acts in force at the Commencement of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Money arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the Money so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Money from Time to Time arising for or in respect of any Licences which the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the Collectors or Supervisors of Excise, are by Law authorised or empowered to grant, and which are chargeable with certain Duties commonly called *Per Cent Duties*, shall be kept in the Excise Books of Account in entire Sums, without distinguishing how much of such Money is due for or in respect of such *Per Cent Duties*; and such Money, and also all other Money from Time to Time arising for or in respect of any Licences which the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or the Collectors or Supervisors of Excise, are authorised or impowered, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of, and Dealers in, Exciseable Commodities therein mentioned)*, to grant, shall be accordingly paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer in such entire Sums, and be carried to, and made Part of the said Fund, called *The Consolidated Fund*.

Account of Duties on Licences to be kept without distinguishing the per Cent Duties,

and to be paid into the Exchequer in entire Sums, to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

'XII. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other 'Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick 'Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain 'unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of 'the National Debt*), an Excise Duty of seven Pence is chargeable (among other Things) on every twenty 'Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale or Auction in *Great Britain*, 'of Deer and other Skins imported into this Kingdom from *East* and *West Florida* in *America*: And 'whereas it will greatly tend to encourage the Importation of such Deer and other Skins into this 'Kingdom, if the same were allowed, under certain Restrictions, to be sold by Auction free of the said 'Duty;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, all Deer Skins, and other Skins, of the Produce of *East* or *West Florida* in *America*, and which shall be imported into this Kingdom directly from thence, shall and may be sold by Auction free of the said Duty: Provided always nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise the Sale of any such Deer or other Skins free of the said Duty, unless on the first Sale of such Deer or other Skins, by or for the Account of the original Importer to whom the same were consigned, and by whom they were entered at the Custom-house at the Port of Importation, and unless such Sale shall be made within twelve Months next after the Importation of such Deer and other Skins respectively; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

From July 5, 1788, Skins imported from East or West Florida, to be free of any Auction Duty, on the first Sale thereof on account of the original Importer, if it be within 12 Months.

'XIII. And whereas by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act 'for the better securing and further Improvement of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties; 'and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the* Isle of Man; *and for allowing the Importation of several 'Goods the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations)*; reciting 'that great Frauds had been committed by divers Makers of hard Soap, by removing and secreting large 'Quantities of Soap, in the Absence of the Officers, from the Copper, Pan, or other Utensil wherein the 'same was made, it was enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, after the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, should make any hard Soap, should, at his, her, or their own 'Expence, find, provide, and affix sufficient wooden Covers, to be approved of in Writing by and under 'the Hands of the respective Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise of the Division or District in which every 'such respective Maker of hard Soap should reside, to every Copper, Pan, or other Utensil wherein he 'should boil or make any hard Soap, which said Coppers, Pans, or other Utensils, with the Covers thereto 'affixed, and also the Pipe or Pipes that conveys or convey away the Waste or Salt Lees from the Copper, 'Pan, or other Utensil, should, and they were thereby required to be securely locked and sealed down by

Clause of 5 Geo. 3. c. 43. recited,

'the Officer of Excise who surveyed such Trader, as soon as the Fire was damped or drawn from under 'the Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, whenever any Soap, or any Thing of a soapy Quality, should be 'left therein; which said Locks and Keys to the same, and all other necessary Fastenings for securing the 'Coppers, Pans, or other Utensils, and also the Pipes, should be provided by the respective Surveyors or 'Supervisors of Excise of the Division or District in which such respective Makers of hard Soap should re- 'side, at the Expence of such respective Makers; and whenever any such Maker of hard Soap should be 'desirous of lighting a Fire under such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, so locked and sealed down, and 'should have given to the Officer of Excise of the Division or District twelve Hours Notice, if such Maker 'of hard Soap should reside within the Limits and Jurisdiction of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, or 'if such Maker of hard Soap should reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, twenty-four Hours Notice 'of such his, her, or their Intention, the Officer of Excise should attend to unlock and open the Copper, 'Pan, or other Utensil, and the Pipe or Pipes so secured, under the Penalties in the said Act in that Behalf 'provided: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the Provisions of the said recited Clause, and the 'Penalties therein contained, do extend to Makers of Ball Soap;' be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Provisions of the said recited Clause, and the Penalties therein contained, do extend, and the same shall accordingly extend, to Makers of Ball Soap.

and the Provisions and Penalties to extend to the Makers of Ball Soap.

24 Geo. 3. c. 48.

'XIV. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty '(intituled, *An Act for better securing the Duties on Starch and Soap*), it is among other Things enacted, 'That no Maker or Makers of hard Soap should sell any hard Soap but in the Shape or Form of Cakes or 'Bars, or what is commonly called or known by the Name of Ball Soap; and that all Scraps and Parings 'of hard Soap should be returned into the Copper or Boiler in the Presence of the Officer, immediately 'after the Soap that had been put into the Frames from any one Boiling should have been cut up for Sale: 'And whereas it has been found by Experience, that great Quantities of such Scraps and Parings, instead 'of being returned into the Copper or Boiler, as is directed by that Act, in the Presence of the Officer, 'are sent out into Consumption, to the great Detriment of the Revenue, and the Injury of the fair Trader, 'and it is difficult to prove the same to be Scraps and Parings, by reason that the Officers are not autho- 'rised by Law to seize the same, so as the same may be produced on the Trial, and be proved to be Scraps 'and Parings; and it is equally detrimental to the Revenue by whatever Means such Scraps and Parings 'get out into Consumption:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Scraps or Parings of hard Soap shall be sold or sent out by any Maker or Makers of hard Soap, or shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried from one Part of this Kingdom to another, by Land or by Water, the same shall be forfeited, together with the Casks and Packages containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Maker or Makers of hard Soap who shall send out or sell the same, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Parings of hard Soap, removing or removed from one Place to another, may be seized, and the Maker to forfeit 100l.

10 Geo. 3. c. 44.

'XV. And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, '*An Act for more effectually preventing Traders in Excisable Commodities from using false Weights and Scales, and 'for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs*), it is en- 'acted, That if at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and seventy, 'any Trader subject to the Survey of any Officer of Excise, and required by the Laws concerning the 'Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise to keep sufficient and just Scales and 'Weights, should in the weighing his, her, or their Stock or Stocks, make use of, or cause or procure or 'suffer to be used, any false, unjust, or insufficient Scales or Weights, to the Intent to defraud his Majesty 'of the Duties by the said Laws respectively granted, that then and in every such Case the Party or Parties 'offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence: And whereas it is difficult 'to prove that such Scales or Weights are false, unjust, or insufficient, by reason that the same are not for- 'feited, nor the Officers of Excise authorised by Law to seize the same; and it is therefore expedient to 'forfeit the same, and to authorise such Officers to seize the same;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Trader subject to the Survey of any Officer of Excise, and required by the Laws concerning the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights, shall, in the weighing his, her, or their Stock or Stocks, make use of, or cause or procure or suffer to be used, any false, unjust, or insufficient Scales or Weights, to the Intent to defraud his Majesty of the Duties by the said Laws respectively granted, such Scales and Weights respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Unjust Scales or Weights used in weighing Stock, may be seized by any Officer of the Excise.

33 Geo. 2. c. 28.

'XVI. And whereas by an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'George the Second (intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Rum and Spirits, of the Growth, 'Produce, and Manufacture of the* British *Sugar Plantations, from this Kingdom, and of* British *Spirits 'made from Molasses*), it was amongst other Things enacted, That all Rum and Spirits of the Growth, 'Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, which should be exported from this 'Kingdom as Merchandize, should be Proof Spirits; and in order that the same might be properly exa- 'mined, and the Casks marked, when any Person or Persons should be desirous of shipping any Quantity of 'such Rum or Spirits, they were thereby required to give Notice thereof in Writing to the Officer of Ex- 'cise of the Division or Place where such Rum or Spirits were intended to be shipped, five Days next before 'such Rum or Spirits should be put on Shipboard, in which Notice should be expressed the Number of 'Casks, and the Quantity of Rum or Spirits so intended to be shipped; and it should be lawful to and for 'the Gaugers or other Officers of Excise, before the Delivery of such Rum and Spirits from such Ware- 'houses, and at any Time afterwards, to mark all and every such Casks or other Package, in such Manner 'as the respective Commissioners of Excise should direct, and to take a Sample or Samples, not exceeding

'one

'one Pint in the Whole, out of each of the said Casks or other Package containing such Rum or Spirits, 'paying for such Sample or Samples (if demanded) according to the Market Price Rum or Spirits of the 'like Quality should be sold for at the Time such Sample or Samples should be taken: And whereas 'Doubts have arisen whether such Gaugers or other Officers of Excise are by the said recited Clause autho-'rised to take by way of Sample or Samples more than one Pint of such Rum or Spirits out of any such 'Cask or Package containing such Rum or Spirits;' now, to obviate such Doubts in future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Person or Persons shall have given any such Notice as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, before the Delivery of such Rum or Spirits from any such Warehouse or Warehouses, and at any Time afterwards, to take as many Samples as he or they shall think fit (neither of such Samples exceeding Half a Pint) out of each of such Casks or Packages containing such Rum or Spirits, paying for such Samples (if demanded) at and after the Rate of three Shillings *per* Gallon; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers of Excise in taking any such Sample or Samples, upon his or their offering to pay for the same as aforesaid (if demanded), the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Officers of Excise may take as many Samples as they think fit of Rum intended to be exported, at the Rate of 3*s.* per Gallon;

'XVII. And whereas it is expedient to allow the Officers of Excise to take Samples of Rum or Spirits, 'of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations, which shall be delivered out of 'any Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged in pursuance of the said last-men-'tioned Act, as Stores to be spent and consumed on board any Ship, in any Voyage to Parts beyond the 'Seas, according to an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, before the Delivery of such Rum or Spirits so delivered as Stores, to be spent and consumed as aforesaid, from any such Warehouse or Warehouses, and at any Time afterwards, to take as many Samples as he or they shall think fit (neither of such Samples exceeding Half a Pint) out of each of the Casks or Packages containing such Rum or Spirits, paying for such Samples (if demanded) at and after the Rate of three Shillings *per* Gallon; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers of Excise in taking any such Sample or Samples, upon his or their offering to pay for the same as aforesaid (if demanded), the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

and also of Store Rum for Ships on their Voyages.

XVIII. And, for preventing the relanding such Rum or Spirits as shall be so shipped for Stores, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Rum or Spirits so shipped as Stores as aforesaid, shall be unshipped in order to be relanded, then not only all such Rum or Spirits, together with the Casks or other Package containing the same, together with the Boats and Vessels, Horses, Cattle, Carts, and Carriages made use of in such relanding thereof, or in the Removal or Carriage thereof after such relanding, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and all and every Person and Persons who shall so unship, or cause or procure to be so unshipped, any such Rum or Spirits, or shall be assisting, or otherwise concerned in such unshipping the same, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come after such unshipping thereof, shall forfeit treble the Value of such Rum or Spirits, to be estimated at the best and highest Price which Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America* shall sell for in *London*, at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred; and if any Master or other Person belonging to, or on board any Ship or Vessel on board which any such Rum or Spirits shall be so shipped as Stores, shall assist in, or connive at, such unshipping or relanding any such Rum or Spirits, he or they (over and above all other Penalties provided by any Act or Acts now in force) shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Rum, shipped for Stores, if relanded, to be forfeited, &c.

and every Person concerned therein to forfeit treble the Value;

and if he belong to the Ship, 100*l.*

'XIX. And whereas by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for altering, amending, and enforcing, so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the 'Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be "taken out by all Persons acting as Auctioneers; and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houses, Goods, "and other Things, sold by Auction; and upon Indentures, Leases, Bonds, Deeds, and other Instruments;*" *as relates to the Method of granting Licences to Auctioneers, and to the collecting the Duties on Estates and 'Goods sold by Auction)*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* 'one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, if any Sale by Auction of any Estate, Goods, or Chattels, 'should be rendered void by reason that the Person for whose Benefit the same was sold had no Title to the 'same, or no Right to dispose thereof, then and in every such Case it should and might be lawful for the 'Auctioneer who paid the Duty for the Thing so sold, or for the Person for whose Benefit the same was so sold, 'to lay his, her, or their Complaint before the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace, within 'whose Jurisdiction respectively such Sale was made; and the said Commissioners of Excise, or Justices 'of the Peace respectively, upon such Complaint to them made, by or on the Behalf of such Auctioneer, 'or by or on the Behalf of the Person for whose Benefit the same was sold, should and were required to 'hear and determine all such Complaints, and examine the Witnesses upon Oath which should be pro-'duced, as well on the Behalf of the Party making such Complaint, as on the Behalf of all and every other 'Party and Parties, which Oath they had thereby Power to administer; and thereupon, or by other due 'Proof, to relieve the Party so complaining of so much of his, her, or their respective Payments as should 'be so made out before them to have been overpaid: And whereas it is expedient to ascertain the Time 'within which such Complaint should be so laid, so as to entitle the Party complaining to Relief;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in order to entitle the Party complaining to Relief, all such Complaints shall be laid within twelve Calendar Months after such Sale, if the Sale shall be rendered void as

19 Geo. 3. c. 56.

Complaints of Sales by Auction being rendered void, to be made

in a Year if they be rendered void in that Period, or else in three Months after the Discovery.

as aforesaid within that Time, or if the Sale shall not be rendered void as aforesaid within that Time, then such Complaints shall be laid within three Months after the Discovery of the Person for whose Benefit any such Estate, Goods, or Chattels, was or were sold, having no Title to the same, or no Right to dispose thereof; and no such Complaint shall be laid, or any Relief given thereupon, unless such Complaint shall be laid within the Time herein-before in that Behalf prescribed.

'XX. And whereas by the said Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it 'is also enacted, That in case the real Owner of any Estate, Goods, or Effects, put up to Sale by way of 'Auction, shall become the Purchaser by means of his own Bidding, or the Bidding of any other Person on 'his Behalf or for his Use, at such Sale, without Fraud or Collusion, then and in such Case the respective 'Commissioners of Excise in *Great Britain*, and such Collectors, Supervisors, and other Officers of Excise, 'as are thereby respectively authorised within their respective Collections and Districts to receive the said Du-'ties mentioned in the said Act, are thereby authorised and required to make an Allowance to such Owner 'of the Duties arising by that Act upon such Bidding, provided Notice be given to the Auctioneer before 'such Bidding, both by the Owner and the Person intended to be the Bidder, of the latter being appointed 'by the former, and having agreed accordingly to bid at the Sale for the Use and Behoof of the Seller, 'and provided such Notice be verified by the Oath of the Auctioneer, as also the Fairness and Reality of 'the said Transaction to the best of his Knowledge and Belief: And whereas it is expedient that no such 'Allowance shall be made, unless such Notice in Writing be given as is herein-after directed;' be it there-

No Allowances of Duty to be made to Purchasers of their own Effects at Auctions, unless prior Notice of their having authorised a Bidder be given to the Auctioneer.

fore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Allowance shall be made unless Notice in Writing, signed by the Owner and the Person intended to be the Bidder, of the latter being appointed by the former, and having agreed accordingly to bid at the Sale for the Use and Behoof of the Seller, shall have been given to the Auctioneer before such Bidding, nor unless such Delivery of such Notice shall be verified upon the Oath of the Auctioneer, as also the Fairness of the Transaction to the best of his Knowledge.

'XXI. And whereas it is expedient that all Goods and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty 'of Excise is by Law imposed, and also the Materials, Preparations, Utensils, and Vessels, in the Custody 'of the Maker or Makers, Manufacturer or Manufacturers of such Goods and Commodities respectively, 'for the Purpose of making or manufacturing such Goods and Commodities respectively, should be subject 'and liable to the Duties of Excise in Arrear and owing from Time to Time by such Maker or Makers, 'Manufacturer or Manufacturers; and also subject to all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred by such 'Maker or Makers, Manufacturer or Manufacturers, relating to his, her, and their Trade or Business;'

Goods liable to Excise, and the Materials in the Custody of the Manufacturer, &c. to be subject to Arrears of Duty, &c.

be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by Law imposed, and all Materials, Preparations, Utensils, and Vessels in the Custody of the Maker or Makers, or Manufacturer or Manufacturers of such Goods or Commodities respectively, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons to the Use of, or in Trust for, such Maker or Makers, or Manufacturer or Manufacturers, shall be subject and liable to, and the same are hereby made chargeable with, all the Duties of Excise in Arrear and owing from Time to Time from or by such Maker or Makers, or Manufacturer or Manufacturers, for or in respect of any such or the like Goods and Commodities respectively so made or manufactured by him, her, or them; and shall also be subject to all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred by such Maker or Makers, Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or other Person using any Workhouse, Warehouse, or other Place, to such Maker or Makers, or Manufacturer or Manufacturers, for any Offence against any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on such or the like Goods or Commodities; and it shall and may be lawful in all such Cases to levy such Fines, Duties, and Penalties, and use such Proceedings as may lawfully be done in relation to such Goods and Commodities, in case the Debtors or Offenders were the true lawful Owners thereof.

How Fines are to be recovered and applied.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Limitation of Actions, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

If in any Action there shall appear probable Cause for a Seizure, the Claimant not to be entitled to Costs;

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Information or Suit shall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize seized as forfeited by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the said Revenues, or either of them, or of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or of any Horse, Cattle, or Carriage used or employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be found for

for the Claimer thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried or heard, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried or heard, shall certify that there was a probable Cause for making such Seizure; and in such Case the Claimant shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person or Persons who made such Seizure be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution, on account of such Seizure; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or Prosecution shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the seizing any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of any such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, or Carriage, used or employed in removing or carrying the same (whether any Information shall be brought to Trial to condemn the same or not), and a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge, before whom such Action, Indictment, or Prosecution shall be tried, shall certify that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Thing so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be entitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit; nor shall the Defendant, in such Prosecution, be imprisoned or be fined above one Shilling.

and in any such Action in which the Person who seized is Defendant, he shall not be liable to more than 2 d. Damages, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ or Process shall be sued out against any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution or by reason of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the said Revenues, or either of them, until one Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him or them, or left at the usual Place of his or their Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Person or Persons who intends or intend to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained, the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons in whose Name such Action is intended to be brought, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent; and that a Fee of twenty Shillings and no more shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice.

No Writ to be sued out against any Person acting under any Act of Parliament relating to the Customs or Excise, in less than a Month after Notice given, &c.

20s. to be paid for such Notice.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time within one Calendar Month after such Notice shall be given, to tender Amends to the Person or Persons complaining, or to his, her, or their Agent or Attorney; and in case such Amends are not accepted, to plead such Tender in Bar to any Action to be brought against him or them grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not guilty, and any other Plea or Pleas, with Leave of the Court in which such Action shall be brought; and if upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue such Action, or in case Judgment shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants, upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to the like Costs as he or they would have been entitled to in case he or they had pleaded the General Issue only; and if, upon Issue so joined, the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and also against the Defendant or Defendants in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and such Damages as they shall think proper.

Tender of Amends may be made within the Month after Notice, and pleaded in bar of Action, &c.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any Case where an Action shall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant or Defendants, shall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cause of such Action, except such as shall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall recover any Verdict against such Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid, unless it shall be proved on the Trial of such Action that such Notice was given, and that in Default of such Proof the Defendant or Defendants in such Action shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid.

No Evidence to be given but such as is contained in the Notice.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid, shall neglect to tender Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him or them, by Leave of the Court in which such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgments shall be had, made, and given in and by such Court as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Amends may be paid into Court before Issue joined.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

Act to take place from July 5, 1788, in all Instances where no particular Commencement is specified.

'XXX. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties upon Licences, to be taken out by Persons dealing by Retail in Spirituous Liquors*); reciting, that it was expedient that additional Duties should be paid by all Persons who should take out Licences to deal by Retail in Spirituous Liquors, it is enacted, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Sums in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, for and upon all Licences to be taken out annually, in Manner in the said Act mentioned, by all Persons who should retail any distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters within *Great Britain:* And whereas divers Persons, duly licensed since the passing of the said

27 Geo. 3, c. 30. recited.

'Act to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors, have now no Licence granted to them by the Justices of the Peace 'in due Form of Law to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by reason of such Justices of the 'Peace having refused to grant such Licences to such Persons, and similar Cases may occur in future, and 'such Persons being unable to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors for want of such Licence, have 'become greatly reduced in their Circumstances, and been deprived of the Means by which they might 'have been enabled to make good the Payments by the said Act directed to be made, for or in respect of 'the Licences by the said Act directed to be taken out, and it is therefore expedient to refund to such Per-'sons the Money received from them respectively on account of such Payments, since such their respective 'Licences granted to them respectively by the Justices of the Peace have expired; and also to exonerate 'such Persons, as well as all other Persons who may hereafter be in similar Circumstances, from all further 'Payments by the said Act directed to be made, for or in respect of the Licences by the said Act directed 'to be taken out:' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, within the Limits of the chief Offices of Excise in *London* and *Edinburgh* respectively, and for the several Collectors of Excise in other Parts of *Great Britain* within their respective Collections; and such Commissioners and Collectors of Excise respectively are hereby required to pay, out of the Monies arising from the Duties of Excise upon Licences to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors, to all and every Person and Persons who were duly licensed since the passing of the said Act to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors, and who, on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, shall have no such Licence to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by reason of such Justices of the Peace having refused to renew such Licences to such Persons, the Money received from them respectively for or on account of any of the Payments by the said Act directed to be made for or in respect of any Licence or Licences by the said Act directed to be taken out, since his, her, or their respective Licences, granted to them respectively by the Justices of the Peace to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, have expired; and that no such Person or Persons as aforesaid, nor his, her, or their Executor or Administrator, shall be liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever by the said Act directed to be paid, for or in respect of any Licence or Licences by the said Act directed to be taken out; and no Person or Persons who now is or are, or hereafter shall be, duly licensed to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors, and who shall afterwards have no Licence to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by reason of the Justices of the Peace having refused to renew such Licence to him, her, or them, nor his, her, or their Executor or Administrator, shall be liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever by the said Act directed to be paid for or in respect of any Payment by the said Act directed to be made, for any Time elapsed since the Expiration of any such Licence or Licences which any Justices of the Peace shall so refuse to renew; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Excise, &c. to return to the Persons licensed to retail Spirits since passing the recited Act, and who shall not have Ale Licences on July 5, 1788, the Monies paid under that Act, since their Ale Licences expired, &c.

'XXXI. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty
27 Geo. 3. c. 28. '(intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Glass imported into* Great Britain, *and for altering 'the Mode of charging the Duties on Glass made in* Great Britain), it was enacted, That in lieu of the Duty of 'Excise then chargeable and payable for or in respect of any Materials, or Metal, or other Preparations made 'use of in *Great Britain* in the making of Cast Plate Glass, there should be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs 'and Successors, at and after the Rate of one Pound one Shilling and five Pence Halfpenny *per* hundred 'Weight, for all Cast Plate Glass which should be made in *Great Britain*, and which should be squared 'into Plates of a Superficies not less than one thousand four hundred and eighty-five Inches, and of a Thick-'ness according to their Superficies, as is therein mentioned and described: And whereas by the said Act 'it was enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Cast Plate Glass should break into small Pieces, 'to the Satisfaction of the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Maker or Makers should be, imme-'diately upon being requested so to do by such Officer, all Cast Plate and all Cullet which should 'not be squared into Plates, according to the Directions of the said Act, so as to render such Glass and 'Cullet unfit for any Purpose but that of re-melting; and that if any Maker or Makers should neglect or 'refuse so to do, he, she, or they should, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds: And 'whereas it has been found, by Experience, that there is no Certainty that any Cast Plate of Glass will 'turn out to be in all its Parts of the Thickness prescribed by the said recited Act, although the Maker 'thereof may intend and be desirous to make the same of the Thickness so prescribed, and by reason thereof, 'the same is liable to be broken into small Pieces, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, to the 'great Loss and Injury of the Maker thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, no Cast Plate Glass, the superficial Content whereof shall be one thousand four hundred and eighty-five square Inches and upwards, and the Thickness whereof shall, upon an Average, be at the least five twentieth Parts of an Inch, shall be liable to be broken into small Pieces, according to the Directions of the said recited Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

From June 15, 1788, Plate Glass of the Dimensions herein specified, not to be broken into Pieces.

'XXXII. And whereas by an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign
26 Geo. 3. c. 74. '(intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Sweets, and for ascertaining the Duties 'upon Licences to be taken out by Persons dealing in Sweets*), it was enacted, That, from and after the first 'Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, it should and might be lawful to and for his 'Majesty's Commissioners of Stamps, or any two of them, to grant upon any Piece of Vellum or Parch-'ment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, any Licence for selling of Sweets or *British*-made Wines by any retail 'Measure, to any Person or Persons applying for the same (although such Person or Persons should not 'have a Spirituous Liquor or Ale Licence), stamped or marked with a Stamp or Mark of two Pounds and 'four Shillings; and that all and every Person and Persons selling *British*-made Wines only under such

'Licences

'Licences, shall be freed and discharged from any Penalty by the Acts therein mentioned imposed for 'selling Wine under Licences not stamped, as by the said Acts were directed: And whereas it is expedient 'to restrain the selling *British* Wines or Sweets for Consumption in the Houses of Retailers thereof, to such 'Persons only as shall have obtained as well a Licence for selling Beer and Ale, as a Licence for the Sale of '*British*-made Wines;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, no Person shall, by virtue of any Licence for the Sale of *British*-made Wines or Sweets, be entitled to sell such Wines or Sweets for Consumption in his or her own House, unless such Person shall also have obtained a Licence for selling Beer and Ale.

From July 5, 1788, no Persons to sell British Wines for Consumption in their own Houses without a Beer Licence.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, several Laws now in being for preventing the Exportation of live Sheep, Rams, and Lambs, Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, and Worsted, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, and other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, made of Wool slightly wrought up, or otherwise put together, so as the same may be reduced to, and made use of as Wool again, Mattrasses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco-pipe Clay, from this Kingdom, and from the Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, into foreign Parts; and for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for the winding of Wool.*

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the several Acts of Parliament now in force for preventing and prohibiting the Exportation of live Sheep, Rams, and Lambs, Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, or 'Worsted made of Wool, Woolflocks, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, made of Wool slightly wrought up, or otherwise put together, so as the same may 'be reduced to, and made use of as Wool again, Mattrasses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit 'for combing or carding, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, from and out of this Kingdom, and the Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, into foreign Parts; and the Regulations and Restrictions made and specified in the said several Acts have in many Respects been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes intended thereby: And whereas it would tend more effectually to 'prevent the Exportation of the said several Articles, if the said Acts, or so much thereof as concern the 'said several Articles, were repealed; and such and so many of the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and 'Restrictions therein contained, with such Amendments and Additions as may be expedient and requisite 'for effecting the above-mentioned important Purpose, were comprized in one Act:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords-Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular the several Acts of Parliament now in force, or so much thereof as relate in any Manner to the carrying Coastwise, or to the said Isles, or any of them, or to prevent the Exportation of the following Articles, Goods, or Commodities; (that is to say); Live Sheep, Rams, and Lambs, Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, or Worsted made of Wool, Woolflocks, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, made of Wool slightly wrought up, or otherwise put together, so as the same may be reduced to, and made use of as Wool again, or Mattrasses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool or Wool fit for combing or carding, or any Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, except so much of an Act of Parliament, passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transportation of Wool, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay*, as relates to Wool shorn, laid up or lodged within ten Miles of the Sea Side, within the Counties of *Kent* or *Sussex*, or either of them, or to any Person or Persons residing within fifteen Miles of the Sea in the said Counties of *Kent* or *Sussex*, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing hereof, this Act, and all the Powers, Provisions, and Regulations herein contained, respecting all or any of the before enumerated Articles, Goods, or Commodities, shall commence, take effect, and be in force, in such Manner as are herein-after mentioned.

All Acts in force, in as far as they relate to the carrying Coastwise, &c. or to the Exportation of the Articles herein specified, to be repealed, except so much of 9 and 10 Gul. 3. c. 40. as relates to Wool shorn, laid up within 10 Miles of the Sea Side, and Persons residing within 15 Miles of the Sea, in Kent or Sussex.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall, from and after the passing of this Act, bring, deliver, send, receive, or take, or cause or procure to be brought, delivered, sent, received, or taken into any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Rams, Sheep, or Lambs, of any Sort or Description whatsoever, of the Breed of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or of the Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, being alive, to be carried and conveyed out of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or any of the said Isles, the said Rams, Sheep, or Lambs, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, on board of which the same shall be taken or received, shall become forfeited, and liable to be seized and secured for the Benefit of any Person or Persons seizing the same; and every such Person and Persons so offending, his, her, and their Aiders, Abettors, Procurers, and Comforters, knowing thereof, and who shall be thereof convicted, shall, for every Sheep or Lamb which shall be brought, delivered, sent, received, or taken, with any such Intent as aforesaid, into any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, forfeit the Sum of three Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall also suffer solitary Imprisonment in the Common Gaol or House

If live Sheep, &c. be conveyed out of Great Britain or Jersey, &c. they and the Vessel are forfeited,

and the Persons assisting therein to pay 3 l. for each Sheep, and suffer three Months Imprisonment;

House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, Shire, or Stewartry wherein such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively convicted, for the Space of three Calendar Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid, so as the whole of such Imprisonment for the Nonpayment of such Forfeiture shall not exceed the Space of twelve Calendar Months; and in case of any further Conviction for or upon a second or other subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Person or Persons so again offending shall, upon every second or other subsequent Conviction, forfeit and pay for every such Sheep or Lamb the Sum of five Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall also suffer solitary Imprisonment in the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, Shire, or Stewartry wherein such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively convicted, for the Space of six Calendar Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeitures shall be paid, so as the whole of the Imprisonment for the Nonpayment of the Forfeiture incurred by such second or other subsequent Offence shall not exceed the Space of two Years; all of which said several Forfeitures shall be for the Benefit of the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise extend to subject any Person or Persons, or any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to any of the Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, herein contained, for the carrying or conveying away of any Wether Sheep, or of the Wool growing upon any such Wether Sheep, to be carried alive in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or out of any of the said Isles, for and towards the only necessary Food and Diet of or for the Master or Commander, Mariners, Passengers, or Persons therein, and for and towards no other Purpose whatsoever.

and for a subsequent Offence, 5*l*. for each Sheep, and to suffer six Months Imprisonment.

Forfeitures to be to the Persons suing for the same.

Not to extend to live Sheep carried for Diet of Crew.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no live Wether Sheep shall be put or carried on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, for the necessary Food or Diet of the Master or Commander, Mariners, or Passengers therein, until an Application shall have been made to the Comptroller and Collector of the Customs of such Port or Place where the same are intended to be shipped, and a Licence obtained from them for the shipping thereof, which Licence shall specify the Number of Wether Sheep so to be put on board such Ship or Vessel, and they shall in no Case exceed such Number as in the Judgment of the Officers granting such Licence shall be deemed sufficient for the Use of such Master or Commander, Mariners, or Passengers, during the intended Voyage of such Ship or Vessel, according to the Distance thereof, nor shall the same be shipped but in the Presence of the proper Officers appointed to attend the same, upon Pain that the Sheep so put on board shall become forfeited to the Person or Persons seizing the same, and the Person or Persons shipping or attempting to ship the same shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every such Sheep, to the Person or Persons who shall inform thereof.

No live Wether Sheep to be shipt for Diet without Licence from the Port Officer of the Customs.

Licence to specify the Number of Sheep, which must be shipt in the Presence of the Officer, on Penalty of Forfeiture, and 20*s*. for each Sheep.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall happen that there shall be no Comptroller or Collector of the Customs at the Place where the said live Wether Sheep are intended to be shipped, that then and in every such Case such Licence shall be obtained from, and the shipping of such live Wether Sheep shall be made in the Presence of, some one or more Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue nearest to such Place, and every such Officer is hereby required to grant such Licence and to attend to and overlook the shipping of such Sheep; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Where there is no Officer, the Licence to be granted by the Officers at the nearest Place, &c.

'V. And whereas there are, within some Parts of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, very few 'Officers of his Majesty's Revenue;' be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained with respect to any Officer being present at the shipping of live Wether Sheep, or the granting a Licence for that Purpose, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the shipping of live Wether Sheep on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat which shall be bound only to or from any Port or Place between the *Mull of Cantire* and *Cape Wrath*, for the necessary Food and Diet of or for the Master or Commander, Mariners, Passengers, or Persons on board such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and for and towards no other Purpose whatsoever.

Not to extend to Vessels bound to or from any Place between the Mull of Cantire and Cape Wrath;

'VI. And whereas, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, Estates and Farms often consist of 'Mainland and small Islands within the different Firths or Seas adjacent, on which Islands Sheep are fed 'and depastured, and which, for that and other Purposes, must necessarily be removed on board Boats or 'other Vessels from one Island to another Island, or to the Mainland, or therefrom to the said Islands;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to prevent or hinder any Landholder, Proprietor, or Tenant of such Estate or Estates, or Farm or Farms, from moving, transporting, carrying, and exchanging from the Mainland to any Island or Islands in the Firths or Seas adjacent, or from any such Island to another such Island, or from thence to the Mainland on board Boats or other Vessels, any live Sheep or Lambs, as Occasion may be or require.

nor to the moving Sheep from the Mainland to Islands within the Firths of Scotland, where Estates consist of both.

VII. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for any such Landholder, Proprietor, or Tenant of such aforesaid Estate or Estates, Farm or Farms, to remove, transport, carry, or exchange, any such live Sheep or Lambs as aforesaid, until he, she, or they shall have entered into a Bond, to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Penalty of one hundred Pounds, that such Landholder, Proprietor, or Tenant, will not export, or knowingly permit to be exported, to foreign Parts, any live Sheep, Lambs, Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, or Shortlings, to him, her, or them belonging, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and shall have delivered such Bond to one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Officer of the Customs, or Officer of Excise, nearest to the Residence of such Landholder, Proprietor, or Tenant; and also until he, she, or they shall have obtained a Licence for the moving, transporting, carrying, or exchanging any such live Sheep or Lambs as aforesaid, from such aforesaid Justice of the Peace, or Officer, under his Hand and Seal; and which such aforesaid Justice and Officer are hereby required to grant upon receiving such Bond, or at any Time thereafter.

Proprietors, &c. of such Estates to give Bond not to export Sheep to Foreign Parts, and to obtain a Licence for so moving them.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Licence ſhall expreſs and contain the Name and Reſidence of the Perſon and Perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, and the Names and Situations of the Iſlands to and from which any ſuch live Sheep or Lambs ſhall and may be thereby moved, tranſported, carried, or exchanged; and every ſuch Licence ſhall continue in force until a Forfeiture ſhall be made of the laſt aforeſaid Bond; which ſaid Bond, and a Copy of every ſuch Licence, ſhall be ſent, by the Juſtice or Officer who ſhall take or grant the ſame, within one Month next after the receiving of ſuch Bond or granting ſuch Licence reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *Edinburgh*.

Licence to contain the Name of the Perſon to whom granted, &c. and to continue in force till the Bond be forfeited.

Bond and Copy of Licence to be ſent to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Edinburgh.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, directly or indirectly carry, export, tranſport, or otherwiſe convey, or cauſe or procure to be carried, exported, tranſported, or otherwiſe conveyed, out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or out of or from the ſaid Iſles of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, or out of or from any of them, into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdom or Iſles aforeſaid, any Wool whatſoever of the Growth of the Kingdom or of the Iſles aforeſaid, or any Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn or Worſted made of Wool, Woolflocks, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings, or other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, made of Wool ſlightly wrought up, or otherwiſe put together, ſo as the ſame may be reduced to, and made uſe of as Wool again, or Mattraſſes or Beds ſtuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing or carding, or any Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, and alſo all and every Owner and Owners of any Ship or other Veſſel, and all and every Owner and Owners of every Horſe or other Beaſt of Burthen, Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, upon which any Sheep, Wool, or other Articles before enumerated, and hereby prohibited from Exportation, ſhall be exported, tranſported, carried or conveyed, packed or loaded, with an Intent to be exported, knowing thereof, and being actually aiding, aſſiſting, or conſenting thereunto, and alſo every Maſter and Commander, and Mariner of or in ſuch Ship or other Veſſel wherein any ſuch Wool or other Articles aforeſaid, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, ſhall be ſo exported, tranſported, carried or conveyed, or loaden or laid on board as aforeſaid, with any ſuch Intent or Purpoſe as aforeſaid, knowing thereof, and being actually aiding, aſſiſting, or conſenting thereunto, and alſo every Factor or Servant, or other Perſon whatſoever, and every Collector, Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Waiter, Searcher, Surveyor, or other Officer or Officers whomſoever, knowing thereof, and being actually aiding, aſſiſting, or conſenting thereunto, and who ſhall be thereof convicted, ſhall forfeit and pay for the firſt Offence three Shillings for every Pound Weight of ſuch Wool, or other the aforeſaid enumerated Articles, which are hereby prohibited from being exported, or the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* in the whole, at the Election of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, and ſhall alſo ſuffer ſolitary Impriſonment in the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, Shire, or Stewartry wherein ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be reſpectively convicted, for the Space of three Calendar Months without Bail or Mainprize, and until the Penalty in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be convicted ſhall be paid, ſo as the whole of ſuch Impriſonment for the Nonpayment of ſuch Penalty ſhall not exceed the Space of twelve Calendar Months; and in caſe of a further Conviction for or upon a ſecond or other ſubſequent Offence of the ſame Kind, the Perſon or Perſons ſo again offending ſhall, upon every ſecond or other ſubſequent Conviction, forfeit and pay three Shillings for every Pound Weight of ſuch Wool and other Articles herein-before mentioned, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, or the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, at the Election of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, and ſhall alſo ſuffer ſolitary Impriſonment in the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, Shire, or Stewartry, wherein ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be reſpectively convicted, for the Space of ſix Calendar Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until the Penalty in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be convicted ſhall be paid, ſo as the whole of ſuch Impriſonment for the Nonpayment of the Penalty which ſhall be incurred by ſuch ſecond or other ſubſequent Offence, ſhall not exceed the Space of two Years; all which ſaid ſeveral Forfeitures ſhall be for the Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the ſaid Wool, and other the ſaid herein-before enumerated Articles, which ſhall be packed, loaded, removed, carried, conveyed, or ſhipped, with Intent to export the ſame, otherwiſe than under and according to the Reſtrictions and Regulations, and ſubject to the Powers and Exceptions herein-after mentioned and expreſſed, ſhall, together with the Ship, Veſſel, Bottom, or Boat, Waggon, Cart, and other Carriage, Horſes, or other Beaſts, on or by which any of the ſaid hereby prohibited Articles ſhall happen to be ſo loaded, carrying or conveying, ſhall be liable to be ſeized, and ſhall become forfeited for the Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize the ſame.

Perſons conveying Wool, &c. out of Great Britain, or Jerſey, &c. Owners, &c. of Ships, Carts, Horſes, &c. or Revenue Officers, exporting, or aſſiſting in the Exportation of Sheep, Wool, &c. liable to Penalties.

Penalties.

Forfeitures to go to the Perſons ſuing for them. Wool, &c. conveyed contrary to this Act, with the Veſſel, &c. to be forfeited.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to prohibit the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from any Port in this Kingdom to any *Britiſh* Sugar Colony or Plantation in the *Weſt Indies*, in any Ship or Veſſel which may lawfully trade thither, ſo long as the Exportation thereof ſhall be allowed by virtue of an Act made and paſſed in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the eleventh Rule in the Book of Rates, ſo far as the ſame relates to making any Allowance upon the Importation of damaged Currants and Raiſins, and for making the Importer of ſuch Goods an Abatement in the Duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the ſaid Rule with reſpect to ſuch Allowance for Damage on other Goods; and to permit the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the* Britiſh *Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the* Weſt Indies, *for a limited Time*; which ſaid recited Act has been continued by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament.

Act not to extend to the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay to the Britiſh Colonies in the Weſt Indies, while allowed by 17 Geo. 3. c. 43.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Owner and Owners of Wool, or any other the ſaid herein-before enumerated Woollen and Worſted Articles, and which are hereby prohibited

If Wool, &c. intended to be ſent Coaſtwiſe,

be carrying towards the Sea without Entry thereof having been made, to be forfeited, &c.

hibited from being exported, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, who ſhall at any Time hereafter carry, or cauſe to be carried, any Wool, or any other the ſaid laſt mentioned Articles, to any Port or Place on the Sea Coaſt within the ſaid Kingdom of *Great Britain*, with an Intention to convey the ſame to any other Port or Place on the Sea Coaſt within the ſame Kingdom, from whence the ſame may be ſhipped off, or otherwiſe tranſported, conveyed, or carried into foreign Parts, ſhall, in the firſt Place, cauſe a due Entry to be made of the ſaid Wool, and other the ſaid laſt mentioned Articles, at the Port from whence the ſame ſhall be ſo intended to be conveyed, containing the exact Weight, Marks, and Numbers of the ſame, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall preſume to load or carry away any of the ſaid Wool, or the laſt mentioned Articles, within five Miles of any ſuch Port or Place on the ſaid Sea Coaſts, from whence the ſame is or are ſo to be conveyed; and if any Wool, or any other the ſaid laſt mentioned Articles, ſhall be carrying towards the Sea, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, without being firſt entered in Manner aforeſaid, and without being accompanied with a Certificate of ſuch Entry, and which the Officer with whom ſuch Entry ſhall be made is hereby required to give, the Wool, and other the aforeſaid Articles, ſo found, and alſo the Horſe or Horſes, or other Beaſt, Cart, Waggon, or other Carriages conveying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited for the Benefit of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize thereupon.

but not to extend to Wool carrying from the Place of ſhearing to the Owner's Houſe, though within 5 Miles of the Sea, if the Quantity be certified to the Officer of the next Port, as alſo the Intention to remove it.

Officer to regiſter ſuch Certificates.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the aforegoing Clauſe is not intended, nor ſhall be conſtrued to extend, to the hindering any Perſon or Perſons from carrying his, her, or their Wool from the Place of ſhearing the ſame, on Horſes, or by Carts and Waggons, to his, her, or their own Dwelling Houſe or Houſes, or Outhouſes thereunto belonging, though the ſame be within five Miles or leſs of the Sea, ſo as ſuch Perſon or Perſons, within ten Days after the ſhearing of the ſaid Wool, and before he, ſhe, or they remove or otherwiſe diſpoſe of the ſame, or any Part thereof, from the Place where it was firſt carried after ſhearing, do under his, her, or their Hands, certify to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the next adjacent Port the true Quantity of the ſaid Wool; (that is to ſay), of the Number of Fleeces, and where the ſame is houſed, and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons do not remove, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of the ſaid Wool to any other Place, without firſt certifying to the Officer of ſuch Port, under his, her, or their Hands, of his, her, or their Intention to remove the ſame, three Days at leaſt before ſuch Removal; and the Officer and Officers in their reſpective Ports, and the Limits of ſuch Ports, are hereby required to receive and keep ſuch Certificates, and to make a Regiſter of them; but in caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall neglect to make and ſend ſuch Certificate to the Officer or Officers of the next adjacent Port as aforeſaid, or ſhall remove, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of, any of the ſaid Wool before ſuch Certificate of his, her, or their Intention ſo to be made and delivered as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have no Benefit by this Proviſo, but be liable to the Penalties expreſſed in the foregoing Clauſe.

If there be no Port within five Miles, Certificates to be given to a Juſtice, &c.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if ſuch next adjacent Port ſhall happen to be at a greater Diſtance than five Miles from the Dwelling Houſe or Houſes of ſuch aforeſaid Perſon or Perſons, that then and in every ſuch Caſe every ſuch aforeſaid Entry, Notice, or Certificate, ſhall and may be made or given to any one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or any Officer of his Majeſty's Revenue, neareſt to the Dwelling Houſe or Houſes of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Quantity of Wool of Sheep ſhorn for Market between March 1 and July 1, need not be certified till after the general Shearing, if three Days previous Notice of the Removal be certified as aforeſaid.

XIV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Sheep ſhall be ſhorn between the firſt Day of *March* and the firſt Day of *July* in each Year, for the ſole Purpoſe of ſending them to Market, and in caſe the Owner or Owners of ſuch Sheep ſhall not remove or otherwiſe diſpoſe of the Wool or Fleeces, which ſhall be ſhorn from ſuch Sheep, from the Places where the ſame were firſt carried after ſhearing, without firſt certifying in three Days in Manner aforeſaid, it ſhall not be neceſſary for ſuch Owner or Owners to certify the true Quantity of the ſaid Wool and Number of ſuch Fleeces, and where the ſame are houſed, until ſuch Owner or Owners ſhall certify in Manner before mentioned the Quantity of the Wool and Number of the Fleeces ſhorn from the whole of the Flock or Flocks belonging to ſuch Owner or Owners, after the general Shearing for that Seaſon of the ſaid Flock or Flocks.

Qualified Perſons may ſeize, for their own Uſe, Wool, &c. found near the Sea or any navigable River, with an Intent to be exported.

Penalty on the Offenders.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, authoriſed and qualified as herein-after is mentioned, to ſeize, take, and challenge, to and for his and their own Uſe and Benefit, all ſuch Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, and other the ſaid Woollen and Worſted Articles, Fullers Earth, Fulling-clay, and Tobacco-pipe Clay, which he or they ſhall happen to ſee, know, or diſcover, to be brought, carried, or laid on Shore, at or near the Sea, or any navigable River, to the Intent or Purpoſe to be exported or conveyed out of the ſaid Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or out of the Iſles aforeſaid, or any of them, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the Offender or Offenders therein ſhall be ſubject and liable to the like Forfeiture, Pains, and Penalties as Perſons by this Act are ſubject unto for exporting, tranſporting, or ſhipping of Wool, or other the Commodities aforeſaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof.

Wool for the Uſe of Jerſey, &c. may be exported from Southampton under the Regulations herein contained.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to export and tranſport the ſeveral Quantities of Wool herein-after mentioned out of or from the Port of *Southampton* only, unto the Iſles of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, by or for the only Uſe or Behoof of any of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Iſles, or ſome or one of them, but under and ſubject to the Regulations in this Act contained, reſpecting the Removal and ſhipping of Wool, and ſo as ſuch Wool ſhall be ſhipped or laden on board ſome Ship or Veſſel then the Property of ſome Perſon or Perſons reſiding within one of the ſaid Iſles of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, and ſo as ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall ſo ſhip or put on board ſuch Wool aforeſaid in any ſuch Ship or other Veſſel, do, before the ſhipping or putting on board ſuch Wool, deliver unto the Collector, Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Surveyor, or Searcher of the Port of *Southampton*

ampton aforesaid (out of which the same Wool is to be exported), a Writing under the Hand and Seal of the Governor of the said Isle of *Jersey*, or of his Deputy or Deputies, as to the Wool which is to be exported to the said Island; and under the Seal of the said Governor of *Guernsey*, or of his Deputy or Deputies, as to the Wool which is to be exported to the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or any of them; in which Writing it shall be expressed that the Party named therein is authorised and appointed to export or cause to be exported out of the Port aforesaid so much Wool, expressing the Number of Tods, to the same Isles, or some or one of them, to be used and manufactured in one of the same Isles, or in some of the Members or Parts of the same, and that such Party, so authorised and appointed to export or cause to be exported such Wool, hath, before the making and sealing of the said Writing, entered into sufficient Bond to his Majesty's Use for the landing of the said Wool in Manner aforesaid.

Quantity that may be exported annually to Jersey, &c.

'XVII. And, to the Intent that the Quantity of Wool to be exported out of the Port of *Southampton* 'aforesaid into the said Isles, or either of them, in any one Year, accounting the Year to begin from the 'first Day of *January* now last past, and so from the first Day of *January* in every succeeding Year, may 'not exceed the Quantity hereunder specified; (that is to say), unto the Isle of *Jersey* four thousand Tods, 'and no more, of uncombed Wool; and unto the Isle of *Guernsey* two thousand Tods, and no more, of 'uncombed Wool; and unto the Isle of *Alderney* four hundred Tods of uncombed Wool, and no more; and 'unto the Isle of *Sark* two hundred Tods of uncombed Wool, and no more, each Tod not exceeding 'thirty-two Pounds in Weight;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor of the said Isle of *Jersey*, or his Deputy, for whom he shall answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorise and appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid to fetch, export, or transport, out of the Port of *Southampton* aforesaid unto the said Isle of *Jersey*, in any one Year, accounting the Year from the said first Day of *January*, any greater Quantity of Wool than four thousand Tods; and that the Governor of the said Isle of *Guernsey*, or his Deputy, for whom he shall answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorise and appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid to fetch, export, or transport out of the Port above specified, unto the said Isles of *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, in any one Year, accounting the Year from the first Day of *January* as aforesaid, any greater Quantity of Wool than two thousand Tods for *Guernsey*, four hundred Tods for *Alderney*, and two hundred Tods for *Sark*; and that the Customer of the Port of *Southampton* aforesaid shall keep a true Account of all the said Quantity of Wool so by him permitted to be laden by this Act, and shall not permit any greater Quantity of Wool to be laden than by this Act is prescribed, in any one Year, to any of the said Islands respectively, under any Pretence whatsoever, upon the Penalty of the Forfeiture of his Place, and of the Sum of five hundred Pounds in Money, one Moiety whereof to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed: And if any of the Governors of the said Isles, their or either of their Deputy or Deputies, shall give, grant, or make any Licence or Licences for exporting from *Southampton* aforesaid into the said Isles respectively any greater Quantity of such Wool than is before, by the true Meaning of this Act, limited and appointed in that Behalf; that then the respective Governor or Governors of such of the said Isles shall forfeit and pay to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for every Tod of Wool which shall be so licensed to be exported, over and above the Rate or Proportion of Wool in and by this Act, or the true Meaning thereof, limited or appointed, one Moiety whereof shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Governor of Jersey, &c. not to authorise the Exportation of more than the Quantity specified.

Customer of Southampton to be displaced, and forfeit 500*l.* if he permit a larger than the allowed Quantity to be laden.

Governors, &c. authorising a larger Quantity to be exported, to forfeit 20*l.* per Tod.

1*s.* to be paid for Licence and Entry.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Governors aforesaid, or their respective Deputies, or any of their Clerks, Officers, or Servants, for the granting, making, signing, or sealing of every such Writing of Licence before directed, and for the entering a Remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall have and keep for that Purpose, shall have and take the Sum of one Shilling, and no more.

No Wool, &c. to be shipped, but in Vessels belonging to Natural-born Subjects resident in Great Britain.

Not to extend to Lamb Skins dressed for Fur or Linings.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wool, or any of the herein-before enumerated Woollen or Worsted Articles, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, shall, on any Pretence whatever, be put on board any Ship or other Vessel, Hulk, or Boat, whereof any Alien-born, or whereof any Natural-born Subject, not inhabiting within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be Owner or Part Owner; and every such Ship or Vessel, Hulk, or Boat, wherein any such Wool, or other Articles herein-before enumerated, shall be shipped, put, or laid on board, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited to and for the Use of the Person and Persons seizing the same: Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to any Lamb Skins ready dressed and prepared, fit and useful for Fur or Linings.

Recital of Part of 9 & 10 Gul. 3. c. 40.

'XX. And whereas, by the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty 'King *William* the Third, it is enacted, That no Person or Persons residing within fifteen Miles of the 'Sea, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Sussex*, shall presume to buy any Wool before they enter into Bond to 'the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, with Sureties, that all the Wool they buy shall not be sold 'by them to any Person or Persons within fifteen Miles of the Sea; and in case any Wool be found carried 'towards the Sea Side in the Counties aforesaid, unless such Wool be first entered, and Security given, the 'same shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons offending therein shall also forfeit three Shillings for every 'Pound Weight of all such Wool; and that no Wool removed from the Place where it was first housed, 'lodged, or laid after shearing, within ten Miles of the Sea Side, in *Kent* or *Sussex*, shall be lodged

'after

'after the first removing within fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the said Counties, upon Pain of forfeiting all 'such Wool if found; but if carried away, then every Person or Persons who were the Owners of the said 'Wool to forfeit, for every Pound Weight, the Sum of three Shillings: And whereas Buyers and Manu- 'facturers of Wool residing within fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the said Counties of *Kent* and *Sussex*, who 'purchase Quantities of Wool, are often obliged to sell again the whole, or some Part of the Wool which 'they have purchased, and which they, by the said Act, are prevented from selling to any Person or Persons 'in the said Counties within fifteen Miles of the Sea, which is attended with great Hardship to the said 'Buyers and Manufacturers of Wool:' For the Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

Wool may be sold, &c. within 15 Miles of the Sea in Kent and Sussex, where the Parties have given the Bond required, &c.

That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Buyer or Manufacturer of Wool within the said Counties of *Kent* and *Sussex*, residing within fifteen Miles of the Sea, having given such Bond, with Sureties, as is before mentioned, to sell any Wool to any Buyer or Manufacturer of Wool within the said Counties, who has also given such Bond, with Sureties, as is aforesaid, and to remove and lodge the same at the Warehouse or other Place belonging to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be sold, and who has entered into such Bond, with Sureties, as is aforesaid, as often as shall be thought necessary, although the Person or Persons purchasing the same shall live within fifteen Miles of the Sea, such Wool being removed, and such Person or Persons giving such Notice of the lodging and housing thereof, as is required by the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third.

Wool shorn or housed within 10 Miles of the Sea in Kent and Sussex, may be carried to Fairs for Sale, &c. on Permit.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any Wool shorn, or housed, laid up or lodged within ten Miles of the Sea Side, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Sussex*, or either of them, from being removed or carried to any Town, Field, or Place, where a regular and established Fair shall be held for the Sale of Wool; and in case the same shall not be sold or disposed of at such Fair, to bring back such Wool to the House or Place from whence the same had been taken; provided that, previous to the Removal of such Wool, a Permit be taken out containing the Quantity of the Wool to be removed, and to continue in force for and during such Time as may be necessary for the Removal of the same to the Fair as aforesaid, and the returning thereof to the House or Place from whence the same had been taken, in case the same shall not be sold or disposed of at such Fair, and the proper Officers are hereby required to grant all such Permits upon Application to them made for that Purpose from the Grower of the Wool.

Permits for Wool so sold to be produced to the Officer, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Permit shall accompany the Wool for the Removal of which the same shall have been granted, and shall, in case of such Wool being sold or disposed of at the Fair whereto the same shall be carried, be produced by the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof to the proper Officer or Officers, who shall then grant to such Purchaser or Purchasers another Permit, or other Permits, for the taking such Wool from such Fair, and which Permit or Permits shall specify the Quantity of Wool to be moved, and the Time during which it shall be to continue in force.

Wool returned unsold from Fairs to be subject to the same Rules as before Removal.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Return of any such Wool unsold to the House or Place from whence the same shall have been taken, the same shall become subject and liable to the same Rules, Restrictions, and Laws, as it would have been, in case the same had never been moved, or taken to any Fair as aforesaid.

Persons counterfeiting Certificates, &c. to forfeit 20*l*.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall counterfeit, erase, or in anywise alter any Certificate or Acknowledgment in the said recited Act mentioned, or any Licence, Certificate, or Instrument hereby directed to be made or given, or shall cause or procure the same or either of them to be counterfeited, forged, erased, or altered in any Respect, or shall knowingly make use of any counterfeited or altered Licence, Certificate, or Acknowledgment, he, she, or they so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Wool, &c. removing between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, within five Miles of the Sea, to be forfeited, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Wool, or any other the aforesaid Woollen or Worsted Articles, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, shall be removed or carried towards the Sea, within five Miles of the Sea Coast of any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon any Pretence whatever, between Sun setting and Sun-rising, upon Pain of the same being forfeited, together with the Horses, Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, in and by which such Wool, and other the said Woollen and Worsted Articles, shall be so conveying, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons seizing the same; and the Driver or Drivers of every such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, knowing thereof, and being thereof convicted, shall be committed to the House of Correction for the Space of one Month, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize.

but not to extend to Wool shorn, and carried after Sun-setting, the same Day to the Owners Houses.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the last aforesaid Clause contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any Farmer or Grower of Wool from removing or carrying at any Time after Sun-setting, such Wool as shall have been shorn that Day, from the Place or Places of shearing the same to the Dwelling House or Store House of such Farmer or Grower, although such Removal shall be towards the Sea, and within five Miles of the Coast thereof.

Worsted Yarn, not exceeding 14 lb. prepared for knitting, may be carried to Retail Shops, &c.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prevent or hinder any Person or Persons from carrying and conveying, at any Time, any Parcels of Woollen or Worsted Yarn twisted, of two or more Threads, and manufactured and prepared for Knitting, so as each Parcel be *bona fide* directed to, and carrying for and to the Residence or Shop of some Retailer or Retailers of such Woollen or Worsted Yarn, and so as there be not more than fourteen Pounds Weight directed to and carrying for any one Person at the same Time, and so as such Parcel be marked according to the Directions of the Act or Acts of Parliament requiring the marking thereof.

XXVIII. And

How Wool, &c. is to be packed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Woolflocks, Worsted Bay, or Woollen Yarn, shall be packed up in any other Package otherwise than Packs or Trusses of Leather or Canvas, commonly called *Pack Cloths*, or in Linen or Woollen; and that all such Packs or Trusses of Leather, Canvas, Linen, or Woollen, shall be stamped or marked on the Outside thereof with the Word *Wool*, in large Characters, not less than three Inches in Length, on Forfeiture of all such Wool, or other the aforesaid Articles, to the Person or Persons seizing the same, and also upon Forfeiture, by the Person or Persons to whom such Wool or other aforesaid Articles shall belong, of any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding one Shilling for every Pound Weight of such Wool, or other the aforesaid Articles so seized, to the Person or Persons seizing the same, as the Court or Justices before whom such Wool, or other the aforesaid Articles, shall be condemned, shall direct: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any Person from packing or putting any Worsted or Woollen Yarn in Paper, so that such Paper is fairly directed to the Person or Persons to whom the same is intended to be sent, and the Word *Worsted* or *Yarn*, as the Case may be, wrote or marked thereon, in Letters not less than one Inch in Length, and that the Quantity in any one such Paper contained do not exceed fourteen Pounds in Weight.

Penalty for Neglect.

Worsted Yarn may be packed in Paper, if marked, &c.

Justices may order Wool, &c. unstamped on the Package, to be returned, but not to mitigate the Penalty below 6d. per lb. Weight.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Justices before whom any Complaint or Information respecting the Word *Wool* not being stamped or marked on the Outside of the Package of such last enumerated Articles, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be made, shall and may, and they are hereby empowered, if they shall so think fit, to order and direct the Wool, and other the said herein-before enumerated Articles which shall have been seized, to be returned to and delivered up to the Owner or Owners thereof; but that in every such Case the Forfeiture or Penalty incurred by such Offence shall not be mitigated or reduced below Sixpence for every Pound Weight of such Wool, or Articles so seized.

Wool, &c. not packed according to this Act to be forfeited, and 3 s. for every lb. Weight.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall pack any Wool, or other the aforesaid Woollen or Worsted Articles, in any Box, Barrel, Cask, Case, Chest, or any other Package, otherwise than according to the Directions herein-before contained, or who shall press together, or cause or procure to be pressed together, with any Screws, Presses, or other Engine, any Wool whatsoever, or any Yarn made of Wool, or other the Woollen or Worsted Articles by this Act prohibited from being exported, into any Pack, Truss, or other Wrapper, or put, press, pack, or steam the same, or cause to be put, pressed, packed, or steamed, into any Butt, Pipe, Hogshead, Chest, or other Cask or Vessel, upon any Pretence whatsoever, shall forfeit all such Wool, or other aforesaid Woollen or Worsted Articles, with the Package thereof, and three Shillings for every Pound Weight of Wool, or other such Woollen or Worsted Articles, so put, pressed, packed, or steamed, the whole of which Penalties shall go and be paid, by the Owner or Packer of such Wool, or other the aforesaid Woollen or Worsted Articles, to the Person or Persons who shall seize the same, or sue for such Forfeiture.

Persons packing Wool, &c. contrary to this Act, or assisting therein, to be liable to the same Penalties as Exporters of Wool.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall press together, or cause or procure to be pressed together, with any Screws, Presses, or other Engine, any Wool, or other the Woollen or Worsted Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, into any Truss, Sack, Pack, Bag, or other Wrapper, or shall put, press, pack, or steam the same, or cause or procure to be put, pressed, packed, or steamed into any Butt, Pipe, Hogshead, Chest, or any other Cask or Vessel, upon any Pretence whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every Person or Persons so offending, and all Person and Persons aiding and assisting in such packing, shall, over and above the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned, be subject and liable to the same Pains and Penalties as are herein-before directed to be inflicted upon Exporters of Wool; and the Court and Justices by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall and hereby have Power and Authority to punish every such Offender accordingly: Provided always, That in case any Person or Persons who may have assisted in such illegal Package shall, before his, her, or their being apprehended for the same, appear before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and then and there make a true Discovery of the Master Packer, and other the Persons concerned in such illegal Package, so that he, she, or they may be prosecuted to Conviction, then the Person or Persons giving such Information shall not be liable to the Pains and Penalties aforesaid, and, on the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders, shall be entitled to the Wool, or other the Woollen or Worsted Articles so packed: Provided always, That in case the Master Packer, or any Person or Persons assisting in such Package, shall, before any Information shall be taken against him, her, or them therein, discover to any Justice of the Peace the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom he, she, or they was or were employed to pack or press the same, so that such Person or Persons, by whom he, she, or they, was or were employed, may be prosecuted to Conviction for the same, then such Master Packer, or the Person or Persons who shall give such Information, shall not be liable to the Pains and Penalties aforesaid, and shall be entitled to the Wool, or other the Woollen or Worsted Articles so sent to be packed; and the Person or Persons directing such Wool, or other the aforesaid Woollen or Worsted Articles, so to be packed, shall, on Conviction for the same, be liable to and shall suffer the Pains and Penalties herein-before directed to be inflicted on Exporters of Wool.

Persons assisting in such illegal Package, giving Information of the Master Packer, &c.; or Master Packers, &c. discovering their Employers, to be entitled to the Wool,

and the Employers to be liable to the Penalties on Exporters of Wool.

'XXXII. And whereas great Quantities of Wool are frequently lying at the publick Wharfs in different 'Ports of *Great Britain*, which Wool being under no Controul of the Commissioners of the Customs, or 'their Officers, evil-disposed Persons may in the Night Time put the same on board Vessels ready for sailing 'to Foreign Parts; and also in many Cases, where Wool is regularly entered to be put on board Vessels 'bound Coastways, it is easy to put on board such Vessels in the Night Time a larger Number of Packs 'of Wool than have been duly entered for that Purpose, and which, by being concealed under such Packs as

'have

' have been duly entered, cannot eaſily be diſcovered, and which Wool may, after the ſaid Ship has pro-
' ceeded ſome Way on her intended Voyage, be put on board other Veſſels bound to Foreign Parts:' For
Wharfingers to enter into Bond not illegally to ſhip Wool, and
Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall keep any Wharf for the Reception of Wool in or at any Port in *Great Britain* ſhall, within ſix Months after the paſſing of this Act, and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall hereafter keep any ſuch Wharf ſhall within one Month next after he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to keep the ſame, enter into a Bond to the Uſe of the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the Penalty of two hundred Pounds, and which ſhall be depoſited with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at the Port of *London*, that no Part of the Wool which ſhall be lodged or depoſited with him, her, or them, ſhall, with his, her, or their Privity or Conſent, be illegally put on board any Ship or Veſſel; and ſuch Wharfinger ſhall alſo keep a regular Entry and
to keep an Account of Wool, &c.
Account of the Quantity of Bags or Cloths of Wool by them received and delivered, the Time when, and the Names and Reſidence of the Perſons from whom ſuch Wool was ſo received, and to whom ſuch Wool was ſo delivered, with the Marks and Numbers upon the Sheets, and Weight of ſuch Wool, a Copy of which Account ſhall be by him, her, or them delivered to the principal Officers of the Cuſtoms, at the Port at which ſuch Wharfinger ſhall reſide, at the End of every ſix Months, and oftener if the ſame ſhall be required by ſuch Officer; and if any Wharfinger ſhall refuſe to enter into ſuch Bond as aforeſaid,
Penalty on refuſing to give Bond, or to keep an Account of Wool, &c. or for ſuffering it to be illegally ſhipped.
within the ſaid reſpective Times, he, ſhe, or they ſo refuſing, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and in caſe ſuch Wharfinger ſhall refuſe to keep and deliver ſuch Account, or ſhall be convicted of keeping or delivering a falſe Account, every ſuch Wharfinger ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and moreover, if ſuch Wharfinger ſhall at any Time knowingly permit or ſuffer any ſuch Wool to be put on board any Ship or Veſſel, otherwiſe than according to the Directions in this Act contained, then ſuch Wharfinger, and alſo all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting therein, ſhall on Conviction be ſubject and liable to the Pains and Penalties herein-before enacted againſt the Exporters of Wool; and any Perſon giving Information, ſo as that ſuch Wharfinger, Perſon and Perſons, or any of them, may be convicted, every ſuch Informer ſhall be entitled to the Sum of
Informers to be entitled to 40l.
forty Pounds, which Sum ſhall be paid to ſuch Informer by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms immediately after ſuch Conviction.

Wharfingers to give an Account to the proper Officer of the Quantity of Wool received, on Penalty of 20l.
XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon and Perſons keeping a Wharf at which any Wool ſhall be lodged or received ſhall, and he, ſhe, and they is and are hereby required, within ſeven Days next after he, ſhe, or they ſhall receive any Wool at ſuch Wharf by Land Carriage, or by Inland Navigation, to tranſmit or deliver a Note in Writing, ſigned by the Owner of ſuch Wharf, or his, her, or their Agent, which ſhall certify and acknowledge the Quantity of Wool ſo received, and the Number of Sheets in which the ſame is contained, to the Cuſtomer or Comptroller at the Port at which ſuch Wharf ſhall be kept, in caſe there ſhall happen to be at ſuch Port or Place any ſuch Officer, and, for want thereof, to ſuch other Officer of the Cuſtoms (if any) as ſhall happen to be ſtationed at ſuch Port or Place, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect, the Sum of ten Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Regulations for ſhipping Wool, &c. to be carried Coaſtwiſe.
' XXXIV. And, the better to prevent any fraudulent Exportation of Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings,
' Shortlings, combed Wool, Woolflocks, or Woollen Bay Yarn, Worſted Yarn, Cruels, or Wool ſlightly
' manufactured, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, under the Pretence of carrying the
' ſame Coaſtwiſe in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Wool, or any other the laſt before enumerated Articles, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, ſhall be put on board any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, to be carried Coaſtwiſe, or from one Port in *Great Britain* to another, unleſs Notice be firſt given to the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms, or to the Cuſtomer, or Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at the Port from which the ſame is intended to be ſent, of the Quantity, Quality, and Package, together with the Marks, Numbers, and Weight thereof, with the Name of the Ship, and Maſter or Commander, on board of which the ſaid Goods are to be laden, together with the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Goods, and the Place of his or their Abode or Habitation, and the Place and Port at which the ſame are intended to be landed, and the Names of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame are conſigned; and alſo unleſs a Bond be firſt entered into to the Uſe of the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by two good and ſufficient Perſons, in treble the Value of the ſaid Goods ſo intended to be carried Coaſtwiſe, that the ſame ſhall (the Danger of the Seas excepted) be landed accordingly, which ſaid Bond ſhall be executed by the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Goods, or ſome Perſon or Perſons by him, her, or them appointed to execute the ſame, and which Execution ſhall be deemed to be the Act of ſuch Owner or Owners, or Shipper or Shippers thereof; which ſaid Shipper or Shippers, if acting as Agent, or having ſold ſuch Goods to any Perſon or Perſons, ſhall and may ſue for and recover, of and from the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Goods ſo ſhipped, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſuch Shipper or Shippers ſhall or may pay, expend, or be put unto, without their wilful Default or Negligence, for or by reaſon of his, her, or their entering into ſuch Bond or Bonds; and in caſe any ſuch Bond or Bonds ſhall be ſo entered into for any Wool, or any other the laſt herein-before enumerated Articles, being the Property of different Perſons, then ſuch Owner or Owners, or Perſon or Perſons for whoſe Account ſuch Bond was ſo entered into, ſhall be accountable for his, her, or their Share of the Money ſo expended, in Proportion to the Amount of ſuch Goods ſo ſhipped; and alſo unleſs a Licence be firſt taken out under the Hands of the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, or any three of them, or from the Cuſtomer, or Collector and Comptroller of the Cuſtoms where any ſuch Bond is given, for the lading, carrying, and landing thereof as aforeſaid, which Licence they are hereby required to grant without any Fee

Fee or Reward, or any other Charge, to the Person demanding the same; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: And if any Wool, or other of the said last-mentioned Goods, shall be carried or laden on board any Ship, Vessel, Bottom, or Boat, in order to be carried Coastwise, or from one Port to another, before such Bond shall be entered into, and such Licence taken out as aforesaid, and before all the Directions in this Act made to prevent the Exportation thereof shall be fully and duly complied with, then all such Wool, and other such last-mentioned Articles, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, together with the Ship, Vessel, Bottom, or Boat, in which such Goods shall be so laden or put on board, and all the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, of or belonging to such Ship, Vessel, Bottom, or Boat, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons first informing thereof.

If Wool, &c. be not shipped to be carried Coastwise, according to this Act, to be forfeited, with the Vessel.

'XXXV. And whereas in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, there are a great many Lochs or 'Inlets of the Sea, to and upon which it may be unavoidably necessary to carry Wool, and other the said 'enumerated Articles, from one Part of the Coast of such Lochs or Inlets to another Part of the Coasts of 'the same Lochs or Inlets, respectively, on board Boats or other Vessels; and that there are also, adjacent 'to the Coasts of *Scotland*, a great many Islands from whence Wool, the Produce of the said Islands, must 'necessarily be brought to the Mainland of *Scotland*, or be carried from such Mainland to the said Islands, by Boats or other Vessels;' be it therefore enacted, That the carrying, shipping, or landing of Wool, and other the said enumerated Articles, to such Intent or Purposes aforesaid, only to or in such Lochs or Inlets, or from such Islands to the Mainland of *Scotland*, or from such Mainland to such Islands, shall not be deemed or taken to be carrying, shipping, or landing of Wool, or other the said Articles, for the Purpose of carrying the same Coastwise; nor shall the carrying, shipping, or landing of such Wool, or other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, to or in such Lochs or Inlets, or from such Islands to the Mainland of *Scotland*, or from such Mainland to such Islands, for such Intent or Purposes as aforesaid only, be subject or liable to the Restrictions or Regulations herein contained, respecting the carrying, shipping, and landing of Wool, and other the said Articles intended to be carried Coastwise, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall authorise the carrying such Wool, or any other the said Articles, to open Sea, save as aforesaid, but under such Restrictions and Regulations as are herein for that Purpose mentioned and expressed.

Wool, &c. may be carried from one Part to another of the Lochs, or from Islands to the Mainland, in Scotland,

but not to Sea, except under the Regulations of this Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, combed Wool, Woolflocks, Woollen or Bay Yarn, Worsted Yarn, Cruels, or Wool slightly manufactured, shall be shipped to be carried Coastwise under the Authority of this Act, the Customer, or Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port from whence such Goods shall have been shipped, shall, immediately on the Clearance of such Ship at such Port, transmit a Notice in Writing, setting forth the Quantity, Quality, and Package of such Wool, or other the said last-mentioned Articles, together with the Marks and Numbers thereof, with the Name of the Ship in which the same shall be shipped, and of the Master or Commander thereof, to the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Wool, and other the said last-mentioned Articles, are intended to be conveyed, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be paid by the Officer neglecting to transmit such Notice, which said Penalty shall be paid to the Person who shall inform against such Officer; and that the Bonds herein-before directed to be entered into on the shipping of the said Wool, and other the said last-mentioned Articles, shall not be discharged until a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Customer, or Collector and Comptroller of the Port or Place in *Great Britain* where the same were landed, expressing the Quantity, Quality, and Package, Marks, Numbers, Name of the Ship and Master, out of which such Wool, and other the said last-mentioned Articles, were landed, shall be produced to and left with the Person or Persons in whose Possession such Bond shall be kept, at the Customhouse of the Port from whence the said Wool, and other the said last-mentioned Articles, were shipped, and which Certificate the said Customer, or Collector and Comptroller of the said Port at which such Wool, and other the said last-mentioned Articles, shall be landed, is hereby required to transmit to the Customer, Collector, and Comptroller at the Port from whence the same were shipped, within the Space of seven Days next after the landing thereof, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be paid by the Officer neglecting to transmit such Certificate to the Person or Persons who shall inform against such Officer; and the said Customer, or Collector and Comptroller at the Port at which such Wool, or other the said last-mentioned Articles, shall be landed, shall also grant and deliver another Certificate of such landing to the Masters or Commanders of the Ship or Vessel from which the same shall be landed, without Fee or Reward, when the same shall be requested; and that all such Bonds as shall remain undischarged by such Certificate for the Space of six Calendar Months, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs at *London*, who are hereby required to put them in Suit immediately; and if the Wool, or other the said Articles mentioned in such Notices, shall not be landed at the Port to which the same were consigned within a reasonable Time for that Purpose, then the Customer, or Collector and Comptroller at the Port to which the same were licensed to be sent, shall transmit a Notice thereof to the Customer, or Collector and Comptroller at the Port from whence such Wool or other Articles were shipped, in order that proper Inquiry may be immediately made in what Manner the same have been disposed of or delivered, and which Inquiry the said Customer, or Collector and Comptroller, is and are hereby required to make without Delay.

Port of shipping, who is to inquire how it has been

Bonds given on shipping Wool, &c. to be discharged by a Certificate from the Officer at the Port of Landing;

which he is to transmit to the Officer at the Port of shipping within 7 Days, on Penalty of 10l.

Certificate of landing to be given the Master of the Vessel.

Bonds not discharged in six Months to be sent to the Commissioners of Customs.

Notice of Wool not landed in a reasonable Time to be sent to the Officer at the disposed of.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wool or any other the said herein-before enumerated Woollen or Worsted Articles, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, shall be put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, bound to Parts beyond the Seas, on any Pretence whatsoever,

Wool, &c. shipped for Parts beyond the Seas, to be forfeited, and the Vessels,

soever, under the Penalty of Forfeiture, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons who shall inform thereof, of all such Goods, and also of such Ship, Vessel, Bottom, or Boat, on which such Goods shall be so laden or put on board, and all the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture belonging to such Ship, Vessel, Bottom, or Boat; and moreover the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, Bottom, or Boat, shall in such Case be deemed the Exporter thereof, and shall be subject and liable to the Pains and Penalties in such Case made and provided, unless such Master or Commander shall and do, immediately upon his being apprehended, discover and make known the Person or Persons who actually shipped such Goods, and enter into a Recognizance with two sufficient Sureties, before some Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Borough, or Place, in or at which such last-mentioned Goods shall be discovered, to prosecute and give Evidence against such Shipper, so that he may be convicted thereof.

Masters to be subject to the Penalties, except they discover the Shippers.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the above Exception contained shall extend to the Masters or Commanders of Ships or Vessels not regularly clearing out to Foreign Parts, but that if any Wool or other the said last-mentioned Goods, shall be discovered on board any such Ship or Vessel, and where no such Clearance can be exhibited, then and in such Case the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed the Shipper of such Goods, and such Master or Commander, and also all and every Person and Persons on board any such Ship or Vessel, knowing of any such illicit Transaction, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties herein-before enacted against the Exporters of Wool: Provided also, That in case any Person or Persons on board any Ship not regularly cleared out to Foreign Parts, other than the Master or Commander thereof, shall, immediately on his or their being apprehended, give Information, so that such Master or Commander may be convicted, or the Ship or Vessel condemned, every such Person and Persons so informing shall not be liable to any Pains or Penalties to which he or they might otherwise be liable, and shall also be entitled to a Reward of forty Pounds, which Reward shall be paid to such Informer or Informers by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs immediately after such Conviction.

Masters of Vessels not regularly cleared out to Foreign Parts, as well as all on board privy to any illicit Transaction, to be liable to the same Penalties as Exporters of Wool.

Informers to be entitled to 40l.

XXXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received, in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Vessel bound Coastwise, or to Foreign Parts, which shall have been regularly cleared out, and also the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereto belonging, for or on account of any Wool, or any other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, which shall be found or discovered on board any such Vessel so regularly cleared out, or for the Forfeiture of any other Ship or Vessel, other than such as shall not have been regularly cleared out, or for the Forfeiture of any Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horses, or other Beast of Burden, wherein or whereupon any Wool, or any other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, shall be laid, or which shall be carrying or conveying the same, or in any Prosecution which shall be brought against the Master or Commander of such Vessel, Owner or Driver of such Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden, in order to shew, from the Smallness of the Quantity of the said Wool, or other the said Articles, that the same were on board such Vessel, or within such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or upon such Horse or Beast of Burden, without the Knowledge and Privity of the Owner, or of the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel, or the Care of such Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden, and without any wilful Neglect, or Want of reasonable Care in the Discharge of the Duty of such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or the Care of such Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden; and in every such Case where Proof shall be made, from the Smallness of the Quantity of Wool, or other the said Articles, and other Circumstances, that such small Quantity was on board such Vessel, or within such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or upon such Horse or Beast of Burden, without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent either of the Owner, or the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or the Care of such Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden, and without any wilful Neglect, or Want of reasonable Care, either in the Owner, or in the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or the Care of such Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden, then, and in every such Case, such Owner, Master, or Commander, or Crew, on board such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, shall not be punished, nor shall such Ship or Vessel, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel, or Furniture belonging thereto, or such Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden, be forfeited, for or on account of such small Quantity of Wool, or other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, having been found or discovered on board of such Ship or Vessel, or within such Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, or upon such Horse or other Beast of Burden.

Master of Vessels or Drivers of Carts, &c. exempted from Punishment, if it is proved from the Smallness of the Quantity that they were not privy to Wool, &c. being in their Vessels, &c.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Wool, and other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, hereby prohibited from being exported, which shall be found on board any such Ship or Vessel, or within such Waggon, Cart, or Carriage, or upon such Horse or Beast of Burden, shall be forfeited to the Person or Persons who shall find, discover, and seize the same.

But the Wool, &c. to be forfeited.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Register of all Wool, and other the Articles before enumerated, and sent Coastwise, with the Quantity, Quality, and Package thereof, the Name of the Ship and Master, the Name of the Shipper or Shippers of such Goods, and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be consigned, and his or their Place of Abode, and also a Register of the Return of the landing of the Wool or other Articles so shipped, shall be kept by the Customer, or Collector or Comptroller at each Port, and a Copy thereof shall be transmitted once in every six Months to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of *London*, there to be registered in

Port Officer to keep a Register of all Wool, &c. sent Coastwise, and to send a Copy half-yearly to the Commissioners of Customs.

in a Book to be kept at the Custom-house, by some Person or Persons to be by the said Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, and which Register and Registers shall at all seasonable Times be inspected, on Payment of the Sum of one Shilling by any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Application for that Purpose; and a printed Copy of such Register shall, within sixty Days next after the End of each Year, be transmitted by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at the said Port of *London* to the respective Custom-houses within this Kingdom, and which said Copies so transmitted shall be inspected by any Person, on Payment of the like Fee in Manner aforesaid, upon Application for that Purpose.

The Register at the Custom-house in London to be inspected for 1s. and a Copy of it transmitted annually to every Custom-house.

XLII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, who shall ship or load any Wool to be carried Coastwise, shall, at any Time, under any Pretence whatsoever, unpack, or permit or suffer to be unpacked, any Wool to him delivered (except by or through absolute Necessity, of which Necessity such Master and Commander shall make Oath in Writing before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, on his Arrival at the Port to which such Wool shall be consigned), upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Bag so unpacked, the Sum of forty Shillings to the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Wool.

If Wool shipped to be carried Coastwise be unpacked, the Master of the Vessel to forfeit 40s. for each Bag.

XLIII. And, for the better preventing of Frauds in the colluſive landing of any Wool, or Woollen or Worsted Yarn, or in the shipping or landing any of the several Articles herein-before enumerated, carried Coastwise; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the said Articles carried Coastwise shall be shipped or landed, but in the Presence of the proper Officers appointed to attend the same, nor at any other Place or Places than the lawful Quays set out in the Manner prescribed by the Act of Frauds passed in the fourteenth Year of King *Charles* the Second, for *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, and by the Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, for settling a Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for that Part of the united Kingdom, or at such other Wharfs or Places as the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three of them (and which they are hereby empowered to do), shall from Time to Time, by Writing under their Hands, appoint for that Purpose (such Appointment to continue in force until they shall revoke the same), without special Sufferance and Leave had and obtained from the Commissioners or principal Officers of the Customs, upon Pain of forfeiting the said Wool, or other Articles, or the Value thereof, and three Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Wool, or other Articles, to be paid, by the Person or Persons concerned in such unlawful shipping or landing, to the Person or Persons who shall inform thereof.

Wool, &c. carried Coastwise, to be shipped and landed in the Presence of an Officer, and at lawful Quays, on Penalty of Forfeiture of the Wool, and 3s. for every lb.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cocquets for carrying Wool, or any other the aforesaid Articles, from any Port within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or the Isles aforesaid, shall be written on Paper, and not Parchment, and signed by three or more of the chief Officers of such respective Ports, and all Certificates of landing the same again, in any other of the said Ports, shall be written upon Paper only, and signed in like Manner; and that all such Wool, and other the aforesaid Articles, both at shipping and landing, shall be weighed in the Presence of the said Officers giving such Cocquets and Certificates respectively, and that the exact Weight, Marks, and Numbers, of such Wool, and other the aforesaid Articles, so shipped and landed, shall be likewise particularly expressed in the said Cocquets and Certificates respectively, and written therein, without any Obliteration, Erasure, or Interlineation whatsoever.

Cocquets and Certificates to be written on Paper;

the Weight, &c. of Wool, &c. to be expressed in them.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who, by way of Insurance or otherwise, shall undertake or agree that any Sheep, Wool, or any other of the Articles herein-before enumerated, shall be carried or conveyed to any Parts beyond the Seas, from any Port or Place whatsoever within this Kingdom, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or in pursuance of such Insurance, Undertaking, or Agreement, shall deliver, or cause or procure to be delivered, any Sheep, Wool, or any of the said Articles, in any Parts beyond the Seas, such Person or Persons, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, shall, upon his and their Conviction, be liable to be punished in the same Manner as is herein-before directed with respect to the Exporters of Wool.

Persons insuring the Conveyance of Sheep, &c. to Foreign Parts, liable to the same Penalties as Exporters of Wool; and

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whosoever, who shall pay or agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money for the insuring, conveying, or exporting any Sheep, Wool, or other the Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall, upon his and their Conviction, be liable to be punished in Manner as herein-before directed respecting the Exporters of Sheep or Wool; and moreover, such Sheep, Wool, or Articles aforesaid, which shall be so insured, shall become forfeited to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Persons paying for such Insurance, liable to the like Penalties, and to forfeit the Articles insured.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Insurer, Conveyor, or Manager of or in such Fraud, or the Person or Persons agreeing to insure, convey, or manage therein, do and shall, within the Space of six Months after such Transaction or Agreement, first give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* for the Time being, so as the Person or Persons concerned with him, her, or them in such Offence be convicted thereof, he, she, or they, so first making such Discovery, shall not only be clearly acquitted and discharged of such Offence, and from the Punishment to which he, she, or they is or are liable by reason thereof, but shall also have, to his, her, or their own Use, such Sheep, Wool, and other the Articles herein enumerated, and which shall be insured, after the Charges of Prosecution are deducted, and shall likewise retain and enjoy, to his, her, and their own Use, the Insurance Money or Reward given or paid to him, her, or them therein; and in case the Party or Parties insured shall, within the like Space of six Months, first make Discovery thereof to the said Commissioners of the Customs, so as the Person or Persons concerned with him, her, or them in such Offence, shall be convicted thereof, he, she, or they so first discovering, shall recover and receive back such

Any Person concerned in such Insurance giving Information to the Commissioners of the Customs, to have the Sheep, &c. or if the Informant be insured, to receive back the Premium, &c.

Insurance Money or Premium as he, she, or they have or hath paid upon such Insurance or Agreement; and in case the said Insurance Money or Premium shall not at the Time of such Discovery be actually paid, then the Person or Persons so first discovering is and are hereby saved harmless and indemnified from paying the same, or any Part thereof, and all and every the Agreement or Agreements entered into for paying such Monies is and are hereby declared to be null and void, and the Person and Persons so first discovering shall also be clearly acquitted and discharged of and from the Punishment hereby directed to be inflicted upon him, her, or them, and to which he, she, or they would have been otherwise liable.

'XLVIII. And whereas Policies of Insurance are commonly made on Goods and Merchandizes, as 'well as on Ships and Vessels, wherein the Insurer undertakes, in consideration of a Premium given him 'by the Assured, to bear all the Risk and Hazard of the Voyage, and it is generally unknown to the Insurers 'what Sort of Goods and Merchandizes are laden on board any Ship or Vessel; whereby it frequently 'may happen that Insurances may be made on Wool or Woollen Yarn, or other the Articles hereby 'prohibited to be exported, to be carried from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts, as well as on the Ships or 'Vessels having on board such Wool, Woollen Yarn, or other Articles: And whereas the discouraging 'of all such Insurances may be a Means to prevent the fraudulent Exportation of such Wool, Woollen 'and Worsted Yarn, and other the said herein-before enumerated Articles;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Policies of Insurance which shall be made on Goods and Merchandizes laden or to be laden on any Ship or Vessel bound from *Great Britain* to Foreign Parts, which shall afterwards appear to be Wool, Woollen or Worsted Yarn, or any of the before enumerated Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, shall be deemed and taken to be null and void, notwithstanding any Words or Agreement whatsoever which shall be inserted in any such Policy of Insurance, and nothing shall be recovered by the Assured from the Insurer for Loss or Damage, or for the Premium which shall have been given as the Consideration for insuring such Wool, Woollen or Worsted Yarn, or such other Articles; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Policies of Insurance to be void, if made on Wool, &c. to Foreign Parts.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the Master or Commander, or any other commissioned or deputed Officer of any of his Majesty's Ships or Sloops, in any Port, Creek, or Road, or in the open Seas, within the Limits of the Station which shall be assigned to any such Ships or Sloops, and he is hereby required to enter and search, or cause to be entered and searched, any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and if upon such Search any Sheep, Wool, or any other of the said Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, shall be found therein, and the Master or Commander of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall not immediately produce to the Commander of such Ship or Sloop a lawful Cocquet or Warrant, licensing such Articles to be carried Coastwise, or to the said Isles, or some of them, such Commander is hereby directed to take and seize such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and to carry the same, together with the Crew and Cargo thereof, into some Port in *Great Britain*, and there deliver the same into the Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of such Port.

Commanders, &c. of King's Ships to search Vessels, and seize such as have Sheep, &c. on board without a Licence.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Wool, and other the said Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, found on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which are hereby declared to be forfeited, and which shall have been so seized by any of his Majesty's Ships or Sloops, shall be lodged in the King's Warehouse in such Port where the same shall be taken or seized, or into which the same shall be brought, until condemned according to Law, and being so condemned, such Wool and other such Articles shall be exposed publickly to Sale, after sixty Days publick Notice being given in Writing at the Custom-house of the said Port, and on the *Royal Exchange* of *London*, by Inch of Candle, to the last and best Bidder; and all Ships, Vessels, or Boats, that shall be so seized, and which are hereby declared to be forfeited, and which shall be condemned as aforesaid, shall, together with all their Guns, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, be exposed to Sale in like Manner, and the Produce of the Wool, or such aforesaid Articles, Ships, Vessels, or Boats, so sold as aforesaid, after deducting the Expences and Charges of the Prosecution and Condemnation, shall be divided in Manner following; (that is to say,) one third Part thereof to the Commander or Commanders, one third Part to the Officers of the Ship or Ships, Sloop or Sloops, that took the same, and the remaining third Part to the Mariners belonging to such Ships or Ships, Sloop or Sloops, to be equally divided and paid amongst the said Mariners, by the Collectors of the said Port, or such Person or Persons as shall be authorised to pay the same; and that if such Seizure shall be made upon the Information of any Person or Persons not being a Mariner on board any such Ship or Sloop so appointed to cruise, such Informer or Informers shall not only be indemnified from the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which Exporters of the said prohibited Articles, their Aiders and Abettors, are liable, but shall also receive one third Part of the Produce of such Sale or Sales, after deducting the Expences attending the same, and the Residue thereof shall be divided and distributed in Manner as is before directed.

Wool, &c. when seized, to be lodged in the King's Warehouse till condemned;

Wool, &c. and Vessels to be sold,

and the Produce divided as herein mentioned.

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commander of such Ship or Sloop neglecting his Duty by this Act required, shall lose and forfeit all Pay and Wages due to him or them, and suffer six Months Imprisonment, and be for ever incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office in the Navy, Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties; and that any Person or Persons giving Information against any such Commander for neglecting his Duty shall, on the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders, be entitled to receive and have the Sum of forty Pounds, to be paid to such Informer immediately after such Conviction, by the Commissioners of the Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, or other his Majesty's Revenue as herein-after mentioned, with respect to Forfeitures incurred by Persons unable to pay the same.

Penalty on Commanders of Ships neglecting their Duty.

Informers of such Neglect to be paid 40 l.

LII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in order to prevent collusive Seizures and Agreements, and fraudulent Practices, whereby the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act may be evaded, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, except an Officer of his Majesty

No Person, except an Officer of the Customs, &c. to seize Sheep, &c. without a Constable.

jesty's Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, who shall have Cause to suspect that any Sheep, Wool, or any of the before enumerated Articles, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, is or are carrying or conveying, contrary to the Directions and true Intent and Meaning of this Act, to examine or seize such Sheep, Wool, and other the said enumerated Articles, other than together and in Company with a Constable, or other Officer of the Peace, who are hereby required, on Application being made to him or them, immediately to attend the Person or Persons applying for such Assistance; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Constables, &c. neglecting their Duty to forfeit 20 l.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Constable or other Officer of the Peace, or if any Officer of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, upon Application being made to him for that Purpose, shall neglect or refuse to attend any Person or Persons who shall make such Application, or shall neglect his Duty in the Premises, every such Constable, or other Officer of the Peace, and Officer of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, one Moiety whereof, when recovered, and after deducting the Costs and Charges of recovering the same, shall go to the Person or Persons suing for the same, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall have been committed: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away the Power hereby given to the Commanders and Officers of his Majesty's Ships of War, or armed Sloops, to take and seize any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, having therein any Sheep, Wool, or other the said enumerated Articles, the Master or Commander whereof shall not produce any such Cocquet or Warrant as aforesaid:

Nothing in this Act to take away the Power given to Commanders of King's Ships to seize Vessels, &c.

All Persons acting under the Authority of the Commissioners of Customs, &c. to be deemed their Officers.

LIV. And, to prevent any Dispute relating to the Authority of any Person or Persons acting as an Officer or as Officers of the Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties in this Kingdom, for putting in Execution this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who, by Deputation, Commission, or other Instrument, under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of the Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties in this Kingdom, or the Isles aforesaid respectively, shall be appointed to act as an Officer or Servant under them for putting this Act in Execution, shall be esteemed an Officer of the Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Persons making collusive Seizures, &c. to be subject to the like Penalties as Exporters of Wool;

and the Seizures, &c. to be to the Person discovering the Collusion.

Any Person concerned in such Collusion, making the first Discovery thereof, to be acquitted; and if not a Revenue Officer or Owner of the Goods, to have 40 l.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Revenue, or other Person or Persons, shall, directly or indirectly, make any collusive Seizure or Information of any of the said Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, or any fraudulent or collusive Agreement whatsoever, whereby the Owner or Claimer thereof, their Agents or Servants, or any Offender or Offenders against this Act, may avoid the Forfeitures, Punishments, and Penalties, or any Part thereof, incurred or inflicted by this Act, he, she, and they shall, upon Conviction, be subject to the like Penalties as are herein-before directed to be incurred by the Exporters of Wool; and every such Information and Seizure, and all the Proceedings thereupon had, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, for the Benefit only of the Person or Persons (not being an Accomplice or Accomplices) who shall first discover such collusive Information and Seizure: Provided nevertheless, That any Person whatsoever, concerned in any such collusive or fraudulent Seizure or Agreement, who shall first discover such his Offence to the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, shall be clearly acquitted and discharged thereof, provided he makes such Discovery within the Space of three Months after the Offence shall have been committed, and so as any one or more of his Accomplices therein be convicted thereof; and if such Person first making such Discovery as aforesaid, within the Time aforesaid, be not an Officer of his Majesty's Revenue, or Owner of the Goods, he or she shall, as a further Encouragement for making such Discovery, have and receive, to his and her own Use and Benefit, the Sum of forty Pounds, the same to be paid by the Commissioners of the Customs on the Conviction or Convictions of such Offender or Offenders.

Persons opposing any one in the Execution of this Act to be transported.

LVI. And, for the more effectual putting this Act in Execution, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whosoever, putting this Act in Execution, shall be hindered, opposed, obstructed, molested, wounded, or beaten, in seizing or attempting to seize any Sheep, Wool, Woolfels, Woolflocks, Mortlings, Shortlings, or any other Species of Goods before enumerated, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, either in the Day or Night, by Land or Water, which were intended to be exported, or which were carrying on board any Ship or Vessel contrary to this Act, the Person or Persons who shall so hinder, oppose, obstruct, molest, wound, or beat, any such Person or Persons, in the making, or attempting to make such Seizures as aforesaid, and also all and every other Person or Persons whatsoever, being armed with offensive Arms or Weapons, or wearing any Vizard, Mask, or other Disguise, who shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, any Sheep, Wool, or other the Goods aforesaid, which shall have been seized according to the Directions of this Act, every such Person or Persons that shall be convicted of any of the said Offences shall, by Order of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, be transported to some Place beyond the Seas for such Term as such Court shall think fit, not exceeding seven Years; and if any such Offender or Offenders shall return into *Great Britain* before the Expiration of the Time for which he, she, or they shall be so transported, contrary to the Intent and Meaning hereof, he, she, or they, so returning, and being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons offering Bribes to connive at any Evasion of this Act to forfeit 300 l.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whosoever shall offer or promise to give any Bribe, or Recompence or Reward whatsoever, to any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, or to any Person or Persons whomsoever, to connive at, or permit the Exportation or the Concealment of any Sheep, Wool, or other the Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, or the removing thereof, contrary to this Act, or to conceal or connive at any other Act whereby any of the Provisions hereby made may be evaded or broken, every such Person or Persons so offending

offending shall, for every such Offence (whether the same Offer, Proposal, or Promise, be accepted or performed, or not), forfeit and pay the Sum of three hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied to the Use of him, her, or them, who shall inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Officers of the Excise, &c. neglecting their Duty, to suffer the same Punishment as Exporters of Wool.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Officer of his Majesty's Excise, Customs, or Salt Duties, neglecting the Duty by this Act required, or compounding for any Ship, Vessel, Sheep, Wool, or other the Articles herein-before mentioned, and which are by this Act directed to be forfeited, shall be deemed Aiders and Abettors in the Exportation of Sheep, Wool, and other the Articles aforesaid, which are hereby prohibited from being exported, and suffer the Punishment herein enacted against the Exporters thereof.

Bonds not to be chargeable with Stamp Duties.

LIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bonds taken, or to be taken, in pursuance of this Act, shall not be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute made, or to be made, to the contrary notwithstanding.

In all Prosecutions the Proof to lie upon the Defendant.

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Questions, Prosecutions, Suits, and Informations, which shall happen to arise or be commenced, brought, sued, or prosecuted, between or against any Person or Persons for any Thing done or committed, or neglected to have been done, contrary to the Directions, true Intent and Meaning of this Act, touching or concerning the Sheep, Wool, or other Articles hereby prohibited from being exported, it shall not be necessary for the Prosecutor, or Person or Persons commencing, bringing, or prosecuting any such Suit, Indictment, or Information, nor shall he, she, or they be obliged or required, upon any Hearing or Trial thereof, to prove that such Sheep was or were of the Breed of this Kingdom, or that such Wool was of the Growth of this Kingdom; but that, without any such Proof, upon every such Hearing and Trial, it shall be held, deemed, and taken, that such Sheep was or were of the Breed of this Kingdom, and such Wool of the Growth of this Kingdom, unless the contrary shall be proved by or on the Part of the Person or Persons who shall happen to be Defendant or Defendants in or upon any such Hearing or Trial; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prosecutions may be commenced in any Court of Record at Westminster, &c.

LXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, and Informations, to be had and commenced upon this, or upon the said recited Act of the ninth and tenth Year of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, for or in respect of any Offence or Offences done or committed against this or the said recited Act, or for or in respect of any Penalty or Forfeiture in or by the said Acts, or either of them, imposed or inflicted, shall and may be entered and prosecuted (except where it is in this Act otherwise directed) in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any Court of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session, or Gaol Delivery, or at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or before any two Justices of the Peace for any County, City, or Place in this Kingdom, in a summary Way, at the Election of the Seizer or Informer, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

No Prosecution to be proceeded upon in a summary Way for more than 200l.

LXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution or Information shall be had, commenced, brought, or proceeded upon, before any two such Justices of the Peace in a summary Way, where the Seizure, Penalty, or Forfeiture then claimed shall exceed, in the whole, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Justices to order Seizures to be publickly sold, and Penalties to be levied by Distress.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices who shall be assembled at any such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and also such aforesaid two Justices, shall, and they are hereby empowered and required to order and direct all such Ships, Vessels, Goods, Carriages, and Cattle, as shall be by them declared to be forfeited, and which shall have been seized by virtue of this or the said recited Act, to be publickly sold to the highest Bidder, at such Time and Place as they shall think proper and direct; and also, by their Order or Warrant, to levy all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been incurred by any Offender or Offenders against this or the said recited Act, and also all such Costs as shall have been awarded upon any Appeal touching the same, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner and Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale.

How Penalties are to be applied.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one clear Moiety of the respective Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures (except the Penalties of the Bonds) by this Act directed to be inflicted upon Offenders against the same (except such as are by this Act otherwise directed and applied), shall, when recovered, be paid and applied to such Person or Persons who shall give such Information to any Officer of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, as may be the Means of recovering the same; and that after deducting the Expences of recovering such Penalties, the Remainder of the other Moiety shall be paid to the Officer or Officers assisting in making any such Seizures; but that in case any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, shall make any of the Seizures herein-before directed without Information, then, after deducting the Expences of Recovery as aforesaid, the Remainder of such Produce shall be paid to the Officer or Officers seizing the same.

Persons exporting Sheep, &c. to be carried before a Justice, who may commit them to Gaol, &c.

LXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, Constables, and other Officer or Officers of the Peace, and for all Persons acting in their or any of their Aid or Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the Person and Persons who shall be found actually exporting, or attempting to export, any Sheep, Wool, or any other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, or who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting in the exporting, or attempting to export, the same, or any of them, and him, her, and them, to carry and convey before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace near to the Place

where the Offence shall be committed or done, and the Justice or Justices shall, if he or they see Cause, commit the Person or Persons so brought before him or them to the County Gaol or House of Correction until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, Riding, Division, or Place, there to be tried and dealt with as by this Act is directed; and the Justices at such Sessions are hereby authorised and required to examine, hear, try, and determine all and every such Offence and Offences, and, upon Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, to punish him, her, or them, in Manner herein-before mentioned.

Persons conveying Offenders before Justices, to enter into Recognizances to prosecute.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer or Officers, Person or Persons who shall convey any Offender arrested by the Authority of this Act before any Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall, in case such Offender shall be committed to Prison as aforesaid, enter into Recognizance to his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before such Justice, in the Sum of forty Pounds, conditioned to appear at such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and to prosecute the Person or Persons so committed.

Where Goods are insufficient to answer pecuniary Penalties, the Offender may be committed.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Justices before whom any Offender or Offenders shall be convicted of any of the Offences herein-before mentioned, for which only a pecuniary Penalty is hereby imposed, either by the Confession of the Party convicted, or by the Testimony of a credible Witness, that such Offender or Offenders have not, nor hath Goods or Chattels sufficient to answer the Penalty or Penalties against him, her, or them recovered, then without giving any Warrant for the Purpose, or if such Penalty or Penalties cannot be wholly levied by virtue of the Warrant or Warrants which shall be for that Purpose issued, the Justices who shall have convicted such Offender or Offenders, or any other two Justices of the same County, Division, Borough, Town, or Place, upon Proof thereof, shall and lawfully may commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County or Place in or for which such Justice or Justices shall then act, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, unless the whole of such Penalty or Penalties shall be sooner paid.

Justices may accept Security for pecuniary Penalties.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Offender ordered to be committed to Prison under or by virtue of this Act, for any Offence for which a pecuniary Penalty alone is hereby imposed, shall, before his actual Commitment to Prison, procure Security to be given by two sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of the Justices before whom he shall have been convicted, for Payment of the Penalty or Penalties by him incurred, with the Charges incident to his Conviction, within the Space of fourteen Days, exclusive of the Day of Conviction, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to accept such Security, and upon Non-payment thereof, at the Time stipulated for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful to and for the same Justices, or any other two Justices of the Peace for the same County, Division, or Place, to cause the Party convicted, and his Sureties, to be apprehended by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals, and them, and each and every of them, to commit to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Division, or Place in or for which such Justices shall act, for such Space of Time as the Party convicted was subject and liable to have been imprisoned, in case no such Security had been given, unless such Penalty and Charges shall be sooner paid.

Appeals from Justices may be made to the Quarter Sessions, on two Sureties entering into Recognizances;

LXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of any of the Offences in this Act herein-before mentioned shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Determination of such Justices of the Peace, upon any Complaint or Information brought or made before them, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Person or Persons to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Division, or Place, in or for which such Justice or Justices shall have acted, such Person or Persons giving, and being hereby required to give, within fourteen Days then next after such Conviction, Notice in Writing to the Informer or Informers of such Appeal, and shall and do at the Time of making such Appeal, with two sufficient Sureties, enter into Recognizances before the same Justice or Justices of the Peace, to appear and prosecute such Appeal at the said General or Quarter Sessions, and abide by the Order or Determination of the same Court, and to pay the Costs and Charges thereby awarded against such Person or Persons (if any); and every such Appeal shall, by the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions, be examined, and the Circumstances of the Case fully inquired into, and the Matter heard and determined; and in case such Judgment, Determination, or Conviction, so appealed against, shall be affirmed, the Party so appealing shall pay unto the Informer or Informers double Costs, to be ascertained by the Order of the same Court.

and if the Appellant pay the Penalty, or be in Prison, without Sureties.

LXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons so appealing shall pay the Penalty under any such Conviction as aforesaid into the Hands of the said Justices by way of Deposit, or shall be committed to Prison, such Person or Persons shall and may appeal to the said General Quarter Sessions, on his or their entering (without Sureties) into such Recognizances as herein-before mentioned, and remaining in Prison in the mean Time, or depositing such Penalty into the Hands of the said Justices, there to remain until the Merits of the said Appeal shall be heard and determined.

Justices may summon Witnesses.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Information to be made under this Act shall be made upon Oath; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices before whom any Complaint or Information shall have been so made, to summon before them, at the Instance of either Party, any Person who shall, in their Judgment, appear to be a necessary Witness for either or any of the said Parties upon the said Complaint or Information, to appear before him or them, at a Time and Place to be specified in the Summons; and the Person so summoned shall appear at the Time and Place specified, and submit in all Things to be examined as a Witness in the Premises.

LXXII. And

Penalty on receiving more than the limited Fees.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive or take any greater Fees for any Sufferance, Licence, or Certificate, or other Matter herein directed, than the Sum or Fee herein for that Purpoſe limited, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall forfeit and pay to the Party aggrieved, the Sum of five Shillings for every one Penny which ſhall be taken over and above the Fee hereby allowed to be taken, and ſo on after that Proportion.

Perſons proſecuted to give Bail.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon ſhall be proſecuted in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* for any Penalty incurred by this Act, a Capias ſhall and may iſſue, the firſt Proceſs ſpecifying the Sum of the Penalty ſued for, and the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued ſhall be obliged to give good and ſufficient Bail and Security, by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Officer ſerving or executing ſuch Proceſs againſt him or them, to appear in the Court out of which ſuch Capias ſhall iſſue, at the Day of the Return of ſuch Writ, to anſwer ſuch Suit or Proſecution, and likewiſe ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Appearance, give ſufficient Bail or Security, by ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Court, to anſwer and pay the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for ſuch Offence or Offences, in caſe he or they ſhall be convicted thereof or to yield his or their Bodies to Priſon.

Actions to be tried by a Jury of Freeholders of a different County from that wherein the Fact was committed.

LXXIV. And, for the better and more impartial Trials of all Actions and Informations which ſhall be commenced or proſecuted by virtue of this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Actions and Informations ſhall be tried in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record, by a Jury of good and lawful Freeholders, to be ſummoned out of any other County than that wherein the Fact ſhall be committed.

If Perſons impriſoned for want of Bail refuſe to plead to Informations, for one Term, Judgment to be entered againſt them.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be in Priſon for want of ſufficient Bail for any of the pecuniary Penalties herein-before inflicted, and ſhall refuſe to appear or plead to a Declaration or Information to be delivered to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or to the Gaoler or Keeper, or Turnkey of the Priſon, at the ſaid Priſon, for any of the aforeſaid Penalties, for the Space of one Term, Judgment ſhall be entered againſt him by Default.

Where there have not been made any Seizure, out of which to reward Proſecutors, the Commiſſioners of the Revenue to recompence them as herein mentioned.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Offender or Offenders, ſhall be convicted for any of the Offences ſpecified in this Act, and there ſhall happen to have been no Seizure whereby the Informer or Proſecutor can be rewarded, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, or Salt Duties, or other his Majeſty's Revenue, and they are hereby reſpectively required to cauſe one Shilling *per* Pound Weight for all ſuch of the ſaid Articles for which ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, or the Sum of forty Pounds, in caſe the Quantity cannot be known, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Revenue under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners, out of any publick Money in his Hands; and the Money paid by any Receiver General, Caſhier, or other Officer as aforeſaid, ſhall be accepted of and allowed in his Account as ſo much Money paid to his Majeſty, and every ſuch Officer is and ſhall be hereby diſcharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proſecutions to be commenced in three Years.

LXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time hereafter be liable to be proſecuted for any Offence, Act, Matter, or Thing done or committed contrary to this Act, unleſs ſuch Proſecution ſhall be commenced within the Space of three Years next enſuing the Offence committed.

The firſt three Perſons concerned in exporting Sheep, &c. not being the Owners, who ſhall inform thereof, to be exempted from Penalties; and alſo the Owner, &c. of the Ship, upon the Conditions herein mentioned.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the better to encourage Perſons to diſcover the Exporters of Sheep, Wool, or other the Articles before enumerated, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, the firſt three Perſons who ſhall have been aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting in carrying out or exporting of Sheep, Wool, or any of the ſaid Articles, who ſhall give Information thereof to any Juſtice of the Peace within this Kingdom, whereby the Puniſhment and Penalties appointed by this Act may be inflicted and recovered, the Party or Parties ſo diſcovering (not being Owner or Part Owner of the ſaid Sheep, Wool, or other the Articles as aforeſaid) ſhall not ſuffer any of the ſaid Penalties or Puniſhments herein-before mentioned: Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, or any Maſter, Commander, or Mariner, or Perſon aiding or aſſiſting in loading any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, knowing of ſuch Exportation of Sheep, Wool, or of any of the Articles before enumerated, and which are hereby prohibited from being exported, ſhall, within three Months next after the Knowledge thereof, or after his Return into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, give the firſt Information thereof before any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, or before the Head Officer of any Port where he ſhall firſt arrive, or before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, upon his or their Oath, of the Number and Quantity of the ſaid Articles ſo carried, conveyed, and tranſported, and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Veſſel, and ſhall enter into Recognizance to his ſaid Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, with two ſufficient Sureties before any Juſtice of the Peace, in the Sum of forty Pounds each, perſonally to appear and give Evidence of the ſame; then ſuch Owner and Owners, Maſter, Commander, Mariner and Mariners, or other Perſon or Perſons ſo aiding or aſſiſting therein, ſhall not be liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in this Act contained or enacted for the Offence aforeſaid, but ſhall be, and is and are hereby enabled to recover and receive ſuch Benefit and Advantage as is appointed to be received and allowed by this Act on Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

23 Hen. 8. c. 17. and

'LXXIX. And whereas an Act of Parliament was paſſed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his 'Majeſty King *Henry* the Eighth, *For the winding of Wool*, whereby it was enacted, That from thence-'forth no Manner of Perſon or Perſons do wind, or cauſe to be wound, any Fleece of Wool being not 'ſufficiently rivered or waſhed, nor wind, nor cauſe to be wound, within any Fleece, Clay, Lead, Stone, 'Sand,

'Sand, Tails, deceitful Locks, Cots, Cals, Comber, Lamb's Wool, or any other Thing, whereby the 'Fleece might be made more weighty, to the Deceit and Loſs of the Buyer, upon Pain the Seller of any 'ſuch deceitful Wools to forfeit for every ſuch Fleece ſix Pence, the one Moiety to the King, the other to 'the Finder and Prover of the ſame Deceit, by Action of Debt, by original Writ, Bill, Plaint, Inform-'ation, or otherwiſe, in any of the King's Courts, in which Action, no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, or Pro-'tection, ſhould be allowed for the Defendant; and it was provided in and by the ſaid Act, that the ſame 'Act concerning rivering and waſhing of any Wool ſhould not in anywiſe extend to any Shire or Shires, 'the Inhabitants whereof had not cuſtomably uſed before that Time to river or waſh their Sheep afore 'they were ſhorn, nor ſhould in anywiſe be hurtful or prejudicial to any Perſon or Perſons that had uſed 'cuſtomably to ſell their Wools by Tale or Number of the Fleece or Fleeces, and not by Weight, any 'Thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding; which ſaid Statute was made perpetual in and by 'another Act of Parliament, paſſed in the thirteenth Year of her Majeſty Queen *Elizabeth* (intituled, *An 'Act for reviving and Continuance of certain Statutes)*: And whereas the ſaid Laws have not now the good 'Effects thereby propoſed and intended, by reaſon of the ſaid Penalty being ſo ſmall, and one Moiety thereof 'being directed to be paid to the King, and the great Expence attending the Recovery of the ſame;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, every Perſon and Perſons offending againſt the ſaid laſt-mentioned Acts ſhall, in lieu of every Sixpence which, by the ſaid Acts, or either of them, might be recovered, forfeit and pay the Sum of two Shillings, the Whole whereof ſhall be paid to the Finder or Prover of the above-mentioned Deceits; and the Offences againſt the ſaid Acts, or either of them, from henceforth ſhall and may be proceeded upon, heard, and determined by and before any one Juſtice of the Peace reſiding at or near the Place where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, in a ſummary Way; and ſuch ſaid Juſtice of the Peace ſhall be and he is hereby impowered to cauſe the reſpective Perſon or Perſons againſt whom any ſuch Information ſhall be laid, to be ſummoned at a certain Time and Place to be fixed by ſuch Juſtice, and he is hereby fully authoriſed, empowered, and required, upon the Appearance or Default of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to examine into, and give Judgment in the Premiſes; any Thing in the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

13 Eliz. c. 25. recited,

and the Penalty thereby impoſed on deceitful Winding of Wool increaſed to 2 s. per Fleece, the Whole to be to the Prover thereof.

Offences againſt the recited Acts may be determined by a Juſtice in a ſummary Way.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice, that the Matter complained of was not done, committed, or ſuffered, with Intent to deceive the Buyer of any ſuch aforeſaid Wool, or that any Clay, Sand, or Earth, which ſhall be found in ſuch Fleece, was not intentionally put there to make the Fleece more weighty, but became mixed or connected with the ſame by reaſon of the neceſſary paſturing, folding, or keeping of the Sheep, whereupon ſuch Fleece ſhall have been grown ſubſequent to the rivering or waſhing of ſuch Sheep, that every ſuch Juſtice ſhall and may and he is hereby empowered to diſcharge every ſuch Complaint, and to acquit the Perſon and Perſons thereby accuſed, of and from the Payment of any Penalty or Forfeiture, on Account of the Matter or Offence therein ſet forth and alledged; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Complaints for deceitful Winding of Wool to be diſcharged, if there appears no Intention to defraud.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the Penalty or Penalties hereby inflicted or impoſed, for or in reſpect of the falſe winding of Wool, or the ſelling or diſpoſing thereof, ſhall not be paid within ſix Days next after ſuch Conviction, the ſame Penalty or Penalties ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Offender or Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom he or they ſhall have been convicted.

The aforeſaid Penalty, if not paid in ſix Days, to be levied by Diſtreſs.

'LXXXII. And whereas it may frequently happen that the Seller of ſuch deceitful Wools or Wool 'falſely wound or folded, may not be the Perſon who actually wound or folded the ſame, or that the 'ſame were deceitfully or falſely wound or folded without the Privity, Knowledge, or Conſent of ſuch 'Seller;' be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful, in every ſuch Caſe, to and for the Seller of Wool, touching which any Complaint or Information ſhall have been made, and which ſhall be then pending, immediately after he ſhall have received ſuch Summons as aforeſaid, to apply to the Juſtice of the Peace who ſhall have granted ſuch Summons, and require him, upon Information having been given for that Purpoſe, to ſummon the Perſon who actually wound or folded the Wool then complained of as being falſely or deceitfully wound or folded, to appear at the Time and Place mentioned in ſuch original Summons, or at ſuch other Time and Place as ſuch Juſtice ſhall think proper (of which Time and Place ſufficient Notice ſhall be given by the Seller of ſuch Wool to the Perſon or Perſons complaining), when the ſaid Juſtice ſhall, and he is hereby empowered, whether the Perſon charged as being the actual Winder of the Wool then complained of ſhall appear or not (Proof being made that he had been duly ſummoned), to hear and determine the Matter of ſuch Complaint; and if it ſhall then appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtice, that the Wool then complained of had been actually wound or folded falſely and deceitfully by the Perſon then charged by the Seller thereof with having wound and folded the ſame, and that without the Privity, Knowledge, or Conſent of ſuch Seller, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon who had actually wound or folded ſuch Wool (and not the Seller thereof) ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Penalties herein-before impoſed upon the Seller and Sellers of Wool deceitfully or falſely wound or folded, and ſuch Remedies for the Recovery of the ſame, as are herein-before mentioned; but if it ſhall, upon ſuch Hearing, appear otherwiſe to ſuch Juſtice, or if it ſhall appear and be determined otherwiſe upon the Hearing of the Appeal, and which is herein-after given, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Seller of the Wool ſo complained of ſhall remain and be ſubject to ſuch Penalties, and Remedies for the Recovery thereof, as aforeſaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding; and in caſe of Non-payment of ſuch Penalties by, or that the ſame cannot be recovered of and from, the Perſon who ſhall have been convicted of having actually falſely and deceitfully wound or folded ſuch Wool, every ſuch Perſon

Perſons complained of for ſelling Wool deceitfully wound, may, if it was done without their Privity, require the Appearance of the Party that ſo wound it, before a Juſtice, who is to determine the Matter, &c.

shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County, Riding, Division, or Place wherein the Offence was committed, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than twenty-one Days, unless the Penalty and Costs (if any) shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions, &c.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Determination of any such Justice of the Peace, upon any Complaint or Information which shall have been brought or made before him, respecting the winding or folding of Wool, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Person or Persons to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Division, or Place in or for which such Justice shall have acted, such Person or Persons giving, and being hereby required to give, within five Days then next after such Conviction, Notice in Writing to the Respondent or Respondents in such Appeal, and shall and do, at the Time of making such Appeal, with two sufficient Sureties, enter into Recognizance before the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, to appear and prosecute such Appeal at the said General or Quarter Sessions, and abide by the Order or Determination of the said Court, and to pay the Costs and Charges thereby awarded against such Person or Persons (if any); and every such Appeal shall, by the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions, be examined, and the Circumstances of the Case fully enquired into, and the Matter heard and determined; and the said Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised to award such Costs as shall appear to them just and reasonable to be paid by either Party.

No Conviction to be set aside for want of Form.

LXXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Conviction made, or Judgment given, upon any Offence or Offences in this Act mentioned or created, shall be set aside in or by any Court whatsoever for want of Form, or through the mistating of any Fact, Circumstance, or other Matter whatsoever, provided the material Facts alledged in such Conviction or Judgment, and upon which the same shall be grounded, be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Court; any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

27 Ed. 3. Stat. 2. c. 23.

'LXXXV. And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of 'his late Majesty King *Edward* the Third (intituled *The Officers of the Staple, and Merchants repairing to 'it, shall be sworn to maintain the Staple, and the Laws and Customs of it*, it was ordained, that a certain 'Number of Winders of Wool, and other Officers therein mentioned, be sufficiently ordained for the 'Place where the Staple is, and they and the Correctors, and all Manner of Officers of the Staple, besides 'the Constables, shall be sworn before the Mayor of the Staple, that they lawfully shall execute their Office, 'without Fraud or Deceit: And whereas all Winders now to be sworn do repair to the Mayor of the 'Staple at *Westminster* for the Purpose of being so sworn, whereby the Persons so desirous of being sworn 'are subjected to great Expence and Inconvenience;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid,

Justices at the Quarter Sessions may administer to Persons properly qualified to be sworn Winders of Wool, the following Oath, which is to be entered in the Records of the Sessions;

That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, who shall hereafter be assembled at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or any Adjournment thereof, and they are hereby empowered and required to administer to every such Person as shall be desirous of becoming a sworn Winder of Wool, and shall produce a Certificate under the Hands of any two Growers of Wool, testifying to the Satisfaction of such Justices, that such Person is properly qualified to become a sworn Winder of Wool, an Oath to the following Purport and Effect; that is to say,

"I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and justly, without Deceit, wind and fold all and singular the Wool "which I shall take upon me to wind and fold, without leaving or putting any Clay, Lead, Stones, Sand, "Tails, deceitful Locks, Lambs Wool, or any other Thing, whereby the Fleece may be made more "weighty, to the Deceit and Loss of the Buyer; and that I will not use any other Deceit, Craft, Guile, "or Fraud, in the winding or folding of any such aforesaid Wool.

"So help me GOD."

An Entry of the administering and taking of which Oath shall be made in the Records of the said Sessions, and a Certificate thereof shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer, to the Person who shall have taken the same.

but Persons not so sworn may be employed.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to hinder or prevent any one from employing any Person in winding or folding of Wool, although such Person shall not have been sworn in Manner before mentioned.

'LXXXVII. And whereas many Persons are now confined in Prison for Penalties and Fines set upon 'them in consequence of their having been convicted of Offences against the Laws now in being to pre'vent the illicit Exportation of live Sheep, Wool, and other the aforesaid enumerated Articles, which they 'are unable to pay; and many, to avoid such Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Punishments directed to be 'inflicted upon Persons convicted of such Offences, have withdrawn themselves into foreign Parts, and Pro'cess of Outlawry may have issued against some of them: And whereas it is expedient to extend a Pardon 'and Indemnity to Persons under the aforesaid Circumstances;' be it therefore enacted, That no Prose-

No Prosecution to be commenced for Offences prior to May 1, 1788, against the Laws respecting the Exportation of live Sheep, &c.

cution, Action, Suit, or Information shall be commenced, for or upon account or by reason of any Offence committed by any Person or Persons against any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts now in force against the Exportation of live Sheep, Wool, or any other the aforesaid Articles, before the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, but that the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments shall be wholly pardoned and released.

His Majesty's Share of Fines now due, or which may become due in Prosecutions now

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, as to all Penalties or Fines now due, on any former Conviction upon any of the Acts hereby repealed, or which may become due in consequence of Prosecutions now carrying on, the same shall be pardoned and discharged, so far as regards the Share or Interest of

of such Penalty or Fine given to his Majesty; and that all Persons against whom any Process of Outlawry hath been sued out, for the Matters aforesaid, may be at Liberty to apply, by Motion, to the Court out of which such Process issued, to set aside or reverse the same.

pending, to be remitted, and Reversal of Outlawries may be applied for.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall claim the Benefit of this Act, shall, after such Claim, bring or commence, or cause to be brought or commenced, any Action, Plaint, Information, or other Prosecution whatsoever, against any Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs, Excise, or Salt, or other Person who shall have aided or assisted any such Officer, for or concerning any Act, Matter, or Thing, done or committed by them, or any of them, on occasion of, or for or by reason or means of any of the Offences, Frauds, Misdemeanors, or other Matters or Things intended to be released and discharged by this Act, such Claim is and shall be deemed to be an absolute Discharge and Release to every such Officer or other Person, of and from all and every such Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions; and such Officer and other Person may plead the General Issue and give the special Matter in Evidence; and the said Officer or other Person shall recover his Costs of Suit against the Person or Persons so bringing or commencing such Action or Prosecution.

In Actions brought by Persons claiming the Benefit of this Act against Officers, &c. for any Thing done in regard to Matters hereby discharged, they may plead the General Issue.

XC. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or release any Seizures of Wool, or any other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, or of any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Waggons, Carts, Carriages, or other Thing whatsoever, or any Prosecution now depending for the Forfeiture of such Wool, or any other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Waggons, Carts, Carriages, or other Thing, under any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force against the Exportation of live Sheep, Wool, or any other the said herein-before enumerated Articles, nor to acquit, release, or discharge any Judgment or Judgments, where the Monies or other Things recovered have been actually levied, or the Body or Bodies of the Offender or Offenders now in Custody, or which have been taken in Execution before the making of this Act, nor to acquit, release, or discharge any Information which has been already entered or any Action or Suit which has been already commenced or brought against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture incurred by any Offence committed by him or them against any such Act or Acts of Parliament, Verdict or Verdicts obtained, or Judgment or Judgments recovered thereon, in respect to such Part thereof as belongs to, or has been usually allowed and paid to the Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs, Excise, or Salt (at whose Instance the Prosecution is or was carried on), according to the Mode in which such Suit or Suits hath or have been commenced and carried on; but such Information, Suit, Verdict or Verdicts, or Judgment or Judgments, shall and may be proceeded upon as originally commenced, entered, and proceeded upon, without any Alteration in the Proceedings upon such Information, Suit, Verdict or Verdicts, Judgment or Judgments, for the Recovery in due Course of Law of such Part of the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, as belongs to, or has been usually allowed and paid to such Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs, Excise, or Salt, at whose Instance the Prosecution is or was carried on, according to the Mode in which such Suit or Suits hath or have been carried on.

Act not to extend to the Discharge of any Seizure of Wool, &c. or any Prosecution now depending, &c. in respect to such Parts of Fines as belong to the Informer;

but such Suits may be proceeded on.

XCI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Action, Suit, or Information shall be commenced, brought, and prosecuted on account of the Seizure of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horse, or other Beast of Burden, or of any Sheep, Wool, Woolfels, Woolflocks, Mortlings, Shortlings, Worsted, Bay or Woollen Yarn, Cruels, or Wool slightly manufactured, or Mattrasses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing or carding, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, as illegally carried or exported, or intended or attempted to be exported, or for any Matter, Cause, or Thing done, committed, or executed by virtue of this Act, or any Clause or Article herein contained, such Action shall be commenced within six Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was done or committed; and the Person or Persons so sued may file Common Bail, or enter a Common Appearance, and plead the General Issue, Not guilty, and may give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at the Trial, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if upon the Trial it shall appear to be so done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or Prosecutor, shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Case shall recover Treble Costs, which he or they shall sustain by his or their Defence to such Action or Suit; and that in case any Information shall be commenced and brought to Trial on account of any Seizure which shall be made under or by virtue of this Act, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Claimer thereof, and it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge or Court before whom the said Information shall be tried shall certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause for the Prosecutor's making such Seizure, in such Case the Defendant shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit whatever, nor shall the Person or Persons who made any such Seizure be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution, on account thereof; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or other Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person or Persons whatsoever, which shall be made under or by virtue of this Act, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action or Prosecution shall be tried shall certify on the said Record that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Ship or Goods which shall happen to be seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be entitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above one Shilling.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

If in any Action for a Seizure a Verdict be found for the Claimer, he shall not be entitled to Costs if there was a probable Cause for making it, &c.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to allow the Importation of Rum, or other Spirits, from his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, into the Province of *Quebec*, without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Restrictions.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made and passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'a Duty of six Pence is imposed on every Gallon of Rum, or other Spirits, which shall be imported 'or brought into any Part of the Province of *Quebec*, from any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the '*West Indies:* And whereas it would greatly tend to encourage a proper commercial Intercourse between 'the said Province and the said Colonies, if Rum imported into the said Province in any Ship or Vessel 'which shall carry from thence, and land in any of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in the *West Indies*, a 'Cargo of Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, was exempt from Payment of the said Duty:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, in all Cases where any Rum or other Spirits, being the Produce or Manufacture of any of the said Colonies in the *West Indies*, shall be legally imported or brought into the said Province from any of the said Colonies, in any Ship or Vessel which, in her last preceding Voyage, shall have carried to, and landed in, any of the said Colonies, a Cargo of Lumber and Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, from the said Province, it shall and may be lawful to admit to an Entry and land any Quantity of such Rum or Spirits, not exceeding in Value the Cargo of Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, so carried and landed, without Payment of the said Duty of six Pence *per* Gallon.

From Aug. 1, 1788, Ships which carried Lumber, &c. from Quebec to the West Indies the last Voyage, to be permitted to import, Duty-free, into that Province, a Quantity of Rum equal to the Value of the Lumber, &c. so carried.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, where any Rum, or other Spirits, being the Produce or Manufacture of any of the said Colonies in the *West Indies*, shall be legally imported or brought into the said Province from any of the said Colonies, in any Ship or Vessel which, in her next clearing out from the said Province after such Importation, shall load with a Cargo of Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, in the said Province, and shall carry to, and land the same in some of the said Colonies, it shall and may be lawful to admit to an Entry and land any Quantity of such Rum or Spirits, not exceeding in Value the Cargo of Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, so loaded, without Payment of the said Duty of six Pence *per* Gallon: Provided always, that the Owner or Owners of such last mentioned Ship or Vessel, which shall so as aforesaid have legally imported such Rum or other Spirits, or in case of such Owner or Owners not residing in the said Province, the Master or Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with one or more sufficient Sureties residing within the said Province, shall, before such Rum or other Spirits shall be so admitted to an Entry without Payment of the said Duty, give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be taken by the two principal Officers of the Customs there, in the penal Sum of five hundred Pounds, with Condition that the said Ship or Vessel shall, in her next clearing out from the said Province after such Importation, be laden with a Cargo of Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, equal in Value to the Rum or Spirits so admitted to an Entry, without Payment of the said Duty as aforesaid; and that the said Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, shall be carried to, and landed in some of the said Colonies in the *West Indies*.

Ships carrying Rum from the West Indies to the said Province, and loading there with Lumber, &c. to be permitted to enter, Duty-free, a Quantity of Rum equal to the Value of the said Lumber, on giving Bond as herein mentioned.

Rum and Lumber to be valued agreeable to the annexed Schedule.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Value of the Rum or other Spirits so admitted to an Entry as aforesaid, and the Value of the Cargo of Lumber or Provisions, Horses or Neat Cattle, so loaded as aforesaid in the said Province, shall respectively be estimated and computed according to the Valuations contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

Valuations in the Schedule may be altered by his Majesty in Council.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, by Order or Orders to be issued and published from Time to Time, to alter the Valuations contained in the said Schedule whenever it shall appear necessary or proper, upon any Representation or Report made by the Governor and Council of the said Province.

The SCHEDULE mentioned and referred to in this Act.

	l. Sterling.	*s.*	*d.*	
Flour, 1st Sort,	0	10	9	*Per* Cwt.
2d Sort,	0	7	4	
Biscuit	0	10	6	
Wheat	0	3	0	*Per Winchester* Bushel.
Pease	0	2	9	
Oats	0	1	1	
Barley	0	2	0	
Flax Seed	0	3	0	
Potatoes	0	1	6	

Fresh

	l.	s.	d.	
	Sterling.			
Fresh Beef	0	0	2	} *Per* lb.
Fresh Pork	0	0	4	}
Turkeys	0	1	9	each.
Oak Timber squared, per Cubic Foot,	0	0	6	*Per* Foot.
Ditto Plank 3 to 4 Inches thick, per Square Foot,	0	0	3	Ditto.
Ditto — ditto 1½ to 2 Inches	0	0	2	Ditto.
Barrel Staves, fit for the *West Indies*, 3 Feet 6 Inches long, 4 Inches broad, and 1 Inch thick,	4	10	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Heading, 2 Feet 6 Inches long, 5 to 6 Inches broad, and one Inch thick,	4	10	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Squared Pine Timber,	0	0	2	*Per* Cubic Foot.
Pine Boards, 12 Feet long, 1 Inch thick, 12 Inches broad,	2	2	6	*Per* thousand Feet.
Ditto —— 15 Feet long, 1 Inch thick, and 12 Inches broad,	2	15	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Ditto —— 18 Feet long, 1 Inch thick, and 12 Inches broad,	3	10	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Ditto —— 10 Feet long, 1 Inch thick,	1	15	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Ditto —— 12 Feet long, 2 Inches thick,	3	7	6	*Per* thousand Feet.
Hoops, 12 Feet long,	3	0	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Shingles	0	12	0	*Per* thousand Feet.
Windward Islands West India Rum	0	1	9	*Per* Gallon.
Jamaica Rum	0	2	0	*Per* Gallon.
Horses	15	0	0	*Per* Head.
Neat Cattle	8	0	0	*Per* Head.

CAP. XL.

An Act for giving Relief to such Persons as have suffered in their Rights and Properties, during the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government; and for making Compensation to such Persons as have suffered in their Properties, in consequence of the Cession of the Province of *East Florida* to the King of *Spain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WHEREAS Inquiries have been made, under the Authority of several Acts of Parliament, made and passed in the twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, and twenty-seventh Years of your 'Majesty's Reign, into the Losses of all such Persons as have suffered in their Rights and Properties, during 'the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to your Majesty, and Attach- 'ment to the *British* Government; and also under the Authority of an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year 'of your Majesty's Reign, into the Losses of all such Persons as have suffered in their Properties, in con- 'sequence of the Cession of the Province of *East Florida* to the King of *Spain*: And whereas it is consistent 'with your Majesty's Munificence, and the Honour and Character of the *British* Nation, that liberal Re- 'lief should be given in Consideration of the Losses of all such Persons as have suffered in their Rights and 'Properties, during the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to your 'Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government; and that Compensation should be made to such 'Persons as have suffered in their Properties, in consequence of the Cession of the Province of *East Florida* 'to the King of *Spain*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Losses and Services of such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, shall, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, make up and transmit to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, a Book or Books signed by themselves, or any two or more of them, containing the Names and Additions of all the several Persons who have already, or who before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, shall have produced satisfactory Evidence of their Losses, with the Amount of the Losses sustained by each Person respectively, as the same have been or shall be ascertained and settled by the said Commissioners respectively; abating therefrom, in the Case of all Persons coming within any of the Classes respectively described, in the Statement of the Claims examined by the said Commissioners, under the Titles of *Loyalists who have rendered Services to* Great Britain; *Loyalists who bore Arms in the Service of* Great Britain; *Loyalists Zealous and Uniform*; *Loyalists who took Oaths to the* American *States, but afterwards joined the* British; *Loyalists who bore Arms for the* American *States, but afterwards joined the* British; and *Loyalists sustaining Losses under the Prohibitory Act*; ten Pounds *per Centum* of such Part thereof as shall exceed ten thousand Pounds, where the Amount of such Losses shall not be above thirty-five thousand Pounds; fifteen Pounds *per Centum* of such Part thereof as shall exceed ten thousand Pounds, where the Amount of such Losses shall be above thirty-five thousand Pounds, and not above fifty thousand Pounds; and twenty Pounds *per Centum* of such Part thereof as shall exceed ten thousand Pounds, where the Amount of such Losses shall be above fifty thousand Pounds; and also abating therefrom in the Case of all Persons coming within

Preamble.

By Jan. 1, 1789, the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Losses of American Sufferers to transmit to the Treasury the Names of those who shall have produced satisfactory Proofs of their Losses, with the Amount of the same; deducting therefrom the Proportions herein mentioned, and the Sums paid on Account;

within either of the Classes respectively described in the said Statement, under the Titles of *Loyal* British *Subjects resident in* Great Britain, and *Loyal* British *Proprietors*, twenty Pounds *per Centum* of such Part thereof as shall exceed ten thousand Pounds, where the Amount of such Losses shall not be above fifty thousand Pounds; and seventy Pounds *per Centum* of such Part thereof as shall exceed ten thousand Pounds, where the Amount of such Losses shall be above two hundred thousand Pounds; and likewise abating therefrom such Sums as the said Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, have already received, or shall, before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, receive, towards making good the Losses sustained by them: And the said Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Losses of all such Persons who have suffered in their Properties by the Cession of *East Florida* to the King of *Spain* shall, on or before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, make up and transmit to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, a Book or Books, signed by them, containing the Names and Additions of all the several Persons who have already, or who, before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, shall have produced satisfactory Evidence of their Losses, with the Amount of the Losses sustained by each Person respectively, as the same have been or shall be ascertained and settled by the said Commissioners respectively, abating therefrom such Sums as the said Persons, who have suffered in their Properties by the Cession of *East Florida* to the King of *Spain*, have already received, or shall, before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, receive, towards making good the Losses sustained by them; and the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised and impowered to issue their Warrant to the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to make forth standing Orders (for which no Tallies shall be made or struck), in the Names of the several Persons inserted in such Book or Books, for such Sum and Sums, not being fractional Parts of fifty Pounds, and also distinct Orders for all and every Sum to which any Person shall be intitled by virtue of this Act less than such Sum of fifty Pounds, as shall respectively be set against their Names, as a Compensation for their several Losses; and where the Compensation allowed to any of the said Sufferers shall be a greater Sum than fifty Pounds, and the fractional Part of fifty Pounds, in every such Case, one Order shall be made out for such fractional Part of fifty Pounds, and one or more Order or Orders for the remaining Sum, to complete the whole of the Compensation to which each respective Person shall or may be intitled unto by virtue of this Act; all which said Orders shall be signed by three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and shall be irrevocable; which several and respective Orders shall carry an Interest after the Rate of three Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, all which Orders shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable and paid, without any Deduction whatsoever, out of any Money that shall be and remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Aids or Supplies which shall be granted by Parliament in or for the Service of the Years one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to the several Persons so to be intitled to such Orders, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns; and the principal Sums contained in such Orders shall be paid off, with the growing Interest which shall be due thereupon, by half-yearly Instalments of six Pounds and five Shillings *per Centum*, on the fifth Day of *April* and the tenth Day of *October* in each Year, till the whole Sums for which they are made out, together with the Interest thereupon, are redeemed and paid off, or Money reserved in the Exchequer for that Purpose; the first half-yearly Instalment, together with the Interest on the said Orders, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight as aforesaid, to be due and payable on the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and the Interest payable in respect of such Orders shall cease and be abated in such Proportion as the principal Sum shall be paid off and discharged; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised and impowered to issue their Warrant to the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer to pay, out of any Money remaining there of the said Aids or Supplies, remaining for the Service of the Year in which such Interest and Instalment shall become due, the respective Sum and Sums to which the Proprietors of each and every such Order for fifty Pounds, and the *equi Multiples* of fifty Pounds, made out by virtue of this Act, shall be intitled, by Instalments of six Pounds and five Shillings *per Centum*, together with the Half Year's Interest due upon such Sum as shall be remaining unpaid and undischarged on each half-yearly Day of Payment, when such proportional Sum shall be so directed to be paid off.

and the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Losses of Sufferers by the Cession of East Florida, to transmit an Account of their Losses, deducting therefrom what has been already paid.

Treasury to authorise the Exchequer to make forth Orders for the Sums set against the Names of the Sufferers respectively.

Orders to carry 3 l. 10 s. Interest from July 5, 1788.

Principal and Interest to be paid off by half-yearly Instalments;

the first to be April 5, 1789.

Orders to be assignable.

II. And be it further enacted, That the standing Orders which shall be made out at the Exchequer in pursuance and under the Authority of this Act, shall be assignable on the Back of such Orders, on the Assignment being attested by two or more credible Witnesses, which Assignment shall intitle the Assignee, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to the Benefit attending such Order or Orders, and to the Interest which shall become due and payable in respect of the same.

Treasury to direct Payment, on April 5, 1789, of all Orders under 50 l.

III. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall be, and they are hereby authorised, impowered, and required, out of any of the Aids or Supplies that shall be granted for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, to direct the Payment at the Receipt of the Exchequer of the principal Sums contained in all and every the several and respective Orders made forth for any Sum or Sums of Money less than fifty Pounds, on the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, together

gether with the Intereſt thereon, computed from the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, to the ſaid fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

Commiſſioners to deliver Certificates to the Sufferers, of the Sums to which they are intitled, to be tranſmitted to the Treaſury, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in order to prevent ſuch Orders from being fraudulently obtained from the Auditor of the Exchequer, or his Officers, by any other Perſon or Perſons than thoſe who ſhall be duly intitled to the ſame, the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners appointed for aſcertaining the Loſſes aforementioned, ſhall make forth, and deliver to each and every Perſon named in the ſaid Books, or to his or her lawful Attorney, to be tranſmitted by them to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, a Certificate containing the Name and Addition of ſuch Claimant, and the Sum to which he or ſhe ſhall be intitled; which Certificate ſhall be carried to the proper Officer in the Office of the ſaid Auditor of the Exchequer, who, upon Receipt thereof, ſhall deliver the Order made out for the Benefit of ſuch Perſon, and ſhall take a Receipt on the Back of ſuch Certificate as a Diſcharge for the ſaid Order.

Orders to be numbered arithmetically.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Orders directed to be made out for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, ſhall be numbered in an Arithmetical Order, beginning with Number One, and ſo proceeding, in an Arithmetical Progreſſion aſcending, wherein the common Exceſs or Difference ſhall always be one, and ſhall be regiſtered accordingly.

Powers of the Malt Act for 1788 to extend to the Orders to be made out under this Act.

Exception.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Clauſes, Proviſoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, contained in an Act made and paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight* (except ſuch Clauſes as charge the Loans or Exchequer Bills authoriſed to be made by the ſaid Act, and except ſuch Clauſes as limit the Rate of Intereſt to be paid for the Forbearance of Money lent on the Credit of the ſaid Act, and except the Direction for making forth Tallies for Loans made out), ſhall be applied and extended to the Orders which ſhall be made out in purſuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Clauſes were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Treaſury may cauſe new Orders to be made out in lieu of ſuch as may be defaced.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Orders made forth by virtue of this Act ſhall be filled up by Writing or Indorſements thereon, or by any Accident be defaced, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, and he and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered by his or their Direction, from Time to Time, to cauſe new Orders to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in lieu of ſuch Orders which ſhall be ſo filled up or defaced, which Orders ſo filled up or defaced ſhall be cancelled at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and kept there on a File or Files for that Purpoſe; and ſuch Orders ſo to be made forth in lieu thereof ſhall, in all reſpects, be ſubject to the ſame Rules, Methods, and Continuance, and have and be intitled to the ſame and like Benefits and Advantages, and bear the ſame Numbers, Dates, and principal Sums, as was or were borne by ſuch Order or Orders ſo cancelled.

Treaſury may order Perſons employed in the Execution of this Act, &c. to be paid out of the Supplies, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of any of the Aids or Supplies to be granted to his Majeſty for the Service of the Years one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, or out of ſuch Monies as ſhall or may remain in the Exchequer of the Conſolidated Fund, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, to reward ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall or may be in any ways employed in the Execution of this Act, for their Labour, Pains, and Service therein reſpectively, and to ſatisfy and diſcharge ſuch incidental Charges and Expences as ſhall neceſſarily attend the Execution of the ſame, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, ſhall from Time to Time think fit and reaſonable in that Behalf.

Deficiency of Aids to pay Orders, may be ſupplied out of the Conſolidated Fund.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe ſufficient Aids or Supplies ſhall not be granted before the fifth Day of *April* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, or before the fifth Day of *April* in each ſubſequent Year, before the whole of the ſaid Orders, herein directed to be made forth, are ſatisfied and paid off with Intereſt for the ſame, then ſuch Sum as ſhould or ought to be ſatisfied and paid purſuant to this Act, in Part of the principal Sum of ſuch Orders, together with the Intereſt that ſhall then have become due, ſhall be charged upon ſuch Monies as, at any Time after the ſaid fifth Day of *April* in each Year, ſhall be or remain in the Exchequer of the Conſolidated Fund (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund as are appropriated to any Uſe or Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, as ſoon as the ſame can be regularly ſtated and aſcertained, for and towards paying off ſuch Inſtalment or Inſtalments, and the Intereſt due and payable on the ſeveral Orders, according to the Directions in this Act; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clauſe or Clauſes in any Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Money ſo iſſued out of the Conſolidated Fund to be replaced out of the firſt Supplies.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whatever Monies ſhall be ſo iſſued out of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund ſhall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the firſt Supplies to be then-after granted in Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XI. And

Persons counterfeiting Orders, &c. to suffer Death.

XI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Order, which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, before the same shall have been paid off and cancelled, or any Order to be renewed or made forth in pursuance of this Act, or any Indorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeit Order, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or the Person or Persons to be appointed to pay off the same, or to pay any Interest thereupon, or any of them, then every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

CAP. XLI.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to the Most Noble *Aubrey* Duke of *Saint Albans*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WHEREAS your Majesty, by your most gracious Message to your faithful Commons, has 'been pleased to acquaint them, That it having been represented to your Majesty that in the Reign 'of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, a Pension of one thousand Pounds *per Annum* was granted, payable 'out of the Civil List, to the then Duke of *Saint Albans*, in Consideration of the Lease of certain Duties 'on Logwood, which had been granted by King *Charles* the Second to the Ancestors of the said Duke, 'and which had afterwards been directed to be granted for a further Term of Years not yet expired, but 'which last-mentioned Grant was never perfected; and that the like Pension has, from Time to Time, 'been continued to the several Persons who inherited the said Title of *Duke of Saint Albans*, previous to 'the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and signifying your Majesty's Desire of granting an 'Annuity of the like Amount to the present Duke: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-second

22 Geo. 3. c. 82, recited.

'Year of your Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt contracted upon 'his Civil List Revenues; and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode 'of Payments out of the said Revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which 'are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List)*, it is, among other Things, enacted, That, from and 'after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Pension exceeding the Sum 'of three hundred Pounds a Year shall be granted to or for the Use of any one Person, except as in the 'said Act is mentioned:' Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, duly considering your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty to give and grant to the most noble *Aubrey* Duke of *Saint Albans*, an Annuity or yearly Sum, not exceeding one thousand Pounds, to commence and be payable from the sixteenth Day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and to determine on the tenth Day of *October*, which will be in the Year one thousand eight hundred and three; to be paid and payable out of any of the hereditary or temporary Revenues usually applied for the Expences of the Civil Government; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may grant an Annuity of 1000*l.* to the Duke of St. Albans, from Feb. 16, 1787, to Oct. 10, 1803.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Grant, which shall be made by his Majesty under the Authority of this Act, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to restrain his Majesty from making any other grant of a Pension which he may now lawfully do under the Provisions of the said recited Act.

Grant under this Act not to restrain his Majesty from giving any other Pensions.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for obviating a Doubt in an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity for the Use of Lady* Maria Carlton, *Wife of Sir* Guy Carlton, *Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the* Bath, *and* Guy Carlton, *and* Thomas Carlton, *Sons of the said Sir* Guy Carlton, *in consideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majesty and this Country.*

" [The Annuity to be payable during the Lives of Lady *Dorchester*, *Guy Carlton*, and *Thomas Carlton*, " and the Survivor."]

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for obviating a Doubt in an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to* Brook Watson *Esquire, late Commissary General in* North America, *in consideration of his diligent and meritorious Services in that Office.*

" [The Annuity to be payable to *Brook Watson* Esquire, or his Representatives, in Trust, for *Helen* " *Watson*, during her Life."]

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for appointing Commissioners further to inquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

" *John Wilmot* Esquire, Colonel *Robert Kingston*, Colonel *Thomas Dundas*, *John Marsh* Esquire, *Jeremy* " *Pemberton* Esquire, and *Robert Mackenzie* Esquire, are constituted Commissioners for the Purposes of " the Act; and may examine Parties on Oath. Persons delivering in fraudulent Claims to be excluded " from any Compensation. Persons giving false Evidence to be liable to the Penalties of Perjury. Com- " missioners may appoint Persons to travel in *America* to inquire into Facts. Commissioners in *England* " after *August* 1, and Commissioners in *America* after *December* 1, 1788, not to proceed in Claims presented, " except to complete such as shall have been proceeded on previous to those Periods respectively. Me- " morials presented to the Treasury previous to *June* 3, 1788, by Persons who furnished Provisions to the " Navy and Army in *America*, &c. to be transmitted to the Commissioners. Commissioners may receive " the Claims of certain Persons named in the Act. Commissioners to enquire into the Claims of Sufferers " by the Cession of *Georgia* to the *Americans*. Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings " to the Treasury and Secretaries of State. Treasury to pay 4,000*l.* to the Commissioners; for paying " Clerks, *&c.* Commissioners may receive Half-pay. In case of the Death, *&c.* of a Commissioner during " the Recess of Parliament, his Majesty may appoint another. This Act to continue to *July* 15, 1789."

CAP. XLV.

An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.

[To be in force till one Month after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.]

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for discontinuing, for a limited Time, the several Duties payable in *Scotland* upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors there used in the Distillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better regulating the Exportation of *British*-made Spirits from *England* to *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* to *England*; and to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof*; *and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits: and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient that Spirits made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and Spirits made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, should be made and exported under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions herein-after in that Behalf provided, and that the several Duties of Excise by this Act granted should be imposed; and also that the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions herein-after contained for securing the due Payment of the said Duties, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, should be provided;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and during the Term of one Year, to be computed and reckoned from the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the several Duties of Excise herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

For one Year from July 5, 1788, the following Duties to be levied in Scotland, viz.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the cubical Content of each and every Still, including the Head, which shall be used or employed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Wash, or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, the Sum of three Pounds:

For every Gallon English of the Contents of Stills used for making Low Wines, &c. from British Materials, 3*l.*

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the cubical Content of each and every Still, including the Head, which shall be used or employed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for making Low Wines or Spirits from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, the Sum of five Pounds:

For every Gallon of those used for making Low Wines from Melasses, 5*l.*

and for every Gallon of those used for making Low Wines from Foreign refused Wine, &c. 6 l.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the cubical Content of each and every Still, including the Head, which shall be used or employed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for making Low Wines or Spirits from Foreign refused Wine, or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, the Sum of six Pounds:

Which said respective Duties shall be paid by the Person or Persons, and at the respective Times, and in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

No Person to erect or work a Still in Scotland, without taking out a Licence,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatever shall, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatever employed by him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use or Benefit, erect, set up, or work any Still or Stills for the distilling, making, or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt or Corn, or any of the Materials aforesaid, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, without first taking out a Licence or Licences for that Purpose; which Licences shall be granted by such Person or Persons in *Scotland* as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall authorise and appoint for that Purpose, and which Person or Persons shall be under and subject to the Order and Control of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer shall direct, and which Licences the said Person or Persons so authorised is and are hereby directed and enjoined to grant to all Persons who shall apply for, and be duly qualified to receive the same, ten Days at least before he, she, or they shall so erect, set up, or work any such Still or Stills, and first paying into the Hands of the proper Officer of Excise, such Proportion of the yearly Rate or Duty hereby imposed as herein-after is directed, according to the Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills so to be erected, set up, or worked as aforesaid: Provided always, That no such Licence, nor any other Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be of Force or Effect until the same shall be produced to the Commissioners of Excise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and duly registered at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct: Provided also, That it shall not be lawful to grant any such Licence for or in respect of any Wash Still which (including the Head) shall not be of the Content or Capacity of fifty Gallons *English* Wine Measure, or of a greater Content or Capacity; nor shall it be lawful to grant any such Licence for or in respect of any Wash Still whatever, unless there shall at the same Time be licenced therewith a Low Wine Still of a Content or Capacity (including the Head) not less than one fourth Part of the Content or Capacity of such Wash Still.

and paying a Proportion of the Duty, as herein-after directed.

Licences to be registered at the Excise Office in Edinburgh.

No Licence to be granted for Wash Stills of a less Content than 50 Gallons, nor for any Wash Still unless there be licensed with it a Low Wine Still of one fourth of its Contents.

Distillers obtaining Licences posterior to July 5, 1788, may prepare Worts, but not distil Low Wines, prior to the Time fixed by Licences.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller or Distillers, after obtaining such Licence as aforesaid, and not having been licensed within the Year ending the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, under an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to prepare Worts, Wash, or Tilts for the Space of ten Days before the Time fixed by any such Licence for commencing Distillation: Provided also, That such Distiller or Distillers, not having been so licensed as aforesaid, shall not begin to distill any Low Wines or Spirits previous to the Time fixed by such Licence for that Purpose, upon Pain of incurring all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act directed to be inflicted on Persons working with unlicensed Stills.

Licences to continue in force till July 5, 1789.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act, shall continue in force from the Time of granting thereof until the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and no longer.

Persons erecting, &c. Stills without Licence to forfeit 200 l. and the Stills, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall erect, set up, work, make use of, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Still or Stills for the distilling, making or manufacturing of Low Wines or Spirits from Malt or Corn, or any other of the Materials aforesaid, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, without first taking out such Licence as is herein-before directed, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit for every such Still the Sum of two hundred Pounds, together with all and every such Still and Stills, with the Tubs and Utensils thereto belonging; and all Materials for brewing or manufacturing Worts, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, in the Possession of such Person or Persons, and all and every such Still and Stills, Tubs, Utensils, and Materials, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Duty for Licences to be paid in Advance, as herein-mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon or previous to the granting of any such Licence, the Person or Persons applying for the same shall, before he, she, or they shall be intitled to such Licence, pay down in Advance in ready Money, to the proper Officer of Excise appointed to receive the same, the Proportion of the Duty from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, to the Day of granting such Licence; and also one sixth Part of the Duty by this Act imposed for or in respect of his, her, or their Still or Stills specified in such Licence, and shall afterwards at the Expiration of the first two Months, and so afterwards at or before the End of every two Months, pay down in ready Money in Advance, a further sixth Part of the said Duty, until the whole thereof shall be fully paid.

Persons applying for Licences to swear that the Stills are their own Property, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of taking out or receiving any such Licence as aforesaid, save only the actual Owner or Owners of the Still or Stills intended to be worked by virtue thereof, and of the Implements thereto belonging; and every Person or Persons demanding such Licence, shall take and subscribe an Oath before one or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or any Justice of the Peace for the County in which he, she, or they shall

shall happen to reside (and which Oath such Commissioners or Justice are and is hereby empowered to administer), That the said Still or Stills, and Implements, are his, her, or their own Property, and that the Work intended to be carried on is at his, her, or their Risk, and on his, her, or their own Account; and in every such Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, there shall be expressed and specified the Christian Name or Names, and the Surname or Surnames of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be respectively granted, the Place or Places of his, her, or their respective Residence, and the Name of the particular Place and Parish where such Still or Stills are intended to be set up, erected, and used, together with the respective Dimensions or Gauges of such Still or Stills, and declaring for what particular Use each respective Still is intended to be employed, whether it be for the Distillation of Low Wines, or for the Distillation of Wash; and if for the Distillation of Wash, specifying from what Materials such Wash shall be prepared, and also specifying the Sum or Sums paid for the Duty, and the Times when the future Payments shall respectively become due, and when such Licence will cease and expire.

Particulars to be specified in Licences.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Words contained in any such Licence shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent any Distiller from using his or her Wash Still in distilling of Spirits, or his or her Spirits Still or Low Wines Still in distilling of Wash, provided that previous Notice thereof has been given by the Distiller to the proper Officer of Excise, and that the Cause for such Alteration has been truly stated in the said Notice.

Wash Stills may be used as Spirits Stills, and contrariwise, on giving Notice to the Officer.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Person or Persons authorised to grant Licence as aforesaid, to grant to any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or to any common Brewer or Victualler, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, any Licence for working, erecting, or keeping of any Still or Stills for the distilling of Wash or Low Wines, so long as he, she, or they doth or shall continue to carry on, or to be concerned in the Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or common Brewer or Victualler for brewing or selling of Beer or Ale in *Scotland*: And if any Person or Persons, licensed as a Distiller or Distillers under this Act, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall, at any Time or Times during the Time that his, her, or their Licence or Licences shall be in Force, carry on, or be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in, the Trade or Business of a common Brewer or Victualler, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Licences not to be granted to Rectifiers, Brewers, or Victuallers.

Distillers, while licensed, carrying on the Trade of a Brewer or Victualler, to forfeit 200 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at one and the same Time carry on the Trade or Business of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits with that of a Common Brewer or Victualler, or of a Rectifier, Compounder, Common Brewer or Victualler, with that of a Distiller or Maker of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested therein, every such Person, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Rectifiers not to carry on Trade as Brewers, &c. on a Penalty of 200 l.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Still or Stills, to be so licensed as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance of such Licence, by any unavoidable Accident be destroyed, and rendered unfit for Use, the Owner thereof shall immediately give Notice in Writing of such Accident to the proper Supervisor or Officer of Excise of the Division or District, and make Proof, by his or her own Oath, or by the Oath of some other credible Person, to the Satisfaction of such Supervisor or Officer, that the Destruction of such Still was wholly accidental, and not intentional, and thereupon shall be at Liberty forthwith, after such Notice and Affidavit, to erect a new Still or Stills, the Capacity or Content of which, including the Head, shall not exceed ten Gallons *English* Wine Measure, for every Hundred Gallons of the Content of the former Still or Stills so proved to have been destroyed and rendered unfit for Use: And in case such new erected Still or Stills be not of a larger Capacity or Content than the said former Still or Stills respectively, it shall be lawful for such Owner to work the same during the Term to come and unexpired of his or her subsisting Licence or Licences, without taking out any new Licence for that Purpose; but if such new erected Still or Stills shall be of a larger Capacity or Content respectively than the said former Still or Stills, not exceeding the Proportion aforesaid, the Owner thereof shall immediately advance and pay down additional Duty according to the increased Capacity or Content of such new Still or Stills, for the unexpired Term of his or her subsisting Licence or Licences.

New Stills may be erected in lieu of such as may be destroyed, of the Proportions herein-mentioned.

An additional Duty to be paid for the increased Contents of new Stills.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Property and Possession of any licensed Still or Stills in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be really and *bona fide* changed during the Continuance of this Act, the Person or Persons becoming intitled thereto shall forthwith, after such Change of Property and Possession, and before any such Still or Stills is or are by him, her, or them, attempted to be charged or worked, give Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Supervisor or Officer of Excise of the Division or District within which such Still or Stills shall be situated, and shall thereupon, and upon making Oath before a Justice of the Peace, of his, her, or their actual Property therein, be permitted to work such licensed Still or Stills for the unexpired Term of the subsisting Licence for the same, upon the same Conditions as are expressed and specified in such Licence.

Notice of the Change of Property in Stills must be given to the Officer of Excise.

XIII. Provided always, That if upon any such Change of Property and Possession of or in any such licensed Still or Stills, the Person or Persons becoming intitled thereto, and making Oath as aforesaid, shall not be desirous of working such Still or Stills, such Person or Persons shall, within three Days after his or their Title thereto shall have accrued and been verified as aforesaid, signify the same in Writing to the proper Supervisor or Officer of Excise of such Division or District; and shall deposit with such Officer the Head or Heads belonging to such Still or Stills, and also such of the Utensils belonging thereto as such Supervisor or Officer shall select, in order to render such Still or Stills incapable of being used; and such Still or Stills shall not be again used until a new Licence shall be granted for that Purpose; and the Duty which would have become due for the unexpired Term of the subsisting Licence, to be computed from the

Notice must be given by the Purchaser of a licensed Still, if he does not intend to work it, &c.

Time of giving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe to be paid, but no Claim ſhall lie for Re-payment of any Part of the Duties which ſhall have been paid in Advance as aforeſaid: And if any ſuch Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to give ſuch Notice, or to make ſuch Affidavit, or to depoſit the Head or Heads, and ſuch of the Utenſils of his or her Still or Stills as is herein-before mentioned and directed, every ſuch Perſon, for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

200l. Penalty for Neglect.

Perſons neglecting to pay the Duties regularly, or working unlicenſed Stills, to forfeit 200l.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, duly licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſaid Duties impoſed by this Act, for or in reſpect of any licenſed Still or Stills, or any Part thereof, in Advance, in the Manner, and at the Time or Times directed by this Act; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall erect, work, or make uſe of any other Still or Stills in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, except ſuch as ſhall be ſpecified in his, her, or their Licence or Licences, whether of the ſame or of any different Deſcription, Capacity, or Content, than ſhall have been ſo ſpecified, ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe; and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Perſons, not being licenſed Diſtillers, who ſhall diſtil, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Rectifier or Compounder, Dealer in, or Retailer of Spirits, or any Chemiſt, Druggiſt, or Perfumer, or any Perſon whatever, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, other than a licenſed Diſtiller, ſhall have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Worts, Waſh, Tilts, or other fermented Liquor, capable of being diſtilled into Low Wines or Spirits, or ſhall diſtil or extract any Low Wines or Spirits from Worts, Waſh, Tilts, Corn, Melaſſes, Sugar, Cyder, Refuſed Wines, or other Liquor, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo being in Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Materials prepared or fit for the Purpoſe of being diſtilled into Low Wines or Spirits, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of ten Pounds for every Gallon of ſuch Worts, Waſh, Tilts, or other fermented Liquors.

No Perſon to boil Worts, &c. in any other Veſſel than a licenſed Still, on Penalty of 200l.

XVI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Diſtiller or Diſtillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, ſhall boil, heat, or prepare, by Means of Fire, any Worts, Waſh, or Liquor, made from any of the Materials aforeſaid, in any Copper, Veſſel or other Utenſil whatever other than a licenſed Still, after ſuch Worts, Waſh, or Liquor has been fermented, but that all Worts, Waſh, Liquor, or other Materials, ſhall, after Fermentation, be fairly put into his, her, or their licenſed Still or Stills, without having undergone boiling, heating, or any Preparation by Means of Fire, whereby the Proceſs of Diſtillation may be ſhortened, accelerated, or attempted to be ſhortened or accelerated, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

No Chemiſt, &c. to uſe Stills without Licence;

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall carry on the Trade or Buſineſs of a Chemiſt, Druggiſt, or Perfumer, or any other Trade or Buſineſs requiring the Uſe of any Still or Stills (except that of a Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits) in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, without firſt taking out a Licence for that Purpoſe, from the Perſon or Perſons nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, and which Licence the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall and is and are hereby required to grant accordingly to every ſuch Perſon applying for the ſame, upon the Payment of ſuch Fee for the ſame as is herein-after directed to be paid for ſuch Licence, but free from the Payment of every Duty of Exciſe; and every ſuch Licence ſo granted ſhall ſpecify the Chriſtian Name or Names, and the Surname or Surnames, Trade and Buſineſs, of the Perſon or Perſons thereby licenſed, and the Place where ſuch Trade or Buſineſs is intended to be carried on, and the Number of his, her, or their reſpective Still or Stills, and the Capacity or Content thereof reſpectively; and no Chemiſt, Druggiſt, or Perfumer, or other Perſon or Perſons (except as aforeſaid) ſhall uſe or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, any Still or Stills of any greater Capacity or Content than that of fifty Gallons *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every ſuch Still; and every ſuch Licence ſhall remain and continue in force, from the Date thereof until the fifth Day of *July* which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; and if any ſuch Chemiſt, Druggiſt, Perfumer, or other Perſon or Perſons (Rectifiers and Compounders excepted) ſhall uſe any Still or Stills for any Purpoſe whatever, without firſt taking out ſuch Licence for the ſame, or ſhall make uſe of any other Still or Stills than ſuch as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Licence, or ſhall make uſe of any ſuch licenſed Still or Stills at any Place other than the Place which ſhall be ſpecified in the ſaid Licence, or in any Houſe or Place other than his, her, or their uſual Dwelling, or known Place of carrying on his, her, or their Trade and Buſineſs, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

nor to have Stills of a greater Capacity than 50 Gallons, on Penalty of 200l.

Chemiſts, &c. uſing Stills without Licence, &c. to forfeit 200l.

Fees to be paid on taking out Licences.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for and upon the Content or Capacity of every Still of one hundred and twenty Gallons, or upwards, for which any Licence ſhall be granted under and by virtue of this Act, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, there ſhall be paid, by the Perſon or Perſons taking out ſuch Licence, a Fee after the Rate of one Penny *per* Gallon; and for every other Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, a Fee of five Shillings; which Fees ſhall be received by and belong to the Officer or Officers, or other Perſon or Perſons appointed to grant ſuch Licences as aforeſaid; and the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be intitled to the Benefit of the ſaid Fees ſhall alſo keep an exact Regiſter of all the Licences which ſhall be granted by virtue of this Act, ſpecifying the Number and Particulars of each.

Licences for Stills of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons may

XIX. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, that any uſeful Proceſſes or Experiments in Chemiſtry, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall require a Still or Stills of greater Content

Content or Capacity than that of fifty Gallons, *English* Wine Measure, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to authorize and direct a Licence to be granted to the Owner or Owners of such Chemical Work or Works, to use, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Still or Stills of larger Content or Capacity than as aforesaid; which Licence shall be in force from the Date thereof until the fifth Day of *July* which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and for each such Licence a Fee of five Shillings, and no more, shall be paid to the Person or Persons, Officer or Officers, appointed as aforesaid; and which said Chemical Works, if specified in the said Order of the Commissioners, and in such Licence, to be secret Works, shall not be liable to Visitation by any Officer or Officers of Excise, excepting only under the Conditions and Limitations, according to which the Chemical Works which are or shall be carried on by *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, may or can be lawfully visited and examined, as herein-after mentioned and expressed.

be granted to carry on chemical Experiments, &c.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon any such Visitation or Examination, it shall be found that any such Still or Stills, of such larger Content or Capacity, has or have been used in the distilling of Spirits, Low Wines, or Wash, Worts, or Tilts prepared from any of the Materials aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Order and Licence, such Still or Stills, and all the Utensils thereto belonging, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Owner or Owners thereof shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

but if used for distilling Spirits, to be forfeited, and also 200 l.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to enter by Day or Night into the Still-house, or other Place or Places where any Still or Stills (whether the same be licensed or not licensed) shall be kept, worked or used, or where any Worts, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, are prepared, distilled, or kept, and to examine the same; and in case any Still or Stills shall be there found in a State of Preparation for being worked, the same not having been duly licensed, or in case any Worts, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, shall be there found contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Still or Stills and the Liquor therein, with all the Utensils and Implements thereto belonging or therewith used, and also such Worts, Wash, Low Wines, and Spirits, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession any such Still, Worts, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits shall be found, shall forfeit two hundred Pounds.

Officers may examine Still Houses, and any Wort or Stills found in Preparation contrary to this Act, to be forfeited, and also 200 l.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no raw or unrectified Spirits made from any of the Materials aforesaid for Sale or Consumption, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be removed or sent from the Place of the Manufacture, without being accompanied by a Certificate subscribed at such Place, at the Time of their Removal, by the licensed Distiller or Maker thereof, or his known and authorised Clerk or Agent, expressing that the same were made by such licensed Distiller, specifying the Kind and Quantity of such Spirits, the Number of Casks or Packages in which the same are contained, the Person to whom and the Place to which the same are to be sent, and limiting a reasonable Time within which the same are to be removed and received; and that all such Spirits which shall be removed or conveyed by Land or by Water, from one Part in *Scotland* to any other Part in *Scotland*, without being accompanied with such Certificate, or which shall be found not to correspond or agree therewith in all or any of the Respects aforesaid, or shall be found removing, or to have been removed contrary thereto, or after the same hath been expired, shall, together with the Casks, Vessels, or other Packages containing the said Spirits, be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

No Spirits to be removed from the Manufactory without Certificate from the Maker, of the Quantity, &c. on Penalty of Forfeiture.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Permit or Permits shall be requisite for the first Removal of raw or unrectified Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, from the Place or Places where the same were made or manufactured, to any other Place or Places whatsoever in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Permits for the First Removal of Raw Spirits, not requisite.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, alter, or change, any Act or Acts now in force for the surveying and keeping a regular Account of the Stocks of Rectifiers and Compounders, Dealers in and Retailers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, but that such Rectifiers, Compounders, Dealers, and Retailers, shall remain subject to the Surveys of the Officers of Excise, and to all other Rules and Regulations, made and provided by any Law now in force, relative to Rectifiers, Compounders, Dealers, or Retailers, saving and excepting that such Rectifiers and Compounders, as well as Makers or Distillers, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, may send out, and that such Rectifiers and Compounders may receive *British*-made Spirits, of whatever Strength he, she, or they may think proper, for Consumption or Sale in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Rectifiers, &c. to be subject as heretofore to Surveys, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Officer of Excise who shall, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, seize and bring to Condemnation any Still by this Act made liable to Seizure and Forfeiture (except in the Case of such Still or Stills being seized on the Discovery of any other Person in the Manner herein-after specified), shall be intitled to a Reward of two Shillings and Sixpence for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of such Still, including the Head thereof, to be paid out of His Majesty's Duties of Excise in *Scotland*, upon an Order from the said Commissioners of Excise, which Order the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to grant: Provided nevertheless, that such Reward shall not exceed the Sum of twenty-one Pounds for any one Still so

Rewards to Officers seizing Stills, and to Persons discovering Stills liable to Seizure, &c.

ſo ſeized as aforeſaid: And if any Perſon (not being an Officer of Exciſe) ſhall make Diſcovery of any Still liable to Seizure and Forfeiture as aforeſaid, ſo as that the ſame ſhall be ſeized and condemned, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be intitled to a Reward of one Shilling and Sixpence for every Gallon of the Capacity or Content of ſuch Still, to be paid on the Condemnation thereof: Provided alſo, that ſuch Reward ſhall not exceed the Sum of ten Pounds and ten Shillings for any one Still ſo forfeited as laſt aforeſaid; and the Officer or Officers of Exciſe by whom the ſame ſhall be ſeized, ſhall alſo be intitled to a Reward of one Shilling for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of ſuch Still, ſo that ſuch laſt mentioned Reward ſhall not, for any one Still, exceed the Sum of ten Pounds and ten Shillings; and that ſuch ſeveral Rewards ſhall be paid by the Order of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe as aforeſaid; and if, by reaſon of the ſmall Size of any ſuch Still or Stills, the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall think any of the Rewards aforeſaid inſufficient, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, and they are hereby authoriſed to augment the ſame reſpectively, not exceeding the reſpective Sums aforeſaid.

Officers not ſeizing Stills in 24 Hours after Information, to be diſmiſſed, &c.;

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Exciſe ſhall, for the Space of twenty-four Hours after he ſhall have received Information of any Still being unlawfully erected, uſed, or kept, or of any Wort, Waſh, Tilts, or Low Wines, prepared and intended to be unlawfully uſed in Diſtillation, wilfully neglect to ſeize the ſame reſpectively, every ſuch Officer ſo offending ſhall, upon Complaint made thereof, and Proof of the Fact, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland*, be diſmiſſed from his or their Office, and ſhall never afterwards be capable of ſerving his Majeſty in any Office or Place of Truſt whatever; and ſhall moreover forfeit and loſe all ſuch Salary as ſhall be due to him at the Time of his Diſmiſſion; and in caſe the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Complaint ſhall be the ſame Perſon or Perſons who gave the Information as aforeſaid to the Officer or Officers ſo diſmiſſed, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be intitled to a Reward of one Shilling and Sixpence for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of the ſaid Still or Stills; to be paid by the Order of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe out of the Revenues of Exciſe.

and the Perſon making the Complaint againſt the Officer, if he alſo gave the Information, to be paid 1 s. 6 d. *per* Gallon of the Contents of the Stills.

Still Makers to take out an annual Licence; to ſtamp their Stills, and give Notice to the Officer that they may be gauged.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maker of Stills, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, take out a Licence from the Officer ſo to be authoriſed as aforeſaid to grant the ſame, and ſhall pay a Fee of five Shillings for ſuch Licence, and no more; and every ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall ſtamp his or their Name or Names, and the progreſſive Number, and the Content or Capacity of every Still made by him, her, or them, upon the Shoulder thereof; and in order that the Content of the ſaid Still or Stills may be diſtinctly aſcertained, the ſaid Maker or Makers ſhall, and he, ſhe, and they, is and are hereby required, within three Days after finiſhing any Still, to give Notice to the Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion where ſuch Still hath been ſo made, that the ſame is ready to be gauged and ſtamped; and ſuch Officer is hereby required, within three Days after ſuch Notification, to gauge ſuch Still, and to grant a Certificate, ſpecifying the Number, Content, and Maker's Name or Names of ſuch Still; and in caſe any ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall fail to give ſuch Notice to the ſaid Officer as aforeſaid, ſuch Maker or Makers ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Shillings for each Gallon of the Content or Capacity of every ſuch Still ſo made by him, her, or them.

Penalty on not giving Notice.

Perſons importing Stills into Scotland, to give Notice to the Officers, on Penalty of 50 l.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall import or bring any Still or Stills into *Scotland* from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or from Foreign Parts, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, within three Days after the Arrival of ſuch Still or Stills, give Notice of the Number, Size, and Content of the ſame, and of the Place where the ſame is depoſited, to the Officer of the Diviſion, Diſtrict, Place, or Bounds; and ſuch Officer ſhall, within twenty Hours after the Receipt of ſuch Notice, gauge and ſtamp, or cauſe to be gauged and ſtamped, the ſaid Still or Stills, in the ſame Manner as is herein-before directed in the Caſe of a Still or Stills being made in *Scotland*; and if the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo import or bring any Still or Stills into *Scotland*, ſhall neglect or omit to give ſuch Notice thereof as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Still ſo imported or brought; and in caſe any ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be erected without being previouſly gauged and marked by the proper Officer of Exciſe, every ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the Owner and Owners thereof ſhall alſo forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, over and beſides all other Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred for the unlawful uſing the ſame: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall diſcharge or acquit any Diſtiller or other Perſon from any Penalty or Forfeiture already incurred under any former Act or Acts for granting any Duties upon Worts, Waſh, or other Liquor, or other Duties, or from Payment of any Arrears of ſuch Duties which, prior to the Commencement of this Act, ſhall remain unpaid; nor ſhall any Thing in this Act contained extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to repeal or alter any Law or Laws now in force, with reſpect to the making of *Britiſh* Spirits for Exportation to Foreign Parts, or to repeal or alter any Part of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, as relates to the Diſtillation of Corn Spirits in ſmall Stills, in certain Counties or Diſtricts of the* Highlands *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *and for authorizing the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in* Scotland, *to grant Licences to Perſons, living in the ſaid Counties or Diſtricts, to diſtil Spirits from Barley, Bear, or Bigg, the Growth of the ſaid Counties, and for impoſing a Duty on ſuch Licences*), nor to prejudice the Right and Privilege granted to *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, by an Act paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for veſting in* Archibald *Earl of* Dundonald, *his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, the ſole Uſe and Property*

and any ſuch Still erected without being gauged by the Officer, to be forfeited, and alſo 50 l.

This Act not to diſcharge Penalties under any former Acts, &c. nor to alter any Law now in force, &c. or any Part of 25 Geo. 3. c. 22;

or 25 Geo. 3. c. 42.

perty of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, Essential Oils, Volatile Alkali, Mineral Acids, Salts, and Cinders, from Pit Coal throughout his Majesty's Dominions, for a limited Time).

Earl of Dundonald to give the Officer an Account of his Stills, &c.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, notwithstanding any Thing in the said last mentioned Act contained, the said Earl, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be, and he or they is and are hereby required to deliver to the Officer or Officers of Excise of the Division, District, Place, or Bounds, within which any of his or their said Works or Stills are or shall be erected, an Account in Writing, specifying the Number of his or their said Stills, with a Description of the same, and the Purposes for which such Stills were respectively erected; reserving to any of his Majesty's Officers of Excise, under the Conditions and Limitations herein-after specified, at all lawful Hours, to visit such Work or Works, and such Still or Stills, and to examine, by all proper Means, the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills; but not to open the said Still or Stills, unless the said Officer or Officers shall not otherwise be allowed to examine the Liquor or Matter coming from the said Still or Stills.

Officer not to inspect his Lordship's Workhouses without an Order from the Commissioners of Excise, or Information of the Stills being illegally worked.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be in the Power of any Officer or Officers of Excise to visit or inspect the said Workhouse or Workhouses, or the said Still or Stills, or House or Houses, or Places thereto belonging, unless the said Officer or Officers shall have previously obtained an Order from the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or shall proceed upon a signed Information in Writing, and upon Oath made and reduced also into Writing, before any one or more of the said Commissioners of Excise, or before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, certifying that the said Works or Stills in the said Act described, in place of being *bona fide* used for the Purposes therein mentioned, are or have been used in extracting Low Wines or Spirits from Wort, Wash, or other Materials whatsoever; in which Case such written Information, and Oath, and Warrant proceeding thereupon, shall be lodged, if required, with the Manager of the said Works so visited, upon the said Manager's granting a Receipt for the same; and if the said Still or Stills shall be at such Visitation, or shall have been previously used after being erected in the said Works, for the Purpose of distilling Wash, Worts, Low Wines, or Spirits, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, such Still or Stills, and Utensils belonging thereto, shall be seized and forfeited as unlicensed Stills, and the Owners and Users thereof subjected to the Pains and Penalties in that Behalf made and provided by this Act.

Duty upon Licences to Distillers, to be discontinued for a Year.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties granted and imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force upon any Licence required to be taken by any Distiller or Maker of Spirits from Corn, Malt, or other Materials, in *Scotland* (save only and except any Arrears now due in respect of such Rates or Duties), shall be discontinued for the Space of one Year.

On July 6, 1788, the Stock of Spirits at the licensed Distilleries in Scotland, to be taken;

and Notice of any Part thereof intended to be sent to England, to be given to the Officer, which is to be locked up in the Manner herein directed, and not delivered without a Permit.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the sixth Day of *July*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, an Account shall be taken, by the proper Officers of Excise, of the Stock of *British* Spirits then on hand at the several and respective licensed Distilleries in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and a Return thereof shall be made in Writing by such Officers to the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*; and if such Spirits, or any Part thereof, shall be intended to be sent into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, Notice thereof shall be immediately given to such Officer or Officers, by such Distiller or Distillers, specifying therein the Quantity and Kind of Spirits so intended to be sent into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and the said Spirits, and every Part thereof, shall thereupon be forthwith secured and locked up in a Warehouse or Warehouses, to be provided at the Expence of such Distiller or Distillers, and approved of by the said Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, each of which Warehouses shall be secured under three Locks and three Keys, one of such Locks to be provided by such Distiller, and the other two Locks to be provided by the Surveyor, Supervisor, or Officer of Excise of the Division or Place where such Spirits shall be locked up, at the Expence of such Distiller or Distillers, whereof one Key of each Place shall be kept by such Distiller or Distillers, and another by such Surveyor or Supervisor, and the third by such Officer of Excise, until the same Spirits and every Part thereof shall be delivered out to be shipped for *England* as aforesaid, and the said Spirits shall not be delivered or taken out therefrom for any other Purpose or Purposes whatever, except as is herein-after provided and excepted, nor without a Permit or Permits from the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, certifying that the said Spirits were made or distilled before the said sixth Day of *July*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and had been taken Account of and locked up as aforesaid.

Spirits so secured may be shipped and cleared out any Time before October 10, 1788;

and may be landed in England subject to the Duties and Regulations of 27 Geo. 3. c. 13;

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Spirits of which an Account shall have been so taken, and which shall have been so secured as aforesaid, may be shipped for Exportation from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and cleared outwards at the Custom-house of the Port where the same shall be so shipped, at any Time or Times before the tenth Day of *October* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and shall and may be imported to, and landed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, under the like Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, Conditions, and Provisions, and subject and liable to the same Duties, upon being brought into *England*, as is and are contained in an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*);

Debt); and in another Act of Parliament made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his ſaid Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for charging an additional Duty on Spirits manufactured in* Scotland, *and imported into* England), for or in reſpect of *Britiſh* Spirits made or diſtilled in *Scotland*, and brought from thence into any other Part of the United Kingdom on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall, on or before the ſaid tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, find it more expedient to take out ſuch Spirits, or any Part of the ſame as ſhall have been ſo locked up as aforeſaid, for Sale and Conſumption in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or for Rectification, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland*, upon Application to them made, to order and allow ſuch Spirits to be ſo taken out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, under the Inſpection of the proper Surveyor or Superviſor and Officer of Exciſe of the Diſtrict, Diviſion, or Place, wherein the ſaid Spirits ſhall have been ſecured as aforeſaid.

and 28 Geo. 3. c. 4.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe may allow Spirits ſo ſecured, to be taken out for Sale in Scotland, &c.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if, after taking ſuch Stock as aforeſaid, any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, to whom ſuch Stock ſhall belong, ſhall not take out a Licence for diſtilling under this Act, for and during the Year from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, then and in that Caſe no ſuch Spirits, nor any Part thereof, ſhall, after the ſixth Day of *July* aforeſaid, be removed or ſent out from the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Diſtiller or Diſtillers, without a regular Permit or Permits from the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, who is and are hereby authoriſed and required to grant the ſame according to the Directions and Regulations of the ſeveral Statutes in that Caſe made and provided; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any ways notwithſtanding.

If Diſtillers, to whom Stocks ſo taken belong, do not take out a Licence for a Year, no Part thereof to be removed without a Permit.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers who ſhall be deſirous of making or diſtilling Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or of making or diſtilling Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall, four Days at the leaſt before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Waſh to be diſtilled into Low Wines, in order to extract Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid, make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office of Exciſe within the Limits whereof his, her, or their Workhouſe, Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or other Place for diſtilling or keeping Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, is or ſhall be ſituate, of all and every Still, Copper, Tun, Waſh-back, Caſk, or other Veſſel, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall make uſe of for the brewing, diſtilling, working, making, laying, or keeping any Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits; and alſo of the Caſks or Veſſels which every ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall make uſe of, for the brewing, holding, or keeping of the After-runnings or Feints from the ſecond Extraction, which ſhall from Time to Time be drawn from every ſuch Still; and alſo of all and every Workhouſe, Stillhouſe, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or other Place by him, her, or them, uſed for the preparing, diſtilling, or keeping Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits; and ſhall alſo give or leave at the ſaid Office of Exciſe, a Notice in Writing, ſpecifying therein the Day when he, ſhe, or they ſhall intend to begin firſt to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Waſh to be diſtilled into Low Wines, in order to extract Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid; and in ſuch Notice ſhall alſo ſpecify from what Materials he, ſhe, or they intends or intend to make ſuch Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid; that is to ſay, Whether from Corn, Grain, Malt, Cyder, Perry, or other Waſh or Liquor made or brewed from *Britiſh* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, or from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or from foreign refuſed Wine, or foreign Cyder or Waſh prepared from foreign Materials (except Melaſſes and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, and ſhall afterwards, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of ſuch Entry, give or leave Notice, in Writing, at ſuch Office of Exciſe, or with the Officer of Exciſe for the Diviſion or Place where ſuch Spirits are intended to be made, four Hours at the leaſt before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin any ſuch ſubſequent brewing or mixing, and in ſuch Notice ſhall ſpecify the Hour when he, ſhe, or they ſhall intend to begin; and ſhall alſo, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of ſuch Entry, give or leave Notice in Writing at ſuch Office of Exciſe, or with ſuch Officer of Exciſe, four Hours at the leaſt before any Waſh is pumped up, or otherwiſe conveyed into his, her, or their Still or Stills, and ſhall ſpecify in ſuch Notice the Hour when he, ſhe, or they ſhall intend to begin; and if he, ſhe, or they ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Entry as aforeſaid, or to give ſuch reſpective Notices as aforeſaid, every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, having given ſuch Notice or Notices as aforeſaid, ſhall not begin and proceed in ſuch reſpective Operations at the Hour and Time or Times mentioned in ſuch reſpective Notices, or within one Hour next afterwards, then every ſuch Notice or Notices reſpectively ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared to be null and void, and every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſhall be obliged to give a freſh and like Notice or Notices as aforeſaid as the Caſe may require; and in caſe any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall begin any ſuch reſpective Operation without giving ſuch freſh Notice or Notices reſpectively, in caſe ſuch firſt Notice or Notices ſhall reſpectively become void, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

and give Notice of the Day they intend to begin to brew any Corn, &c.

Penalty of 100l. for Neglect to make ſuch Entry or give ſuch Notice.

Diſtillers not beginning their Operations in an Hour after the Time ſpecified in their Notices, to give freſh ones, on Penalty of 100l.

XXXVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to permit or authoriſe any Diſtiller or Diſtillers to enter or give Notice of his Intention to make Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, whoſe Waſh Still will not contain one thouſand ſix hundred Gallons, and the Spirit or Low Wine Still eight hundred and fifty Gallons, nor to permit or authoriſe any Diſtiller or Diſtillers to enter or give Notice of his Intention to make Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, whoſe Waſh Still will not contain two hundred Gallons, and the Spirit

No Diſtillers permitted to make Entry, or give Notice of Intention to make Spirits in England to export to Scotland, or in Scotland to export to

Spirit or Low Wine Still fifty Gallons; neither shall any Distiller or Distillers be intitled or permitted to distil Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, although he, she, or they may have made an Entry as aforesaid, unless he, she, or they shall actually have distilled into Spirits all the Wash and Low Wines in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, for the making of Spirits for Home Consumption, at least forty-eight Hours before the Day mentioned in such Entry.

England, whose Stills are not of the Capacity herein mentioned, &c.;

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to make Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, take out such Licence herein-after mentioned, as the Case may require, authorising such Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, to make Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid; and such Licences respectively shall be granted in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, If any such Licence shall be granted to authorise the Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, to whom the same shall be granted, to make Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, or of such Persons as they the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose; but if any such Licence shall be granted to authorise the Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, to whom the same shall be granted, to make Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid in any Part of the Kingdom of *England* not within the said Limits, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Supervisor of Excise of the Collection or District in the Kingdom of *England* within which the same shall authorise the Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits to whom the same shall be granted, to make Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid; and such Commissioners of Excise, or two or more of them, and the Persons to be appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or the major Part of them, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant Licences to the Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits applying for the same, on such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits applying for the same, first paying for each such Licence which shall be granted to authorise the Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, to whom the same shall be granted, to make Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, the several Duties and Sums of Money following; that is to say,

and such Distillers to take out such Licence as is herein-after mentioned.

Manner of granting such Licences.

The following Duties to be paid for Licences to distil Spirits in England to export to Scotland, viz.

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Cubical Content of each and every Still, including the Head, which shall be used or employed by such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for making Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of three Pounds:

For every Gallon of the Contents of the Still, if the Materials are British, 3 l.;

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Cubical Content of each and every Still, including the Head, which shall be used or employed by any such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for making Low Wines or Spirits from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for such Exportation as aforesaid, the Sum of five Pounds:

if Melasses or Sugar, 5 l.;

For and upon every Gallon, *English* Wine Measure, of the Cubical Content of each and every Still, including the Head, which shall be used or employed by any such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for making Low Wines or Spirits from foreign refused Wine or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for such Exportation as aforesaid the Sum of six Pounds.

and if Foreign Refused Wine, &c. 6 l.

Which said respective Duties and Sums of Money shall be paid by such Person or Persons, and at the respective Times and in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall begin to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Wash to be distilled into Low Wines in order to extract Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, unless such Person or Persons shall take out such Licence, in the Manner as is in that Behalf therein-before directed, ten Days at the least before he, she, or they shall begin to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Wash to be distilled into Low Wines, in order to extract Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall begin to brew any Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Wash to be distilled into Low Wines, in order to extract Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, without taking out such Licence, as is in that Behalf herein-before directed, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Licences to be taken out 10 Days before the Parties begin to make Wash to be distilled for Exportation to Scotland.

Penalty of 200 l. for Neglect of taking out such Licence.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, who shall take out such Licence as in that Behalf is before directed, shall immediately pay down the Proportion of the Duty from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, to the Day of granting such Licence, and also one-sixth Part of the Money hereby directed to be paid for such Licence so to be taken out, and shall at the End of every two Months, to be reckoned from the Time of taking out such Licence, pay down another sixth Part of the Money to be paid for such Licence, until the whole of the Money hereby directed to be paid for such Licence shall be fully paid.

Manner of paying the Duty for such Licences.

To whom the Duties are to be paid.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Sums of Money to be paid for ſuch Licences reſpectively ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſons as are herein-after in that Behalf reſpectively mentioned; that is to ſay, Such thereof as ſhall be paid for Licences which ſhall be granted to authoriſe any Perſon or Perſons to make Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, ſhall be paid to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being; and ſuch thereof as ſhall be paid for ſuch Licences which ſhall be granted to authoriſe any Perſon or Perſons to make Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid in any Part of the Kingdom of *England* not within the Limits of the Chief Office of the Exciſe in *London*, ſhall be paid to the reſpective Collectors of Exciſe granting ſuch reſpective Licences.

Diſtillers in England withdrawing their Entries for making Spirits for Exportation, and making Entry for Home Conſumption, to be allowed an Abatement of the ſaid Licence Duty, as follows, viz.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England*, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, to allow and repay to all and every Diſtiller and Diſtillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, who ſhall be duly licenſed according to the Directions of this Act, and ſhall have withdrawn his, her, or their Entry for making Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid, and ſhall afterwards have made due Entry for making Spirits for Home Conſumption in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, a proportional Abatement of the Licence Duty paid by ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, for or in reſpect of the Capacity or Content of his, her, or their licenſed Still or Stills, correſponding, as herein-after mentioned, to the Time during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ ſuch his, her, or their Still or Stills, for the making Low Wines or Spirits from any of the Materials aforeſaid, for Home Conſumption, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; (that is to ſay,)

For every Day the Still is uſed in making Spirits, if from Britiſh Materials, 2d. and 4-10ths, for every Gallon of the Contents;

For every Day, during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any licenſed Still or Stills, to him, her, or them belonging, for making Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Waſh or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of *Britiſh* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for Home Conſumption as aforeſaid, two Pence and four Tenths of a Penny for every Gallon of the Cubical Content of each and every ſuch Still, including the Head, ſo uſed:

if from Melaſſes or Sugar, 4d.;

For every Day, during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any ſuch Still or Stills for making Low Wines or Spirits from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for Home Conſumption as aforeſaid, four Pence for every Gallon of the Cubical Content of each and every ſuch Still, including the Head, ſo uſed:

and if from Foreign refuſed Wines, &c. 4d. and 8-10ths.

And for every Day, during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any ſuch Still or Stills for making Low Wines or Spirits from foreign refuſed Wine or foreign Cyder, or Waſh prepared from foreign Materials (except Melaſſes and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for Home Conſumption as aforeſaid, four Pence and eight Tenths of a Penny for every Gallon of the Cubical Content of ſuch Still, including the Head, ſo uſed.

Diſtillers in Scotland extracting Spirits for Exportation to England, to be allowed an Abatement of the Licence Duty, as follows; viz.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, to allow or repay, within two Months, to every Diſtiller or Diſtillers who ſhall have given or left ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, of his, her, or their Intention to brew Corn or Grain, or to mix any other Materials for the making of Waſh to be diſtilled into Low Wines, in order to extract Spirits for Exportation from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, a proportional Abatement of the Licence Duty paid by ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, for or in reſpect of the Capacity or Content of his, her, or their Still or Stills, correſponding to the Time during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any Still or Stills for the making Low Wines or Spirits from any of the Materials aforeſaid, for Exportation from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the Manner following; (that is to ſay,)

For every Day the Still is uſed in making Spirits, if from Britiſh Materials, 2d. and 4-10ths, for every Gallon of the Contents;

For every Day, during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any licenſed Still or Stills for the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or any Sort of *Britiſh* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for Exportation as aforeſaid, the Sum of two Pence and four Tenths of a Penny for every Gallon of the Cubical Content of each and every ſuch Still, including the Head, ſo uſed:

if from Melaſſes or Sugar, 4d.;

For every Day, during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any ſuch Still or Stills for the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for Exportation as aforeſaid, the Sum of four Pence for every Gallon of the Cubical Content of each and every ſuch Still, including the Head, ſo uſed:

and if from Foreign refuſed Wines, &c. 4d. and 8-10ths.

For every Day, during which he, ſhe, or they ſhall uſe or employ any ſuch Still or Stills for the making of Low Wines or Spirits from foreign refuſed Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Waſh prepared from foreign Materials (except Melaſſes and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for Exportation as aforeſaid, the Sum of four Pence and eight Tenths of a Penny for every Gallon of the Cubical Content of each and every ſuch Still, including the Head, ſo uſed.

Duties to be paid in a Week, on Pain of forfeit-

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſhall from Time to Time pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties, within one Week next after the reſpective

respective Days for or in respect whereof the same accrued, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal to pay the same within such one Week, double the Sum of the said Duties respectively.

ing double the Duty.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to draw off any Low Wines from his, her, or their Wash Still, charge the same with Wort or Wash, in the Proportion of not less than four Parts in five of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every such Wash Still shall be worked off within the Space of twenty-four Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officers taking an Account of the Charge of such Still; and that all and every such Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, who shall begin to draw off any Low Wines until his, her, or their Wash Still shall have been charged in Manner herein-before directed, or after having been so charged shall not work the same off within such twenty-four Hours, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty of 200l. on Distillers not charging Wash Stills as herein directed, or not working them off in due Time.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Still belonging to any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, who shall have begun to extract Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, shall be used and employed for the making Low Wines or Spirits five Days at the least during the first Week, to be computed from the Time when he, she, or they shall so begin to extract Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid; and every such Still shall also, after such first Week, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Entry for Exportation as aforesaid, be used and employed as aforesaid such Number of Days as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, five Days in every Week during the Continuance of such Entry for Exportation as aforesaid, betwixt the fifteenth Day of *November* inclusive, and the fifteenth Day of *May* exclusive; and four Days in every Week during the Continuance of such Entry for Exportation as aforesaid, betwixt the fifteenth Day of *May* inclusive, and the fifteenth Day of *November* exclusive: And if any such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers, who shall have begun to extract Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, shall not use and employ every Still belonging to him, her, or them, for the making Low Wines or Spirits, five Days at the least during the first Week, to be computed from the Time when he, she, or they shall so begin to extract Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid; or if such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers, shall not, after such first Week, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Entry for Exportation as aforesaid, use and employ every such Still as aforesaid five Days in every Week during the Continuance of such Entry for Exportation as aforesaid, betwixt the fifteenth Day of *November* inclusive, and the fifteenth Day of *May* exclusive; and four Days in every Week, during the Continuance of such Entry for Exportation as aforesaid, betwixt the fifteenth Day of *May* inclusive, and the fifteenth Day of *November* exclusive, he, she, or they shall, for each and every Day in which such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers, shall not use every Still to him, her, or them belonging, in Manner as aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Distillers in Scotland, of Spirits for Exportation to England, to work as often as herein mentioned, on Penalty of 50l. for each Day's Omission.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wash which shall be brewed or made according to the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions of this Act for extracting Low Wines or Spirits for Exportation from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be charged or chargeable with any Duty or Duties of Excise granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made.

Wash for extracting Spirits for Exportation from England to Scotland, not to be chargeable with Excise Duty.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Distiller and Distillers who shall make or distil Spirits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; or who shall make or distil Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall, for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared or made from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or any Sort of *British* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, found in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, betwixt the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and the sixth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least sixteen Gallons and an Half of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared or made from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, found in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, betwixt the Days last aforesaid, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least eighteen Gallons and an Half of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; and for every one hundred Gallons of Wash prepared or made from foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, found in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, betwixt the Days last aforesaid, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least sixteen Gallons and an Half of Spirits of the Strength aforesaid; and that in every Case where the Produce of Spirits extracted by any such Distiller or Distillers betwixt the Days aforesaid, shall fall short of the Proportions aforesaid, every such Distiller and Distillers shall, and he, she, and they is and are hereby made chargeable with, and shall pay the following Duties of Excise for every Gallon of Spirits which shall be deficient of the Quantities aforesaid; that is to say:

Distillers for Exportation in England and Scotland to produce to the Officer the within mentioned Quantities of Spirits from the within mentioned Quantities of Wash;

and if the Proportion of Spirits fall short, to pay the following Duties, viz.

For every deficient Gallon, if the Materials be Britiſh, 2s. 9d. if Melaſſes or Sugar, 2s. 10d. 2q. and if Foreign refuſed Wine, &c. 5s.

For every Gallon of ſuch Spirits from Waſh prepared or made from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or any Sort of *Britiſh* Materials, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforeſaid, two Shillings and nine Pence:

For every Gallon of ſuch Spirits from Waſh prepared or made from Melaſſes or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforeſaid, two Shillings and ten Pence Half-penny:

And for every Gallon of ſuch Spirits from Waſh prepared or made from foreign refuſed Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Waſh prepared from foreign Materials (except Melaſſes and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforeſaid, five Shillings:

Perſons making Default in Payment to forfeit double the Duty.

Which reſpective Duties for ſuch Deficiencies reſpectively ſhall be paid by ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers reſpectively on the Day laſt aforeſaid; and if Default ſhall be made in any ſuch Payment, the Diſtiller and Diſtillers reſpectively making ſuch Default ſhall forfeit double the Amount of the Duty by this Act impoſed for or in reſpect of ſuch Deficiency.

Regulations for drawing off Wort from Backs, and Spirits for Exportation from Stills, which muſt be done in the Preſence of an Officer and gauged; and afterwards ſecured in Warehouſes, &c.

'XLVIII. And, for the preventing Frauds which Diſtillers for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid may 'commit, by privately removing and concealing the Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, and in order that the 'Officer may obtain true Gauges of the ſame,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Waſh that ſhall be brewed or mixed by any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers for extracting Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid, ſhall be pumped up into the Still or Stills, or otherwiſe removed from the Back or Veſſel wherein the ſame was fermented, but in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be; and all and every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſhall, and he, ſhe, and they reſpectively is and are hereby required to run or draw off his, her, or their Low Wines immediately from the Still into an entered Veſſel only, and to continue them therein, ſo that the Officers of Exciſe may take a true Gauge of ſuch Low Wines; and ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers reſpectively ſhall provide a proper Caſk, which ſhall be duly entered and gauged, into which the Spirits ſhall run immediately from the Still, which Caſk ſhall be ſufficient to contain the whole Produce of Spirits to be extracted from each Still, when made up to the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; and when the whole Quantity of Spirits ſhall be collected in ſuch Caſk from each Still, all and every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſhall, and he, ſhe, and they reſpectively is and are hereby required immediately to make up ſuch Spirits, in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe, to the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and a true Gauge of ſuch Spirits ſo made up ſhall then be taken by the Officer of Exciſe, who ſhall keep an exact Account thereof; and ſuch Spirits, and every Part thereof, ſhall immediately afterwards be put into Caſks, and ſecured, in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe, in a Warehouſe or Warehouſes to be provided, and duly entered at the proper Office of Exciſe, and kept for that Purpoſe by and at the Expence of ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers, which Spirits ſhall be kept there ſeparate and apart from all Spirits made for Home Conſumption, and no Spirits for Home Conſumption ſhall be put into the ſame Warehouſe; and ſuch Warehouſe and Warehouſes ſhall be ſecured under three Locks and three Keys to each ſuch Warehouſe in which ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſecured, one of ſuch Locks to be provided by ſuch Diſtiller, and the other two Locks to be provided by the Surveyor, Superviſor, or Officer of Exciſe of the Diviſion or Place where ſuch Spirits ſhall be locked up, at the Expence of ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, whereof one Key of each Place ſhall be kept by ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, and another by ſuch Surveyor or Superviſor, and the third by ſuch Officer of Exciſe, until the ſame Spirits ſhall be delivered out for Rectification, or afterwards for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid; which Warehouſe and Warehouſes ſhall be made well and ſufficiently ſecure to the Satisfaction and Approbation of the reſpective Surveyors or Superviſors of Exciſe for the Time being, in whoſe Diviſion or Diſtrict any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſhall be ſituated, whoſe Approbation thereof ſhall be ſignified in Writing, under the Hands of ſuch Surveyor or Superviſor; and ſuch reſpective Surveyors or Superviſors are hereby required to attend, on reaſonable Notice to them given by the reſpective Diſtillers, in order to view the ſame: And if any Diſtiller or Diſtillers, for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid, ſhall, contrary to the Directions of this Act, pump up into the Still or Stills, or otherwiſe remove any ſuch Waſh as aforeſaid from the Back or Veſſel wherein the ſame was fermented, but in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be, or ſhall not run off, or cauſe to be run off, his, her, or their Low Wines immediately from the Still into an entered Veſſel only, or ſhall not continue the ſame in ſuch entered Veſſel, ſo that the Officers of Exciſe may take a true Gauge of ſuch Low Wines, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to provide a proper Caſk into which the Spirits ſhall run immediately from the Still as aforeſaid, or to enter ſuch Caſk, or ſhall run off any Spirits from the Still into any Caſk, except ſuch Caſk hereinbefore directed to be provided, or ſhall, when the whole Quantity of Spirits ſhall be collected as aforeſaid, neglect or refuſe immediately to make up, in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe, ſuch Spirits to the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; or ſhall by any Ways or Means prevent, hinder, or obſtruct the Officer of Exciſe from taking a Gauge or Gauges of the Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, or to take a Sample or Samples of them, or any of them, or to try the Proof of the Spirits (which Gauges, Samples, and Trials of Proofs, they are hereby impowered to take and make as often as ſuch Officer of Exciſe ſhall think fit, and which Samples ſhall be returned by the Officers of Exciſe to the reſpective Traders, when the Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall find it expedient to give Directions for that Purpoſe), or ſhall neglect or refuſe, immediately after the Spirits are ſo made up to the Strength aforeſaid, to put ſuch Spirits into Caſks, and ſecure the ſame, in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe, in a Warehouſe or Warehouſes, according to the Directions of this Act; or ſhall neglect or refuſe to provide and keep a Warehouſe or Warehouſes for that Purpoſe, or to ſecure the ſame well and ſufficiently, according to the Directions

Diſtillers removing Waſh from Backs, or running off Spirits from Stills, contrary to this Act, &c.

or obſtructing the Officer in taking Samples, &c.

or neglecting to provide Warehouſes, &c.

Directions of this Act, or to provide or keep such Warehouse or Warehouses with Locks and Keys for securing such Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, or to enter such Warehouse or Warehouses for that Purpose at the proper Office of Excise, or shall make use of any Warehouse or Warehouses, or other Place or Places for keeping Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, before the same shall have been first approved of, according to the Directions of this Act, or shall put into or keep in such Warehouse or Warehouses any Spirits made for Home Consumption; or if any such Distiller or Distillers, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever by his, her, or their Order, Privity, Connivance, or Direction, after any such Spirits shall have been locked up and secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses for keeping Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, shall open any of the Locks or Doors in the Absence of the proper Surveyor or Supervisor, and Officer of Excise, or shall make any Way or Kind of Entrance into any such Warehouse or Warehouses, or shall remove any Part whatever of the Partition between any Warehouse or Warehouses for keeping Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, or any other Place or Places whatsoever next thereunto adjoining, or shall, after any such Warehouse or Warehouses shall have been so approved of as aforesaid, make any Addition to, or in any Way alter the same without Notice first given to the proper Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise of the Division or District in which any such Warehouse or Warehouses shall be situate, of such intended Addition to, or Alteration in such Warehouse or Warehouses, and his Consent in Writing first had and obtained for the same; or shall remove any of the said Spirits from any locked up Warehouse or Warehouses, to any other Warehouse or Warehouses for keeping Spirits, before the same be taken out either for immediate Rectification or to be immediately put on Shipboard and exported as aforesaid; or shall by any Art, Contrivance, or Device whatsoever, remove, convey away, or conceal, or cause, procure, or suffer to be removed, conveyed away, or concealed, any of the Wash or Low Wines for making Spirits for such Exportation as aforesaid, or any such Spirits, whether raw or rectified, either before the same are put into the Warehouse or Warehouses, or afterwards; then, and in each and every such Case, such Distiller and Distillers, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

or opening Doors in the Absence of the Officer;

or removing Spirits;

or concealing Wash, &c.

to forfeit 200*l.*

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case it shall at any Time happen that the Spirits distilled for such Exportation as aforesaid in one Day belonging to any such Distiller or Distillers cannot, for Want of Time, be conveyed from the Spirit Cask (into which they are directed to be run immediately from the Still) and locked up in the Warehouse or Warehouses as herein-before is directed, the Officer of Excise shall gauge the same, and secure the Lid of the said Spirit Cask, and take Samples thereof, which Spirits shall be locked up in such Warehouse or Warehouses the next Morning (if not intended for immediate Exportation as aforesaid); and if it shall appear that any Decrease has been made in the Quantity or Quality of the said Spirits so gauged, or in Case any such Spirits shall have been removed in the Absence of the Officer of Excise, in either of the said cases the Distiller or Distillers shall, for every Gallon of such Spirits, calculated at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, so decreased or removed, forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings.

If Spirits cannot be locked up in a Warehouse, they must be gauged and secured in the Spirit Cask, and for every Gallon Decrease therein the Distiller to forfeit 10*s.*

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any such Distiller or Distillers for Exportation shall be desirous to take any of his, her, or their Spirits out of any of the said Warehouses where the same shall be so locked up, in order to be rectified, or when rectified and again deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses, in order to be put immediately on Shipboard for such Exportation as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall thereof give Notice in Writing to the Surveyor or Supervisor, or Officer of Excise of the Division or District where such Spirits shall be so locked up, by the Space of four Hours before the Time he, she, or they shall begin to take out the same as aforesaid, and shall also specify in such Notice the precise Day, and Hour of such Day, when he, she, or they shall or do intend taking any such Spirits out of such Warehouse or Warehouses; and shall also specify in such Notice the Quantity and Quality of Spirits he, she, or they intends or intend to take out, and whether such Spirits are raw or rectified, and out of what particular Warehouse the same are intended to be taken out for Rectification, or for immediate Exportation as aforesaid; and in such Case, such respective Surveyor, Supervisor, or Officer, is and are hereby required to attend, pursuant to such Notice, at the respective Places where such Spirits shall be locked up, and see the Quantity of Spirits taken out in pursuance of such Notice, and he or they is and are hereby required to take an exact Account of the same; and in case any such Distiller or Distillers shall not begin and proceed to take such Spirits out of the said Warehouse or Warehouses at the Hour and Time specified in such Notice, or within one Hour next after such Time, then every such Notice shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be void, and such Distiller or Distillers shall be, and is and are hereby obliged to give a fresh and like Notice in Manner aforesaid, four Hours at the least before he, she, or they shall begin to take any such Spirits out of such Warehouse or Warehouses; and in case any such Distiller or Distillers shall neglect or refuse to give such first Notice before he takes out any of the said Spirits, or to specify in such Notice the Particulars herein-before required, or to give a fresh Notice, in Manner aforesaid, four Hours at the least before he, she, or they shall begin to take out any such Spirits, in case he, she, or they shall not begin and proceed to take out such Spirits at the Hour and Time specified in the said first Notice, or within one Hour next after such Time, such Distiller or Distillers shall, in every such Case, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Distillers desirous of taking Spirits from Warehouses, to give four Hours previous Notice to the Officer,

who is to attend and see the same taken out.

If Spirits are not taken out in an Hour after the Time specified in the Notice, a fresh one must be given.

Distillers neglecting to give Notice, &c. to forfeit 100*l.*

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, when any raw Spirits shall be so taken out for Rectification in pursuance of such Notice, the same shall be immediately pumped up or put, in the Presence of the Officer of Excise, into the Still or Stills, and be rectified forthwith, and the Spirits shall be run off immediately from the Still into a like Cask as is before directed to be provided and entered for the containing of Spirits immediately distilled from Low Wines; and when the whole Quantity of such Spirits designed to be rectified shall be collected in such Cask from each Still, the same shall be immediately made up, in the Presence of the Officer of Excise, to the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer

Regulations in rectifying Raw Spirits taken out of Warehouses.

meter Proof, at which Strength all ſuch Spirits are to be exported, and a true Gauge of ſuch Spirits ſo made up ſhall then be taken by the Officer of Exciſe, who ſhall keep an exact Account thereof, and ſuch Spirits ſhall immediately afterwards be put into Caſks, and in the Preſence of the Officer of Exciſe, either carried directly on Shipboard for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid (if intended to be ſo immediately exported), or elſe into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes to be locked up in Manner aforeſaid.

On taking out Spirits from Warehouſes to be rectified, Allowances to be made of two Gallons in every 100 for Decreaſe,

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Diſtiller or Diſtillers of Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for Exportation from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall take out any Spirits from the Warehouſe or Warehouſes wherein the ſame ſhall have been locked up, in order to have ſuch Spirits rectified or compounded before the Exportation thereof as aforeſaid, ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall, in conſideration of Waſte, be allowed two Gallons in every one hundred Gallons of ſuch Spirits ſo to be rectified or compounded, and ſo after that Rate for a greater or leſs Quantity; which Allowance of two Gallons in every one hundred Gallons of Spirits ſo rectified or compounded, ſhall be in full Compenſation for all Waſte, Loſs, or Damage whatſoever (except in Caſes of unavoidable Accidents, which ſhall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* as the Caſe may require); and if any Decreaſe ſhall at any Time appear in the Quantity of Spirits ſo taken out by any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers to be rectified or compounded, except ſuch as can or may be accounted for by the Allowance aforeſaid, every ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers ſhall be charged, and the Officers of Exciſe are hereby required to charge him, her, or them for all Spirits ſo found to be deficient and not properly accounted for, with a Duty at and after the Rate of five Shillings and ſix Pence *per* Gallon: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to hinder any Maker of Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid, from ſending ſuch Spirits out of his locked up Warehouſe to any other Diſtiller, provided ſuch Maker of Spirits ſending the ſame, and the Diſtiller who ſhall receive the ſame, do, before ſuch Spirits are taken out of the Warehouſe, give Bond with ſufficient Security, to be approved of as any other Security is directed by this Act to be approved, in Double the Value of ſuch Spirits, and five Shillings and ſix Pence *per* Gallon for the due and fair Exportation of ſuch Spirits from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, as the Caſe may require, within three Months next after the Date of ſuch reſpective Bond; and provided Leave for that Purpoſe be firſt obtained in Writing from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* for the Time being, as the Caſe may require, and that Notice thereof ſhall have been given to the Officer of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey ſuch Diſtiller ſhall then be, twenty-four Hours at the leaſt, in order that ſuch Officer may receive the ſame into ſuch Diſtiller's Stock; and provided ſuch Spirits be removed with a proper Certificate from an Officer of Exciſe; and when ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſo received by ſuch Diſtiller, the ſame ſhall be under the like Direction as to the Rectification and Exportation thereof, and all other Matters and Things, as if ſuch Spirits had been rectified and exported according to the Regulations of this Act by the Maker thereof, and ſuch Diſtiller ſhall, for Breach of any of the ſaid Directions, be ſubject to the like Penalties as the Maker of ſuch Spirits would have been for the like Offences.

and for any extra Deficiency not properly accounted for, a Duty to be paid of 5 s. per Gallon.

Spirits may be ſent from the Warehouſe of any Maker of Spirits to any other Diſtiller, under the Regulations herein mentioned.

Diſtillers who have diſtilled all their Waſh into Spirits for Exportation, may make a freſh Entry for Home Conſumption, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall be deſirous of diſtilling any Spirits for Home Conſumption, and ſhall have actually diſtilled into Spirits all the Waſh, Low Wines, and Feints in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, for the making of Spirits for ſuch Exportation as aforeſaid, and ſuch Spirits ſhall be locked up in the Warehouſe as hereinafter is directed, he, ſhe, or they may withdraw his, her, or their Entry for ſuch Exportation, and ſhall be at Liberty to make a freſh and like Entry for making Spirits for Home Conſumption; and at the Expiration of four Days after ſuch Entry made, but not ſooner, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Diſtiller and Diſtillers to begin to brew or mix Materials for Waſh to be diſtilled into Spirits for Home Conſumption; and if any ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers ſhall begin to brew or mix Materials for Waſh, to be diſtilled into Spirits for Home Conſumption, without having made ſuch Entry, or contrary to any of the Directions in that Behalf aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

200 l. Penalty for acting contrary hereto.

Bond to be given for the due Exportation of Spirits;

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Exporter of any ſuch Spirits ſhall, immediately after the ſhipping the ſame, give Bond, with ſufficient Security, to be approved of by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, or the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, in ten Shillings *per* Gallon for each and every Gallon of ſuch Spirits; that the particular Spirits ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be ſhipped and exported to the Port or Place to which the ſame reſpectively are intended to be exported, and ſhall not be exported or carried to any other Place or Country whatſoever, and ſhall not be unſhipped, unladed, or put on board any other Ship, Veſſel, or Boat in *Great Britain* (Shipwreck and other unavoidable Accident excepted), nor relanded in that Part of *Great Britain* in which the ſame ſhall have been ſo made; which Bond the Officer of Exciſe of the Port from whence ſuch Spirits ſhall be exported, appointed for that Purpoſe by the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them reſpectively, for the Time being, is hereby directed to take, in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Majeſty's Uſe; provided, that if after the ſhipping any ſuch Spirits, the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship, Veſſel, or Boat in *Great Britain* (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to his Majeſty's Uſe, all ſuch Spirits which ſhall be ſo unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship, Veſſel, or Boat in *Great Britain*

and if afterwards unſhipped, to be forfeited.

Britain (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited; and ſuch Spirits ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

How Bonds are to be diſcharged.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon the Production of a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, in that Part of *Great Britain* to which ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſo exported, teſtifying the due landing thereof; ſuch Production of ſuch Certificate to be made to the Collector or other Chief Officer of Exciſe of the Port from whence ſuch Spirits were exported, within ſix Months from the Date of ſuch Bond, teſtifying ſuch landing of ſuch Spirits; or ſuch Bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon Proof that ſuch Spirits were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Sea, or by Fire; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, or the major Part of them reſpectively.

2 s. 9d. per Gallon to be paid for Spirits imported from Scotland into England.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Gallon, *Engliſh* Wine Meaſure, of Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which ſhall be made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and imported or brought from thence into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there ſhall be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof, an Exciſe Duty of two Shillings and nine Pence.

Entry to be made of Spirits imported from Scotland, and Import Duty to be paid, and the Spirits landed in twenty Days,

otherwiſe to be forfeited,

and to be publickly ſold; and the Overplus, after ſatisfying the Duties, to be given the Officer.

The Commiſſioners may reward the Officers, if there be no Overplus.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees of Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and imported from thence into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, within twenty Days next after the Arrival of the Ship or Veſſel wherein any ſuch Spirits ſhall be ſo imported, within the Port, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where ſuch Spirits ſhall be intended to be landed, ſhall make due Entry with the Collector of Exciſe of the ſaid Port of all ſuch Spirits on board of ſuch Ship or Veſſel belonging to ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees; and ſhall then, or before, ſatisfy and pay the Import Duties of Exciſe by this Act impoſed for or in reſpect of ſuch Spirits, and land the ſame; and if ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Entry, or to pay ſuch Duties, or to land ſuch Spirits within ſuch twenty Days, all ſuch Spirits ſhall be forfeited, together with the Caſks and Packages containing the ſame, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* ſhall cauſe all ſuch Spirits to be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder, at ſuch Places as they ſhall think proper, for and towards ſatisfying the Import Duties by this Act impoſed for or in reſpect of ſuch Spirits, and the Overplus, if any, ſhall be applied to and for the Benefit of the Officer or Officers of Exciſe who ſhall ſeize the ſame; and in caſe the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale of ſuch Spirits ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy, or ſhall barely ſatisfy, the ſaid Import Duties, then and in ſuch Caſe the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, who ſhall ſeize ſuch Spirits, ſhall be rewarded in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall think proper; ſuch Reward not exceeding one Shilling *per* Gallon, and to be in lieu of all other Allowances.

In Entries of Spirits imported from Scotland, the Number of Caſks, &c. to be inſerted, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Entries ſo to be made of any Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and imported from thence into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Number of Caſks or other Packages containing ſuch Spirits, with the particular Numbers and Marks of each of them, on board of each reſpective Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported, ſhall be inſerted, on Pain, for every Neglect or Refuſal thereof, to forfeit all ſuch Spirits, with the Caſk or other Package wherein the ſame ſhall be contained, and the ſame ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

No Spirits to be ſent from Scotland to England, or from England to Scotland, by Land, or in Veſſels of leſs than 70 Tons, or in a Caſk containing leſs than 100 Gallons, on Penalty of Forfeiture, with the Veſſels, &c.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Spirits, whether raw or rectified, or compounded, made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall be removed or carried from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by Land Carriage, nor ſhall any Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, be removed or carried from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Land Carriage, nor any Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, be imported or brought into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, nor any Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, be imported or brought into that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat of any leſs Burden than ſeventy Tons, or in any Caſk or Package which ſhall not contain one hundred Gallons of ſuch Spirits at the leaſt, on Pain of Forfeiture of all ſuch Spirits as ſhall be ſo removed or carried, or imported or brought contrary to any or either of the Prohibitions aforeſaid, together with the Caſks or Packages containing ſuch Spirits, and the Ships, Veſſels, or Boats, Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages employed in ſuch Importation, Removal, or Carriage thereof; and ſuch Spirits, Caſks, Packages, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

If Spirits be imported into Scotland from England, of a Strength greater than 1 to 10 over Hydrometer Proof, they are forfeited,

but not in the latter Caſe, if the Exceſs ſhould not exceed 3 per

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall be imported or brought into that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, of a Strength exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, nor ſhall any Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, be imported or brought into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, except as herein-after provided, of a Strength exceeding that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, on pain of Forfeiture of all ſuch Spirits, together with the Caſks and Packages containing the ſame; and ſuch Spirits, Caſks, and Packages ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe: Provided always, That if the Strength of any Spirits, manufactured and imported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, into that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* as aforeſaid, ſhall be greater than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and ſuch Exceſs ſhall not exceed three *per*

Centum over that Strength, &c.

per Centum over and above the said Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof as aforesaid, then and in such Case the said Spirits shall not be forfeited, but shall be charged with a further Duty proportioned to their said Surplus Strength.

Spirits sent by Water from England to Scotland, &c. to be accompanied with a Permit, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Spirits, made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be sent by Water from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or any Spirits made or manufactured in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be sent by Water from thence to that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the same shall be accompanied with a Permit from the proper Officer of Excise, or, in Default thereof, such Spirits, with the Casks and Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, That no such Spirits shall be liable to Seizure for or on account of any small Difference or Deficiency in the Gauge of such Spirits at the Time of their Arrival in Port, when the same shall be proved to have been occasioned by Accident and without Fraud.

Spirits not liable to Seizure for a small Deficiency in the Gauge.

Counterparts of Permits for exporting Spirits from Scotland to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise in England; and a Duplicate of the Clearance to be sent to the Port of Landing in England.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall, within the Space of one Month after the Time of granting any Permit for the Removal of any *British*-made Spirits from any Port or Place in *Scotland* to any Port or Place in *England*, transmit the Counterpart of such Permit, or cause the same to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise in England, in order that the said Commissioners in *England* may, and they are hereby directed and required to cause some proper Officer or Officers to examine and checque therewith the Permit by which such Spirits shall have been removed as aforesaid; and also in order that a further Checque may be had upon the Removal of such Spirits, a Duplicate of such Clearance shall be forthwith transmitted to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, at the Port in *England* where such Spirits are intended to be landed, who are hereby authorised and required to compare the same with the Spirits on their Arrival.

Mr. George Bishop, of Maidstone, to pay 16s. 4d. for every 96 Gallons of Wash made from not more than 112 lb. of Corn;

'LXIII. And whereas the Manufacture of Spirits, commonly called *Maidstone Geneva*, established at '*Maidstone* in the County of *Kent*, by *George Bishop* of that Place, which Manufacture is essentially different 'from any other Manufacture of Spirits in *Great Britain*, as well with respect to the Quality of the Liquor 'as to the Process by which it is made: And whereas the said Manufacture requires so large a Proportion 'of Wash to produce a given Quantity of Spirits, as to render it impossible to continue the said Manu-'facture if the Rates of Duties prescribed by the said Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of 'his present Majesty, and continued by this Act, be collected on each Gallon of Wash: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be paid by the said *George Bishop*, for every ninety-six Gallons of Wash which he shall produce from a Weight of Malt or other Corn, including the Bran thereof, and not exceeding one hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of sixteen Shillings and fourpence, being at the Rate of twopence and one-sixth Part of a Farthing *per* Gallon.

and for every 112 lb. of Corn a Credit to be allowed him of 8 Gallons and 1-3d of Spirits of 1 in 6 under Hydrometer Proof.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of Malt or other Corn, before the same is separated from the Bran thereof, so used by the said *George Bishop*, he shall be allowed a Credit in the Books of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, of not more than eight Gallons and one-third Part of a Gallon of Spirits, at the Strength of one in six under Hydrometer Proof.

If he sell Spirits stronger than 1 in 6 under Hydrometer Proof, to be forfeited.

LXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *George Bishop* shall not sell or send out any Spirits whatsoever of a greater Degree of Strength than that of one in six under Hydrometer Proof; and if the said *George Bishop* shall sell or send out any Spirits whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Spirits, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Carts, and Carriages, made use of in the Removal thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Undue Excess of his Stock to be forfeited.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, on casting up the Stock of the said *George Bishop*, any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find the Quantity of Spirits contained in such Stock to exceed the Quantity for which the said *George Bishop* is intitled to Credit, at the Strength of one in six under Hydrometer Proof, after deducting and allowing for the Quantity of Spirits for which Permit shall have been granted to the said *George Bishop*, then, and in every such Case, the Excess found shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

12 Hours Notice of his making Wort to be given, on Penalty of 200 l.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before the said *George Bishop* shall make use of any Malt or Corn for the Purpose of making any Wort or Wash, he shall give twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he shall then be, of his Intention to use the same, in order that the said Officer may attend to weigh such Malt or Corn; and if the said *George Bishop* shall neglect to give such Notice as aforesaid, he shall, for every such Neglect, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

A Still to be provided by Mr. Bishop to enable the Officers to ascertain the Strength of Wort, &c.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the Purpose of enabling the proper Officer or Officers of Excise to ascertain the Strength of the Wash on which such Duty as aforesaid shall have been charged, the said *George Bishop* shall provide, and from Time to Time keep, in his Distillery House at *Maidstone* aforesaid, a small Still, with a Worm and Tub complete, of a Size sufficient to distil at one Time twenty-four Gallons of Wash, and which Quantity of Wash such Officer or Officers is and are hereby impowered to take and distil for the Purpose aforesaid, when and as often as he or they shall think fit; and if twenty-four Gallons of such Wash so distilled shall be found to produce more than two Gallons and one

one eighth of a Gallon of Spirits, at the Strength of one in six under Hydrometer Proof, then the whole Quantity of Wash from which such twenty-four Gallons were taken shall be charged by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise with a Duty of one Shilling *per* Gallon, and which shall become payable immediately on such Charge being made.

Mr. Bishop not to distil at any other than his present Workhouse, &c.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said *George Bishop*, during the Continuance of this Act, to carry on the Trade of distilling *Geneva* in any other Place or Places than those now occupied by him for that Purpose at *Maidstone*, or therein use any Stills, Backs, or other Utensils, of larger Dimensions than those now in use in the said Manufactory.

Duties to be under the Commissioners of Excise.

LXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

If more than 19 Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength of 1 to 10 over Hydrometer Proof, for Home Consumption, be found extracting from 100 Gallons of Wash, 5 s. per Gallon to be forfeited for the Excess.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Distiller or Distillers, who shall make or distil, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, any Spirits for Home Consumption, shall, within the Year which shall end on the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, extract more than nineteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every hundred Gallons of Wash, within the Time aforesaid, found in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of five Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits so extracted above the Proportion aforesaid.

Clauses of 26 Geo. 3. c. 73, recited.

'LXXII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits, and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies, it was enacted, that within thirty Days after the Commencement of that Act, and afterwards once in every three Months at the least, the Officers of Excise should take an Account of the Stock of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, Compounds, and other *British* Spirits, of every Rectifier and Compounder of Spirits, whether a Maker of Spirits or not; and if on taking such Account, the Stock so taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits should have been granted to such Rectifier or Compounder since the Time of taking the last preceding Account of such Stock, should be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits found in such Stock at the Time of taking such last preceding Account, added to the Quantity since legally made or received by Permit, with the Allowance of thirty-five Gallons on every one hundred Gallons so made or received, casting or computing such Stock at the Strength of one in eight under Hydrometer Proof, a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess should be forfeited and lost, and should and might be seized and taken by the Officer or Officers of Excise who should discover the same, from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons in whose Stock such Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess should be discovered or found, should also forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds: And whereas, by the said last mentioned Act, Sect. 29. reciting, that for the making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, as well for what they should lawfully make, as for what they should lawfully purchase and receive by Permit, a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, which was necessary to render their Spirits fit for Consumption, there should be allowed Permits for the sending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and thirty-five Gallons of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, or Compounds, for every one hundred Gallons of *British* raw Spirits, at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which they should have received by Permit, or should have made according to the Regulations and Directions of that Act; and to the Intent that Permits might not be granted for sending out a greater Quantity of Sect. 30. *British Brandy*, rectified *British* Spirits, or Compounds, from the Stock of any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of *British* Spirits, than that of one hundred and thirty-five Gallons for every one hundred Gallons which he, she, or they should lawfully make or receive by Permit, it was further enacted, That the proper Officers of Excise should keep an Account in their Books with all and every the Distiller and Distillers, Maker and Makers, Rectifier and Rectifiers, and Compounder and Compounders of *British* Spirits, as well of the Quantity of all *British* Spirits which he, she, or they should legally make or receive by Permit, as of the Quantities of all *British* Spirits for which any such Officer or Officers should grant any Permit; and when and so often as any Officer should be called upon or required by any such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, to grant any Permit or Permits for the sending out of any *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, raw *British* Spirits, *British* Compounds, or Spirits of Wine, exceeding the Quantity which he, she, or they ought to have remaining in Stock, such Officer or Officers should immediately examine, or cause to be examined, the Stock in Hand of such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, and whatever Excess should be found in Stock, such Excess should be forfeited and lost, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said recited Clauses;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: And, for the making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, which is necessary to render their Spirits fit for Consumption, there shall be allowed Permits for the sending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and forty-two Gallons of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits or Compounds,

The recited Clauses of 26 Geo. 3. c. 73, to be repealed.

Rectifiers to have an Allowance of 42 Gallons in the 100.

for Increaſe by Water, &c.

Compounds, for every one hundred Gallons of raw *Britiſh* Spirits which they reſpectively ſhall have received from any Diſtiller or Diſtillers of *Britiſh* Spirits (not being a Rectifier or Rectifiers) of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or which they ſhall reſpectively have made at the Strength laſt aforeſaid.

Officers to take an Account of the Stock of Rectifiers,

LXXIII. Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within thirty Days next after the Commencement of this Act, and afterwards once in every three Months at the leaſt, the Officers of Exciſe ſhall take an Account of the Stock of *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, raw *Britiſh* Spirits, Compounds and other *Britiſh* Spirits, of all and every Rectifier and Rectifiers, and Compounder and Compounders of Spirits (whether a Maker or Makers of Spirits or not); and if on taking any ſuch Account the Stock ſo taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits ſhall have been granted to ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, ſince the Time of taking the laſt preceding Account of ſuch Stock, ſhall be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits found by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe in ſuch Stock at the Time of taking the laſt preceding Account of ſuch Stock by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, added to the Quantity ſince received by Permit from any Diſtiller or Diſtillers of *Britiſh* Spirits (not being a Rectifier or Rectifiers of *Britiſh* Spirits), at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or made by ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, at the Strength laſt aforeſaid, with the Allowance of forty-two Gallons on every one hundred Gallons ſo made or received, caſting or computing ſuch Stock at the Strength of one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof, a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity of Spirits ſo found in Exceſs ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, from and out of ſuch Stock, and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Stock ſuch Quantity of Spirits ſo found in Exceſs ſhall be diſcovered or found, ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

and if any Exceſs in the Quantity be found, it may be ſeized, &c.

If Rectifiers ſell Spirits of a greater Strength than 1 in 6 under Hydrometer Proof, they may be ſeized.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, ſhall ſell or ſend out any *Britiſh* Brandy, *Britiſh* rectified Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other *Britiſh* Spirits, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof; and if any ſuch Rectifiers or Rectifier, or Compounders or Compounder, ſhall ſell or ſend out any *Britiſh* Brandy, *Britiſh* rectified Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other *Britiſh* Spirits, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof, all ſuch *Britiſh* Brandy, *Britiſh* rectified Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other *Britiſh* Spirits, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, together with the Caſks and Veſſels whatſoever containing the ſame reſpectively.

If any Part of the Allowance ſhould appear not to have been uſed, it ſhall be taken from the Rectifier's Credit.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if, on taking any ſuch Account of the Stock of any ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, it ſhall appear that ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, has or have not actually made uſe of the whole of the ſaid Allowance ſo by this Act granted, ſo much thereof as ſhall appear not to have been made uſe of, deducting therefrom ſo much as will be ſufficient to reduce the Stock then found on hand to the Strength of one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof, ſhall be cut off from his, her, or their Credit; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

This Act not to exonerate Rectifiers from Penalties incurred prior to its Commencement.

LXXVI. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to exonerate any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits whatſoever, from any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, to which ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, Compounder or Compounders, if this Act had not been made, would have been liable, for or by reaſon of any Exceſs found in the Stock of ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, before the Commencement of this Act.

2 Geo. 3. c. 55,

'LXXVII. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, 'intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting cer-* 'tain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; *for the better and more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of* 'Exciſe, *and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for preventing* 'Frauds therein; *for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the* 'additional Duties impoſed on Malt; *and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parlia-* 'ment, *with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the* 'Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act, reciting, That by an Act paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent

and 2 Geo. 3. c. 5, in Part recited,

'Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for more effectually preventing the exceſſive Uſe of Spirituous Liquors for* 'Home Conſumption, *by laying additional Duties upon Spirits made in* Great Britain, *or imported into the ſame;* 'and for better regulating and encouraging the Exportation of Britiſh *made Spirits; and for ſecuring the Payment* 'of the Duties upon Spirituous Liquors, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That, to prevent Diſtillers, 'who made Spirits for Exportation, from fraudulently removing Waſh, Low Wines, or Spirits, the Officers 'of Exciſe ſhould, from Time to Time, make a Charge from the apparent Decreaſe of the Waſh of any ſuch 'Diſtiller or Diſtillers, except ſuch Decreaſe did really and truly ariſe from Accident; and that the Officers 'of Exciſe were prevented from making true Charges upon Decreaſes in the Waſh of ſuch Diſtillers, for 'Want of ſome certain Rule of aſcertaining the true Proportion of Spirits that ought to be produced from a 'certain Quantity of Waſh; for the better enabling ſuch Officers to make true Charges on the apparent De- 'creaſes of Waſh diſcovered at the Still Houſe or Still Houſes of every Diſtiller or Diſtillers making Spirits 'for Exportation, it was enacted, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred 'and eighty-one, every Diſtiller and Diſtillers who, at any Time between the firſt Day of *October* and the 'firſt Day of *June* in each Year, ſhould make or diſtil Spirits for Exportation, ſhould, for every ſix Gallons of 'Waſh, within the Time aforeſaid, found in his Cuſtody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of 'Exciſe at leaſt one Gallon of Spirits; and that every Diſtiller and Diſtillers who, at any Time between the

'firſt

'first Day of *June* and the first Day of *October* in each Year, should make or distil Spirits for Exportation, 'should, for every seven Gallons of Wash, within the Time last aforesaid, found in his Custody, produce to the 'Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least one Gallon of Spirits, such Spirits to be in each Case of the 'Strength of one to six under Hydrometer Proof; and that in every Case where the Produce of the Spirits ex-'tracted by any such Distiller or Distillers, within those respective Times, should fall short of the Proportions 'before mentioned, every such Distiller or Distillers should be, and he and they was and were thereby charge-'able with and should pay Duty for every Gallon of such Wash which, within the respective Times aforesaid, 'should be missing, over and above the said six Gallons, and seven Gallons respectively, at the same Rate as 'the Duty was chargeable and payable upon the Decrease of Wash discovered at the Still Houses of Distil-'lers who distilled Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption; and the Officers of Excise are thereby 'required, in such Case, to make the presumptive Charges, as well for the Low Wines, as also for the 'Spirits, upon every Gallon of Wash respectively so missing as aforesaid, in like Manner as Distillers working 'for Home Consumption were then charged upon Decreases of Wash; which said Duties, on the said Low 'Wines and Spirits, so to be charged as aforesaid, should be paid by every such Distiller or Distillers, at the re-'spective Times and in the same Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, 'as the Duties charged on Distillers who distilled for Home Consumption were then made payable: And 'whereas it has been found by Experience that the Proportions of Spirits by the said Act prescribed are much 'lower than the apparent Decrease of such Wash would warrant, and it is therefore expedient to provide the 'Proportions herein-after mentioned in lieu thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, all and every Distiller and Distillers, who at any Time between the fifteenth Day of *November* inclusive, in any one Year, and the fifteenth Day of *May* exclusive, in the next succeeding Year, shall make or distil Spirits for Exportation to Foreign Parts, shall, for every nine Gallons of Wash within the Time last aforesaid, found in his, her, or their Custody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least two Gallons of Spirits; and that all and every Distiller and Distillers, who at any Time between the fifteenth Day of *May* inclusive, in any one Year, and the fifteenth Day of *November* exclusive, in the same Year, shall make or distil Spirits for such Exportation, shall, for every six Gallons of Wash within the Time last aforesaid, found in his, her, or their Custody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least one Gallon of Spirits, such Spirits to be in each Case of the Strength of one to six under Hydrometer Proof, and that in every Case where the Produce of the Spirits extracted by any such Distiller or Distillers within those respective Times shall fall short of the Proportions herein-before prescribed, every such Distiller and Distillers shall be, and he, she, and they is and are hereby chargeable with and shall pay Duty for every Gallon of such Wash which, within the respective Times aforesaid, shall be missing over and above the said nine Gallons and six Gallons respectively, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence *per* Gallon; and the Officer and Officers of Excise shall charge such Duty and Duties upon such Distiller and Distillers accordingly, and he, she, and they shall pay the same within one Week next after the same shall be charged or incurred.

From July 5, 1788, Distillers of Spirits for Exportation to Foreign Parts, to produce to the Officer the within mentioned Quantities of Spirits from the within mentioned Quantities of Wash;

or to pay 1s. 6d. for each Gallon of Wash missing.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Distiller or Maker, or Distillers or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, or any Rectifier or Compounder, or Rectifiers or Compounders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Spirits, or any Workman or Servant belonging to him, her, or them, shall obstruct, assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, in the due Execution of any of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers, by this or any other Act now in force, relating to Distillers, Rectifiers or Compounders of Spirits, or to Dealers in Spirits or Strong Waters, every such Distiller or Maker, Rectifier or Compounder, or Dealer, shall (except in such Cases for which any other Penalty or Penalties are herein-before provided) forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Persons obstructing Officers to forfeit 200l.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties of Excise by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, imposed for or in respect of fermented Wort or Wash brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, and for or in respect of Cyder or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor brewed or made as aforesaid from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials, except such as are before mentioned, or from any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption; and for or in respect of fermented Wort or Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption; and for or in respect of Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials, except Melasses and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be, and the same are hereby severally and respectively continued from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; and the said Duties shall severally and respectively be paid and payable by the several and respective Makers and Distillers of such Wort, Wash, Cyder, Perry, or other Liquor respectively, at such Times and in such Manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the said Duties by the said Act imposed and hereby continued were severally and respectively payable by Law, under or by virtue

Duties imposed by 27 Geo. 3 c. 13, on Wash for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption to be continued from July 5, 1788 to July 5, 1789.

virtue of the ſaid Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the paſſing of this Act.

Laſt-mentioned Act, except where hereby altered, to be continued to July 5, 1789.

LXXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, except ſuch Parts thereof as are expreſsly altered, controlled, or repealed by this Act, ſhall, from and immediately after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, be revived and continued; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full force and effect until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

Limitation of Actions.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him, her, or them done by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be nonſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

How Fines are to be recovered and applied.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act created or impoſed, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture (not otherwiſe directed by this Act), ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

The Regulations, &c. relating to making Spirits for Exportation, &c. in force at paſſing of

24 Geo. 3. c. 46. Seſſ. 2;

and thoſe contained in 26 Geo. 3. c. 73, relating to levying Duties, &c.

to be applied to the Execution of this Act.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Proviſions, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the making of Spirits for Exportation to Foreign Parts, or carrying ſuch Spirits Coaſtwiſe, or to the Duties upon Wort or Waſh brewed or made for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption, or relating to the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, in force at the Time of paſſing of an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits, as well for Home Conſumption as for Exportation, and for deſtroying all Home-made and Foreign Spirits after the Condemnation thereof; and for veſting in his Majeſty the Duties of Exciſe within the Lands of* Ferintoſh *in the County of* Inverneſs; *and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies; or in or by the ſaid Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies; are contained, provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for making, aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, aſcertaining, enforcing, or ſecuring the Rates or Duties thereby impoſed, or hereby continued, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, and not being expreſsly altered, repealed, changed, or controlled by this Act, or not being repugnant to any of the Matters, Clauſes, Proviſions, or Regulations in this Act contained, ſhall be and continue in full force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution throughout *Great Britain*, in and for the managing, aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, aſcertaining, enforcing, and ſecuring the ſaid ſeveral Duties by this Act impoſed or continued; and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, ſo far as the ſame are applicable thereunto reſpectively, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Proviſions, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, had been expreſsly inſerted and re-enacted in this Act.

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24, to extend to this Act.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than and in ſuch Caſes for which ſuch Penalties or Proviſions are made and provided by this Act), ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent Act.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried

LXXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Money ariſing by the Duties by this Act impoſed (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall, from Time to

to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to, and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*. to the Consolidated Fund.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall commence and take effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and shall remain and continue in force, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof it is not hereby otherwise directed, for the Space of one Year, to be computed from that Day. Act to commence, as to all Matters where no special Commencement is provided, from July 5, 1788, and continue in Force one Year,

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

"Act 3 *Geo.* I. recited. Deeds and Wills of Papists, *&c.* made since *Sept.* 29, 1717, to be good in Law, "if inrolled before *Sept.* 1, 1788. Not to extend to Deeds, *&c.* the Validity whereof has been brought in "question before *Jan.* 1, 1788. Purchases made not to be avoided, on account of the Title-deeds not "having been inrolled, *&c.* This Act not to make good any Grant of the Right of Presentation to any "Benefice, *&c.* in Trust for any Papist."

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for the better Regulation of Chimney Sweepers, and their Apprentices.

'WHEREAS the Laws now in being respecting Masters and Apprentices do not provide sufficient 'Regulations, so as to prevent various complicated Miseries, to which Boys employed in climbing 'and cleansing of Chimneys are liable, beyond any other Employment whatsoever, in which Boys of tender 'Years are engaged: And whereas the Misery of the said Boys might be much alleviated, if some legal Powers 'and Authorities were given for the Regulation of Chimney Sweepers and their Apprentices:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, for the Time being, of the several and respective Parishes, Townships, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, by and with the Consent and Approbation of two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting in and for any County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Division, within *Great Britain* (such Consent and Approbation to be signified by such Justices in Writing, under their Hands, according to the Form prescribed by the Indenture contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed), to bind or put out any Boy or Boys, who is, are, or shall be of the Age of eight Years or upwards; and who is, are, or shall be chargeable, or whose Parents are or shall become chargeable to the Parish or Parishes, or Places, where they shall so be; or who shall beg for Alms; or by and with the Consent of the Parent or Parents of such Boy or Boys, to be Apprentice and Apprentices to any Person or Persons using or exercising the Trade, Business, or Mystery of a Chimney Sweeper, for so long Time, and until such Boy or Boys shall attain or come to the Age of sixteen Years; and such Binding out any such Apprentice and Apprentices, shall be as effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Boy or Boys was or were of full Age, and by Indenture had bound himself or themselves an Apprentice or Apprentices. Preamble. Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, with Consent of two Justices, may bind Boys chargeable, &c. Apprentices to Chimney Sweepers.

II. And, to the end that the Time of the Continuance of the Service of such Apprentice or Apprentices may plainly and certainly appear; be it further enacted, That the Age of every such Boy or Boys, so to be bound Apprentice or Apprentices, shall be mentioned and inserted in such Indenture, being taken truly from the Copy of the Entry in the Register Book, wherein the Time of his or their being baptized is or shall be entered (where the same can or may be had); which Copy shall be given and attested by the Minister, Vicar, or Curate of such Parish or Parishes, or Places wherein such Boy or Boys Baptism shall be registered, without Fee or Reward, and may be written upon Paper or Parchment, without any Stamp or Mark; and where no such Copy of such Boy or Boys being baptized can be had, such Justices of the Peace shall, as fully as they can, inform themselves of his or their Age or Ages, and from such Information shall insert the same in the said Indenture; and the Age of such Boy or Boys, so inserted and mentioned in the said Indenture (in Relation to the Continuance of his or their Service) shall be taken to be his and their true Age and Ages, without any further Proof thereof. The Age of the Apprentice to be inserted in the Indenture.

III. And, to the End and Intent that there may be no Doubt or Uncertainty as to the Form of the Indenture, by which such Boy or Boys shall be bound Apprentice or Apprentices as aforesaid, and that the Stipulations and Agreements to be made and entered into by the said Master or Mistress may plainly and fully appear; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Indenture shall be made and written out according to the Form in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and that the same shall not be charged with, or liable to, the Payment of any higher or other Stamp Duty, than is now charged upon Indentures for binding out poor Children by their respective Parishes or Places; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. Reference to the Form of the Indenture in the Schedule.

IV. And

Penalty on Persons taking Apprentices under the Age of 8 Years.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Indentures, Covenants, Promises, and Bargains, hereafter to be made, or taken, of or for the having, taking, employing, retaining, or keeping of any Boy or Boys, as or in the Nature of an Apprentice or Apprentices, or Servant or Servants employed in the Capacity of a Climbing Boy or Chimney Sweeper, who shall be under the Age of eight Years as aforesaid, than is by this Act limited, ordained, and appointed, shall be absolutely void in the Law to all Intents and Purposes: And that every Person who shall from henceforth have, take, employ, retain, or keep, any such Boy or Boys, as or in the Nature of an Apprentice or Apprentices, or Servant employed in the Capacity of a Climbing Boy or Chimney Sweeper as aforesaid, who shall be under the Age of eight Years as aforesaid, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and being convicted thereof, as herein after mentioned, shall forfeit and pay for every such Apprentice or Servant, so by him or her had, taken, employed, retained, or kept, any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

Overseers of the Poor of any Township or Village may act as Churchwardens.

'V. And whereas, in many large Parishes within this Realm, there are several Townships or Villages, 'and Overseers of the Poor are chosen and appointed within and for each such Township or Village respec-'tively;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Overseers of the Poor of every such Township or Village, shall and may from Time to Time, within every such Township or Village, do, perform, and execute, all and every the Acts, Powers, and Authorities hereby enacted or directed to be done, performed, or executed by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of a Parish or Place; any Thing herein, or in any other Law or Laws, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Justices to determine Complaints between Masters and Apprentices.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for one or more such Justice or Justices, and he or they shall have full Power and Authority, and is and are hereby authorised and empowered to inquire into and examine, hear, and determine, as well all Complaints of hard or ill Usage from the several and respective Masters or Mistresses, to whom such Apprentice and Apprentices shall be so bound as aforesaid, as also all Complaints of such Boys as already have, or who shall at any Time hereafter voluntarily put themselves Apprentices to such Trade, Business, or Mystery of a Chimney Sweeper as aforesaid; and in like Manner also to enquire into and examine, hear, and determine all Complaints of Masters or Mistresses against such Apprentice and Apprentices, and to make such Orders therein respectively, as he or they is or are now enabled by Law to do in other Cases betweeen Masters and Apprentices.

Not more than 6 Apprentices at the same Time.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons using or exercising the Trade, Business, or Mystery of a Chimney Sweeper, shall retain, keep, or employ any more than six Apprentices at one and the same Time; and that the Name of every Person so taking or receiving an Apprentice or Apprentices as aforesaid, and also the Place of his or her Abode, shall be marked or put upon a Brass Plate, to be set or affixed in the Front of a Leathern Cap, which every Master or Mistress shall provide for each such Apprentice, and which he shall wear when out upon his Duty; and that every Master or Mistress shall forfeit for every Apprentice so retained, kept, or employed by him or her beyond the Number limited by this Act, or for neglecting to provide each such Apprentice with such Leathern Cap, and Brass Plate to be so affixed thereupon, and marked with his or her Name and Place of Abode as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

Penalty on the Master for Breach of any of the Covenants specified in the Indenture.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Master or Mistress shall misuse or evil treat his or her Apprentice, or that the said Apprentice shall have any just Cause to complain of the Forfeiture or Breach of any of the Covenants, Clauses, or Agreements, to be expressed and contained in such Indenture, made and written out according to the Form in the Schedule hereunto annexed, on the Part and Behalf of such Master or Mistress then, and in such Case, such Master or Mistress, being convicted thereof in Manner herein after mentioned, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

That Boys shall not be let out to Hire nor to call the Streets before a certain Time.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons using or exercising the Trade, Business, or Mystery of a Chimney Sweeper, shall let out to Hire, or lend by the Day or otherwise, to any other Person for the Purpose of sweeping Chimneys, any Boy or Boys that are already Apprentice or Apprentices, or that shall hereafter be bound Apprentice or Apprentices, under the Directions of this Act, nor shall cause such Boy or Boys to call the Streets before Seven of the Clock in the Morning, nor after Twelve of the Clock at Noon, between *Michaelmas* and *Lady-Day*, nor before Five of the Clock in the Morning, nor after Twelve of the Clock at Noon, between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*; and that if any Master or Mistress shall, after the passing of this Act, offend in any of the Cases aforesaid, he or she shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds.

Convictions for Penalties and Forfeitures to be made before one or more Justices of the Peace.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Convictions for Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed for any Offence against the same, shall be made before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, acting for the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Division, where such Offence was committed, either by Confession of the Offender, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for one or more such Justice or Justices, upon Complaint made to him or them thereof, to summon the Person or Persons so offending before him or them to answer to such Complaint, in such Manner as he or they is and are authorised to do in any other Matter cognizable before a Magistrate.

Penalties how to be levied and applied.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed for any Offence, Neglect, or Default against the same, and all Costs and Charges to be allowed

lowed and ordered by the Authority of this Act, ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, or Perſon liable or ordered to pay the ſame reſpectively, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace acting for the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Diviſion, where ſuch Offence, Neglect, or Default ſhall happen; and ſuch Order for Payment of ſuch Coſts or Charges ſhall be made, rendering the Overplus of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale (if any) to the Party or Parties, after deducting the Charges of making the ſame; which Warrant ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered and required to grant, upon Conviction of the Offender, by Confeſſion, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or upon Order made as aforeſaid; and the Penalties and Forfeitures, Coſts and Charges, when ſo levied, ſhall be paid, the one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, where the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch Apprentice ſhall dwell and inhabit; and in caſe ſuch Diſtreſs cannot be found, and ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, or the ſaid Coſts or Charges, ſhall not be forthwith paid, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, and he and they is and are hereby authoriſed and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders, or Perſon or Perſons liable to pay the ſame reſpectively, to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Diviſion, where the Offence ſhall be committed, or ſuch Order as aforeſaid ſhall be made, for any Time not exceeding three Months, unleſs the ſaid Penalty, Forfeiture, Coſts, or Charges, ſhall reſpectively be ſooner paid.

No Warrant of Diſtreſs to be iſſued until Six Days after the Conviction.

XII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Warrant of Diſtreſs ſhall be iſſued for levying any Penalty or Forfeiture, Coſts or Charges, until ſix Days after the Offender ſhall have been convicted, and an Order made and ſerved upon him or her for Payment thereof.

Diſtreſs not unlawful for want of Form, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Diſtreſs ſhall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money, to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the ſame be deemed a Treſpaſſer or Treſpaſſers, on account of any Default or want of Form in any Proceedings relating thereto; nor ſhall the Party or Parties diſtraining be deemed a Treſpaſſer or Treſpaſſers *ab initio*, on account of any Irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties diſtraining; but the Perſon or Perſons aggrieved by ſuch Irregularity may recover a full Satisfaction for the Special Damage in an Action on the Caſe.

Plaintiff not to recover for any Irregularity, if Tender of ſufficient Amends be made.

XIV. Provided always, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall recover in any Action for any ſuch Irregularity, Treſpaſs, or wrongful Proceedings, if Tender of ſufficient Amends ſhall be made by or on the Behalf of the Party or Parties who ſhall have committed, or cauſed to have been committed, any ſuch Irregularity or wrongful Proceedings, before ſuch Action brought; and in caſe no ſuch Tender ſhall have been made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Defendant in any ſuch Action, by Leave of the Court where ſuch Action ſhall depend, at any Time before Iſſue joined, to pay into Court ſuch Sum of Money as he or they ſhall ſee fit, whereupon ſuch Proceedings or Orders and Judgments ſhall be had, made, and given, in and by ſuch Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Juſtices to adminiſter Oaths.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where any Oath is hereby required and directed to be taken, the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Diviſion, where the Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall adminiſter, and he or they is and are hereby reſpectively impowered to adminiſter the ſame.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by any Thing done by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Diviſion, wherein the Cauſe of ſuch Complaint ſhall ariſe, having firſt entered into a Recognizance, with ſufficient Surety, before ſuch Juſtices, to proſecute and abide by the Order or Orders that ſhall be made on ſuch Appeal, and alſo giving, or cauſing to be given, to the Juſtice by whoſe Act or Acts ſuch Perſon ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved, Notice in Writing of his or her Intention to bring ſuch Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, within ſix Days after the Cauſe of ſuch Complaint ſhall have ariſen.

Publick Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

The SCHEDULE to which the ACT refers.

THIS INDENTURE, made the Day of in the Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord BETWEEN *A. B.* and *C. D.* Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of in the County of [*or E. F.* the Father or next Friend of the Boy to be placed out, *as the Caſe may be*] of the one Part; and of the Pariſh of in the County of Chimney Sweeper, of the other Part: WITNESSETH, That the ſaid Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor [*or* the ſaid *E. F. as the Caſe may be*], by and with the Conſent and Approbation of *G. H.* and *I. K.* Two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the

the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Division [*as the Case may be*] signified as hereunder written, put, bound, and by these Presents put and bind a poor Boy of the said Parish, Township, or Place, being of the Age of Years [*as the Case may be*], to be Apprentice to the said he being his first, second, third, fourth, fifth, *or* sixth Apprentice [*as the Case may be*], to learn the Trade, Business, Art, and Mystery of a Chimney Sweeper, and with him (*or* her) to dwell, remain, and serve from the Day of the Date of these Presents, for and during the Term of Years from hence next ensuing, fully to be complete and ended; during all which Time he the said Apprentice, his said Master (*or* Mistress) faithfully shall serve and obey, his (*or* her) Secrets keep, and his (*or* her) lawful Commands every where gladly do and perform; he shall not haunt Alehouses or Gaming Houses, nor absent himself from the Service of his said Master (*or* Mistress) Day or Night, without his (*or* her) Leave, but in all Things as a faithful Apprentice shall behave himself towards his said Master (*or* Mistress) and all his (*or* her) during the said Term: And the said in Consideration of the Good Will which he (*or* she) hath and beareth towards the said Apprentice, and of the faithful Service so to be performed by him, doth hereby covenant, promise, and agree with the said Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor [*or* the said *E. F. as the Case may be*], that he (*or* she) the said his (*or* her) said Apprentice, in the Art and Mystery of a Chimney Sweeper, which he (*or* she) now useth, shall and will teach and instruct, or cause to be taught and instructed, in the best Manner that he (*or* she) can, and shall and will provide and allow unto the said Apprentice, during all the said Term, competent and sufficient Meat, Drink, Washing, Lodging, Apparel, and all other Things necessary for the said Apprentice: And that the said Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall not nor will assign over this present Indenture, or the Apprentice to be bound thereby, without the Consent and Approbation, in Writing, of two or more such Justices of the Peace to be signified according to the Form of the Approbation hereunder written. AND WHEREAS, from the Nature of the Business or Employment of a Chimney Sweeper, it is necessary for the Boys, employed in Climbing, to have a Dress particularly suited to that Purpose, which Dress is only fit for that Part of the Occupation; the said doth hereby also covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor [*or* the said *E. F. as the Case may be*] to find and allow such suitable Dress for the said Apprentice, as often as Need or Occasion shall be and require, and provide for, and deliver to the said Apprentice, once in every Year at least, during the Term aforesaid, over and above the said Dress proper for Climbing, one whole and compleat Suit of Cloathing, with suitable Linen, Stockings, Hats, and Shoes: AND FURTHER, that the said shall and will, at least once in every Week, cause the said Apprentice to be thoroughly washed and cleansed from Soot and Dirt, and shall and will require the said Apprentice to attend the Publick Worship of God on the Sabbath Day, and permit and allow him to receive the Benefit of any other religious Instruction; and that the said Apprentice shall not wear his Sweeping Dress on that Day: And that the said shall not nor will compel or oblige the said Apprentice to call the Streets, or any other Places, before Seven of the Clock in the Morning, nor after Twelve of the Clock at Noon, between *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*, nor before Five of the Clock in the Morning, nor after Twelve of the Clock at Noon, between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*: And that the said shall not, nor will at any Time during the said Term, let out his (*or* her) said Apprentice for Hire by the Day, Night, or otherwise, to any other Person or Persons exercising or using the said Trade, nor shall the said or any Person or Persons whomsoever by his (*or* her) Directions, require or force him the said Apprentice to climb or go up any Chimney which shall be actually on Fire, nor make use of any violent or improper Means to force him to climb or go up any such Chimney; but shall in all Things treat his (*or* her) said Apprentice with as much Humanity and Care as the Nature of the Employment of a Chimney Sweeper will admit of. IN WITNESS, &c.

Form of Approbation by Justices.

WE, the above-named *G. H.* and *I. K.* two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, or Division [*as the Case may be*], having inspected and examined the above-named [*the Boy to be placed out or assigned over*], do hereby consent to, and approve of his being bound [*or* assigned over] as an Apprentice to the above-named [*the Master or Mistress*] according to the Terms and Stipulations expressed in the above-written Indenture.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to act as such, in certain Cases, out of the Limits of the Counties in which they actually are.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Administration of Justice is frequently obstructed for want of Resident Justices of the Peace, and might be much furthered in case the Justices acting for two or more adjoining Counties are enabled to act for the same, if personally present in either of those in which they act;' for Remedy whereof, in future, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, acting as such, for any two or more Counties, being adjoining Counties, to act as a Justice or Justices of the Peace in all Matters and Things whatsoever, concerning or in any wise relating to any or either of the said Counties, and that all Act and Acts of such Justice or Justices of the Peace, and the Act and Acts of any Constable or other Officer in Obedience thereto, shall be as valid, good, and effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Act or Acts of the said Justice or Justices, had been done in the County or Counties to which such Act or Acts more particularly relate; and all Constables and other Officers of the said County or Counties to which such Act or Acts relate, are hereby authorised and required to obey the Warrants, Orders, Directions, Act and Acts of such Justice or Justices so granted, given and done, and to do and perform their several Offices and Duties, under the Pains and Penalties to which any Constable or other Officer may be liable for a Neglect of Duty: Provided always, That such Justice or Justices be personally resident in one of the said Counties at the Time of doing such Act or Acts: Provided also, That the Warrants, Orders, or Directions, so to be given and granted, be directed and given in the first Instance to the Constable or other Officer of the County to which the same more particularly relate.

Justices may act for two adjoining Counties,

if they reside in either, at the Time of acting.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Peace Officer, or any other Person or Persons apprehending or taking into Custody any Person or Persons offending against Law, and whom they lawfully may and ought to apprehend and take into Custody by virtue of his or their Office or Offices, or otherwise howsoever, to convey and take the Person or Persons so apprehended or taken into Custody as aforesaid, to any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for the said County, and resident in such adjoining County as aforesaid; and the said Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Peace Officers, and all and every other Person or Persons, are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, in all such Cases, so to act in all Things as if the said Justice or Justices of the Peace was or were resident within the said County to which they respectively belong; and all and every Person or Persons obstructing or hindering the said Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Peace Officers, in the Execution of their respective Offices, in the said County or Counties adjoining as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby made liable to the same Pains and Penalties, for such Obstruction and Hindrance of the said Officers in the Execution of their respective Offices, as if the same had been committed in the County for which the said Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Peace Officers, were appointed to act.

Constables, &c. may carry Offenders before Justices acting for the County, and resident in the adjacent County, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Sheriff, or other Person or Persons deputed by him, or acting under his Authority, Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or other Peace Officer, or any other Person or Persons lawfully taking into, or having in his or their Custody respectively, any Person or Persons offending against Law, and whom he or they may or might lawfully convey to Gaol, or any Place of safe Custody, to convey or take the said Person or Persons so in Custody as aforesaid, into and through any Part or Parts of the said County or Counties so adjoining, in their Way to such Gaol or Place of safe Custody within the County wherein such Offence was done or committed; and all and every Person or Persons escaping from such Custody as aforesaid, or aiding or assisting such Escape or Escapes, or rescuing such Person or Persons so in Custody as aforesaid, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties for such Escape or Escapes, and for such Aid and Assistance so given as aforesaid, and for such Rescue and Rescues, as if the said Escape or Escapes had happened, or such Aid and Assistance had been given, or such Rescue or Rescues made, in the County wherein such Offence was done or committed.

Sheriffs, &c. may convey Offenders through adjoining Counties, to the Gaol of the County where the Offence was committed.

'IV. And whereas by an Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First (intituled, '*An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor*), Provision is 'made for enabling Justices of the Peace, dwelling in any City or other Precinct, being a County of itself, 'situate within a County at large, to act as such Justices for the County at large, at certain Places 'within such City, Town, or other Precinct: And whereas such Provisions have been found beneficial to 'the Public, but Doubts have arisen with respect to the Construction of the said Act in certain Cases; 'for the removing whereof,' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, acting for any County at large, to act as such at any Place within any City, Town, or other Precinct, being a County of itself, and situate within, surrounded by, or adjoining to any such County at large; and that all and every such Act and Acts, Matters and Things, done by such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County at large, within such City, Town, or other Precinct, shall be as valid and effectual in the Law, as if the same had been done within the said County at large to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give Power to the Justices of the Peace for any County at large, not being Justices for such City, Town, or other Precinct, or any Constable or other Officer acting under them, to act or intermeddle in any Matters or Things arising within any such City, Town, or Precinct, in any Manner whatsoever.

9 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Justices for Counties at large may act as such within any City being a County of itself, situate therein or adjoining to such County;

but are not to act in Matters arising within such City, if they are not also Justices for the same.

CAP. L.

An Act to amend, and continue, for a limited Time, an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the Trade and Business of Pawnbrokers.*

Preamble. 27 Geo. 3. c. 37.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the Trade and Business of Pawnbrokers*; which was to continue in force for one Year only, from the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued for a further Time, subject to a certain Amendment herein-after specified:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the Trade and Business of Pawnbrokers*, shall be, and the same is hereby continued and declared to be in force for one Year, from the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, subject to the Amendment herein-after mentioned.

Recited Act continued for one Year.

A Clause in said Act recited;

'II. And whereas it is enacted, in and by the said Act, That in case any Difference or Dispute 'should arise between any Person or Persons pledging or redeeming, or offering to redeem, any Goods 'or Chattels, and the Pawnbroker, with whom the same should have been pledged, or alledged to have 'been pledged, respecting the Re-delivery thereof, or the Money to be paid to such Pawnbroker, every 'such Difference or Dispute, in case the original Sum lent was under forty Shillings, should be settled and 'determined by any Justice of the Peace acting for the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, 'Liberty, or Place, who was thereby authorised and required, upon Application being made to him for 'that Purpose, by Examination on Oath or Affirmation, as the Case might require, of the Parties themselves, and such other credible Person or Persons as should appear before him, touching the Premises, to 'hear and determine the same; which Determination should be final and binding unto and upon all Persons: And whereas it would be beneficial to the Publick, if the said Clause was repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause above recited, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be, and the same hereby is declared to be repealed to all Intents and Purposes.

and repealed.

Publick Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

CAP. LI.

An Act to explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers of so much of two Acts, passed in the eleventh and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for improving and completing the Navigation of the Rivers* Thames *and* Isis, *from the City of* London *to the Town of* Cricklade, *in the County of* Wilts, as relates to the Navigation of the said Rivers from the Boundary of the Jurisdiction of the City of *London*, near *Staines*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the said Town of *Cricklade*.

CAP. LII.

An Act for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.

Preamble. 10 Geo. 3. c. 16; 21 Geo. 3. c. 42; and 25 Geo. 3. c. 84, recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, certain Regulations were established, for a Time therein limited, for the Trials of 'controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament: And whereas, by an Act passed 'in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act 'made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled*, "An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, "or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament," further Regulations were made therein: And whereas 'the Provisions of the said Acts were, by an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, continued and made perpetual: And whereas, by an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of 'the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to limit the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, and for 'making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Places within* England *and* Wales, *and for* Berwick upon Tweed, *and also for removing Difficulties which may arise for 'want of Returns being made of Members to serve in Parliament*, the Provisions of the said Acts were 'extended, in the Manner therein mentioned, to Petitions complaining that no Return has been made to a 'Writ, issued for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, within the Times limited 'in the said Act, or that such Return is not a Return of a Member or Members according to the Requisition of the Writ: And whereas it is expedient that further Regulations should be made for the Execution

'ecution of the said several Acts, and that Provision should be made for discouraging Persons from pre-'senting frivolous or vexatious Petitions, or setting up frivolous or vexatious Defences, in any of the 'Cases to which the above-recited Acts relate, and that Provision should also be made for the final De-'cision of Questions respecting the Rights of voting at such Elections, or of nominating or appointing the 'Returning Officer or Returning Officers who are to preside thereat:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return, or of the Omission of a Return, or of the Insufficiency of a Return, shall be proceeded upon, in the Manner prescribed in the said above recited Acts, unless the same shall be subscribed by some Person or Persons claiming therein to have had a Right to vote at the Election to which the same shall relate, or to have had a Right to be returned as duly elected thereat, or alledging himself or themselves to have been a Candidate or Candidates at such Election: Provided always, That in any Case where a Writ has been issued for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any District of Burghs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, any such Petition as aforesaid shall and may be so proceeded upon, if the same shall be subscribed by any Person or Persons claiming therein to have had a Right to vote at the Election of any Delegate or Delegates, Commissioner or Commissioners, for chusing a Burgess for such District.

No Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return, to be proceeded upon, unless subscribed as herein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That, if at any Time before the Day appointed for taking any such Petition into Consideration, the Speaker of the House of Commons shall be informed, by a Certificate in Writing, subscribed by two of the Members of the said House, of the Death of the Sitting Member or Sitting Members, or either of them, whose Election or Return is complained of in such Petition, or of the Death of any Member or Members returned upon a double Return, whose Election or Return is complained of in such Petition, or that a Writ of Summons has been issued, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to summon any such Member or Members to Parliament as a Peer of *Great Britain*; or if the House of Commons shall have resolved, that the Seat of any such Member is by Law become vacant; or if the said House shall be informed, by a Declaration in Writing, subscribed by such Member or Members, or either of them, as the Case shall be, and delivered in at the Table of the House, that it is not the Intention of such Member or Members to defend his or their Election or Return; in every such Case Notice thereof shall immediately be sent by the Speaker to the Sheriff, or other Returning Officer for the County, Borough or Place to which such Petition shall relate, and such Sheriff or other Returning Officer shall cause a true Copy of the same to be affixed on the Doors of the County Hall or Town Hall, or of the Parish Church nearest to the Place where such Election has usually been held, and such Notice shall also be inserted, by Order of the Speaker, in the next *London Gazette*; and the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall, if necessary, be adjourned, so that at the least thirty Days may intervene between the Day on which such Notice shall be inserted in the said Gazette and the Day on which such Petition shall be taken into Consideration.

In the Cases herein specified, Notice to be sent by the Speaker to the Returning Officer of the Place to which any such Petition relates,

and a Copy thereof to be affixed on the Doors of the County or Town Hall, or nearest Church, and inserted in the Gazette. Order for taking such Petitions into Consideration may be adjourned.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, at any Time within thirty Days after the Day on which such Notice shall have been inserted in the said Gazette, for any Person or Persons claiming to have had a Right to vote at such Election, or at the Election of Delegates or Commissioners for making such Election, to petition the House, praying to be admitted as a Party or Parties, in the Room of such Member or Members, or either of them; and such Person or Persons shall thereupon be so admitted as a Party or Parties, and shall be considered as such, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Within 30 Days after Notice is so inserted in the Gazette, any Voter may petition to be admitted a Party in the Complaint.

IV. And be it enacted, That whenever the Member or Members, whose Election or Return is so complained of in such Petition, shall have given such Notice as aforesaid of his or their Intention not to defend the same, he or they shall not be admitted to appear or act as a Party or Parties against such Petition, in any subsequent Proceedings thereupon, any Thing in the above-recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and he or they shall also be restrained from sitting in the House, or voting in any Question, until such Petition shall have been decided upon in the Manner prescribed by the above-recited Acts and by this Act.

Members giving Notice of their Intention not to defend their Election, not to be admitted as Parties against any such Petition, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Proceeding shall be had upon any Petition, by virtue of the above-recited Acts, or of this Act, unless the Person or Persons subscribing the same, or some one or more of them, shall, within fourteen Days after the same shall have been presented to the House, or within such further Time as shall be limited by the House, personally enter into a Recognizance to our Sovereign Lord the King, according to the Form hereunto annexed, in the Sum of two hundred Pounds, with two sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of one hundred Pounds each, to appear before the House at such Time or Times as shall be fixed by the House for taking such Petition into Consideration, and also to appear before any Select Committee which shall be appointed by the House for the Trial of the same, and to renew the same in every subsequent Session of Parliament, until a Select Committee shall have been appointed by the House for the Trial of the same, or until the same shall have been withdrawn by the Permission of the House; and if, at the Expiration of the said fourteen Days, such Recognizance shall not have been so entered into, or shall not have been received by the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Speaker shall report the same to the House, and the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall thereupon be discharged, unless, upon Matter specially stated, and verified to the Satisfaction of the House, the House shall see cause to enlarge the Time for entering into such Recognizance; and whenever such Time shall be so enlarged,

No Proceedings to be had upon any Petition, unless one of the Subscribers enter into a Recognizance to appear before the House at the Time fixed for taking it into Consideration;

and if no Recognizance be duly entered into, the Order for taking the Petition into Consideration to

be discharged, unless Cause shall be seen for enlarging the Time, &c.

enlarged, the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall, if necessary, be postponed, so that no such Petition shall be so taken into Consideration till after such Recognizance shall have been entered into and received by the Speaker: Provided always, That the Time for entering into such Recognizance shall not be enlarged more than once, nor for any Number of Days exceeding thirty.

Recognizances to be entered into before the Speaker, and the Sufficiency of the Sureties to be allowed of by him, on the Report of the Persons herein mentioned.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said Recognizances shall be entered into before the Speaker of the House of Commons, who is hereby authorised and empowered to take the same; and the Sufficiency of the Sureties named therein shall be judged of and allowed by the said Speaker, on the Report of two Persons appointed by him to examine the same, of which two Persons the Clerk, or Clerk Assistant of the House, shall always be one, and one of the following Officers, not being a Member of the said House, shall be the other; (that is to say) Masters of the High Court of Chancery, Clerks in the Court of King's Bench, Prothonotaries in the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerks in the Court of Exchequer; and the said Persons so appointed are hereby authorised and required to examine the same, and to report their Judgment thereupon; and are also hereby authorised to demand and receive such Fees, for such Examination and Report, as shall be, from Time to Time, fixed by any Resolution of the House of Commons.

Sureties living more than 40 Miles from London may enter Recognizance before a Justice.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any Case where the Party or Parties, who are to enter into such Recognizance, or his or their Sureties, or either of them, shall reside at a greater Distance from *London* than forty Miles, it shall and may be lawful for such Party or Parties, Surety or Sureties, respectively, to enter into such Recognizance before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or any of them, is and are hereby authorised and empowered to take the same; and such Recognizance, being duly certified under the Hand of such Justice, and being transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall have the same Force and Effect as if the same had been entered into before the said Speaker: Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful for the Persons to whom it is referred by the Speaker to examine the Sufficiency of such Surety or Sureties, to receive as Evidence, in their said Examination, any Affidavits relating thereto, which shall be sworn before any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and such Master of the High Court of Chancery, or Justice of the Peace respectively, is hereby authorised to administer such Oath, and is authorised and required to certify such Affidavit under his Hand.

Affidavits made before a Master in Chancery, or a Justice, to be received as Evidence of the Sufficiency of Sureties.

No Petition to be withdrawn unless the Member's Seat shall have been vacated.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the House shall not permit any such Petition to be withdrawn, except so far as the same may relate to the Election or Return of any Member or Members who shall, since the same shall have been presented, have vacated his or their Seat by Death, or in any other Manner.

Recognizances of Petitioners not appearing before the House at the Time fixed for proceeding to the Appointment of a Select Committee, &c. to be certified into the Exchequer.

IX. And be it enacted, That if the Petitioner or Petitioners, who shall have entered into such Recognizance as aforesaid, shall not appear before the House by himself or themselves, or by his or their Counsel or Agents, within one Hour after the Time fixed, in pursuance of the above-recited Acts, and of this Act, for calling in the respective Parties, their Counsel or Agents, for the Purpose of proceeding to the Appointment of a Select Committee; or if the Select Committee, appointed in pursuance of the said Acts, and of this Act, for the Trial of such Petition, shall inform the House that such Person or Persons did not appear before the said Committee, by himself or themselves, or by his or their Counsel or Agents, to prosecute their said Petition; or if such Person or Persons shall neglect to renew their said Petition within four Sitting Days after the Day of the Commencement of every Session of the same Parliament, subsequent to that in which such Petition was first presented, and until a Select Committee shall have been appointed for Trial of the same, or until the same shall have been withdrawn by the Permission of the House; in every such Case such Person or Persons shall be held to have made Default in his or their said Recognizance; and the Speaker of the House of Commons shall thereupon certify such Recognizance into the Court of Exchequer, and shall also certify that such Person or Persons have made Default therein, and such Certificate shall be conclusive Evidence of such Default, and the Recognizance being so certified shall have the same Effect as if the same were estreated from a Court of Law: Provided always, That such Recognizance and Certificate shall in every such Case be delivered, by the Clerk or Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons, into the Hands of the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or of one of the Barons of the Exchequer, or of such Officer of the Court of Exchequer as shall be appointed by the said Court to receive the same.

Recognizance and Certificate to be delivered by the Clerk Assistant into the Exchequer.

Good Friday to be excepted from the Regulations of the recited Acts.

'X. And whereas, by several Provisions contained in the above-recited Acts made in the tenth and 'eleventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, *Sunday* and *Christmas Day* are excepted from 'the general Regulations of the said Acts;' be it hereby enacted, That in every such Case, *Good Friday* shall also be excepted therefrom, in the same Manner as if the same had been specially excepted in the said Acts.

If on the Day preceding Christmas Day, &c. there shall not be 100 Members present, or 49 not excused cannot be completed, the Order for taking any such Petition into Consideration, and the House, may be adjourned for any Number of Days.

XI. And be it also enacted, That if, on the Day immediately preceding any of the three following Days, that is to say, *Christmas Day*, *Whitsunday*, or *Good Friday*, after reading the Order of the Day for taking any such Petition as aforesaid into Consideration, it shall be found that there are not one hundred Members present, or that the Number of forty-nine Members, not set aside or excused, cannot be completed, it shall and may be lawful for the House, if they shall think fit, any Thing in the above-recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding, to direct that the said Order shall be adjourned for any Number of Days, and the House shall then immediately be adjourned to the Hour and Day to which such Order shall be so adjourned.

'XII. And

'XII. And whereas it is enacted, by the said Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, that on the Day appointed for taking such Petition into Consideration, the House shall not proceed 'to any other Business whatsoever, except the swearing of Members, previous to the reading of the Order of 'the Day for that Purpose;' be it hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the House, previous to reading such Order, to receive any Report from any Select Committee appointed in pursuance of the above-recited Acts, or of this Act, and to enter the same upon their Journals, and to give the necessary Orders and Directions thereupon; and that previous to reading the said Order, the Clerk of the Crown may be admitted to alter or amend any Return, in pursuance of an Order made on a preceding Day, or on that Day; and also, that it shall and may be lawful for the House, previous to reading the said Order, to postpone the same, for the Purpose of attending his Majesty, or his Majesty's Commissioners, in the House of Lords, in consequence of any Message from his Majesty, or from his Majesty's Commissioners, signified to the House in the usual Manner.

On Days appointed for taking Petitions into Consideration, Reports from Select Committees, &c. may be received previous to reading the Order of the Day.

XIII. And be it also enacted, That if, within one Hour after the Time fixed in pursuance of the above-recited Acts, and of this Act, for calling in the respective Parties, their Counsel or Agents, for the Purpose of proceeding to the Appointment of a Select Committee, the Petitioner or Petitioners, or some one or more of them, who shall have signed any such Petition, shall not appear by himself or themselves, or by his or their Counsel or Agents, the Order for taking such Petition into Consideration shall thereupon be discharged, and such Petition shall not be any further proceeded upon in the Manner directed in the above-recited Acts, and in this Act.

If Petitioners do not appear within an Hour after the Time fixed for appointing Select Committees, the Order for taking such Petitions into Consideration to be discharged.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if, within one Hour after the Time so appointed as aforesaid, the Sitting Member or Sitting Members, or other Party or Parties opposing the Petition, shall not appear by himself or themselves, or by his or their Counsel or Agents, or if, at the Time so appointed as aforesaid, there shall be no Party before the House opposing the Petition, the House shall proceed to appoint a Select Committee, to try the Merits of such Petition, in the following Manner; (that is to say), That the Names of forty-nine Members shall be drawn, in the Manner prescribed in the above-recited Acts, but in reducing the List of such Names to thirteen, the Place of a Party opposing the Petition shall be supplied by the Clerk appointed to attend the said Committee, who shall, as often as it shall come to his Turn, as supplying the Place of the Party opposing the Petition, to strike out a Name, strike out that Name which then shall be first in the said List; and in every Case where the Party opposing the Petition would be empowered, by the above-recited Acts, to nominate one Member to be added to the said thirteen, the said thirteen shall, from among the Persons present in the House at the Time of drawing the Names of the Members, chuse one Person to supply the Place of the Member to have been so nominated, in the same Manner as is directed by the above-recited Act made in the eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, in the Case where there are more than two Parties on distinct Interests.

Regulations for Trial of the Merits of Petitions, where no Party appears to oppose them.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the same Method of reducing the List of Members drawn to thirteen, and of nominating a Member to be added to the thirteen remaining on the said List, shall be respectively followed, whenever any Party shall waive his Right of striking off Names from the said List, or of nominating a Member to be added to the said thirteen.

The aforegoing Method of reducing the List to 13 Members, &c. to be followed when any Party shall waive his Right to do it.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person summoned to attend the said Select Committee by the Warrant of the Speaker of the said House, or by Order of the said Committee, shall disobey such Summons, or shall give false Evidence, or prevaricate, or otherwise misbehave in giving, or in refusing to give, Evidence before the said Committee, the said Committee shall have Power, by a Warrant to be signed by the Chairman, and directed to the Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons, or to his Deputy or Deputies, to commit such Person (not being a Peer of the Realm or a Lord of Parliament) to the Custody of the said Serjeant, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding twenty-four Hours if the House shall then be sitting, or if not, then for a Time not exceeding twenty-four Hours after the Hour to which the House shall then be adjourned.

Witnesses not attending the Select Committee, or giving false Evidence, &c. to be committed.

'XVII. And whereas it is enacted by the said Act made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, 'That if more than two Members of the said Select Committee shall, on any Account, be absent there-'from, the said Select Committee shall adjourn in the Manner in the said Act directed, and so from Time 'to Time, until thirteen Members are assembled; and that no such Determination as in the said Act is 'mentioned shall be made, nor any Question be proposed, unless thirteen Members shall be present; and that 'no Member shall have a Vote on such Determination, or any other Question or Resolution, who has not 'attended during every Sitting of the said Select Committee; and that, in case the Number of Members able 'to attend the said Committee shall, by Death or otherwise, be unavoidably reduced to less than thirteen, and 'shall so continue for the Space of three Sitting Days, the said Committee shall be dissolved, and another 'chosen to try and determine the Matter of such Petition, in the Manner in the said Act before provided;' be it hereby enacted, That whenever any Committee shall have sat for Business fourteen Days, not including those Days on which they shall have adjourned on account of the Absence of any Member, nor including *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, or *Good Friday*, it shall and may be lawful for them to proceed to Business, if a Number of Members not less than twelve be present; and in such Case, the Committee shall not be dissolved by reason of the Absence of the Members, unless the Number of Members able to attend the same shall, by Death or otherwise, be unavoidably reduced to less than twelve, and shall so continue for the Space of three Sitting Days; and whenever any Committee shall in like Manner have sat for

If a Committee shall have sat for Business 14 Days, 12 Members may proceed therein;

and if 25 Days, 11 Members may proceed.

for Business twenty-five Days, it shall and may be lawful for them to proceed to Business, if a Number of Members not less than eleven be present; and in such Case, the Committee shall not be dissolved by reason of the Absence of the Members, unless the Number of Members able to attend the same shall, by Death or otherwise, be unavoidably reduced to less than eleven, and shall so continue for the Space of three Sitting Days.

Committees in their Reports to mention whether Petitions, &c. appear to be frivolous or vexatious.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Committee, at the same Time that they report to the House their final Determination on the Merits of the Petition which they were sworn to try, shall also report to the House whether such Petition did, or did not, appear to them to be frivolous or vexatious; and that they shall in like Manner report, with respect to every Party or Parties who shall have appeared before them in Opposition to such Petition, whether the Opposition of such Party or Parties respectively did, or did not, appear to them to be frivolous or vexatious; and that if no Party shall have appeared before them in Opposition to such Petition, they shall then report to the House whether such Election or Return, or such alledged Omission of a Return, or such alledged Insufficiency of a Return, as shall be complained of in such Petition, according as the Case shall be, did, or did not, appear to them to be vexatious or corrupt.

Parties opposing Petitions reported vexatious or frivolous,

XIX. And be it enacted, That whenever any such Committee shall report to the House, with respect to any such Petition, that the same appeared to them to be frivolous or vexatious, the Party or Parties, if any, who shall have appeared before the Committee in Opposition to such Petition, shall be entitled to recover, from the Person or Persons, or any of them, who shall have signed such Petition, the full Costs and Expences which such Party or Parties shall have incurred in opposing the same; such Costs and Expences to be ascertained in the Manner herein-after directed.

and Petitioners reported to have been vexatiously or frivolously opposed, to be entitled to Costs and Expences.

XX. And be it also enacted, That whenever any such Committee shall report to the House, with respect to the Opposition made to such Petition by any Party or Parties who shall have appeared before them, that such Opposition appeared to them to be frivolous or vexatious, the Person or Persons who shall have signed such Petition shall be entitled to recover from such Party or Parties, or any of them, with respect to whom such Report shall be made, the full Costs and Expences which such Petitioner or Petitioners shall respectively have incurred in prosecuting their said Petition; such Costs and Expences to be ascertained in the Manner herein-after directed.

Where no Party appears in Opposition to any such Petition, the Costs and Expences to be paid by the Sitting Members, &c.

XXI. And be it also enacted, That whenever, in any Case where no Party shall have appeared before such Committee in Opposition to such Petition, such Committee shall report to the House, with respect to the Election or Return, or to the alledged Omission of a Return, or to the alledged Insufficiency of a Return, complained of in any such Petition, that the same appeared to them to be vexatious or corrupt, the Person or Persons who shall have signed such Petition shall be entitled to recover from the Sitting Member or Sitting Members (if any) whose Election or Return shall be complained of in such Petition, such Sitting Member or Sitting Members not having given Notice as aforesaid of his or their Intention not to defend the same, or from any other Person or Persons whom the House shall have admitted or directed to be made a Party or Parties to oppose such Petition, the full Costs and Expences which such Petitioner or Petitioners shall have incurred in prosecuting their said Petition; such Costs and Expences to be ascertained in the Manner herein-after directed.

How such Costs and Expences are to be ascertained.

XXII. And be it enacted, That in the several Cases herein-before mentioned, the Costs and Expences of prosecuting or opposing any such Petition shall be ascertained in Manner following; (that is to say), That on Application made to the Speaker of the House of Commons, by any such Petitioner or Petitioners, or Party or Parties, as before-mentioned, for ascertaining such Costs and Expences, he shall direct the same to be taxed by two Persons, of whom the Clerk or Clerk Assistant of the House shall always be one, and one of the following Officers, not being a Member of the House, shall be the other; (that is to say), Masters in the High Court of Chancery, Clerks in the Court of King's Bench, Prothonotaries in the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerks in the Court of Exchequer; and the Persons so authorised and directed to tax such Costs and Expences shall, and they are hereby required to examine the same, and to report the Amount thereof to the Speaker of the said House; who shall, on Application made to him, deliver to the Party or Parties a Certificate, signed by himself, expressing the Amount of the Costs and Expences allowed in such Report; and the Persons so appointed to tax such Costs, and report the Amount thereof, are hereby authorised to demand and receive, for such Taxation and Report, such Fees as shall be, from Time to Time, fixed by any Resolution of the House.

If Costs, &c. be not paid on Demand, they may be recovered by Action of Debt, &c.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Party or Parties entitled to such Costs and Expences, or for his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, to demand the whole Amount thereof, so certified as above, from any one or more of the Persons respectively, who are herein-before made liable to the Payment thereof, in the several Cases herein-before mentioned; and, in case of Nonpayment thereof, to recover the same by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to declare that the Defendant or Defendants is or are indebted to him or them (in the Sum to which the Costs and Expences, ascertained in Manner aforesaid, shall amount) by virtue of this Act; and the Certificate of the Speaker of the House of Commons, under his Signature, of the Amount of such Costs and Expences, together with an examined Copy of the Entries in the Journals of the House of Commons, of the Resolution or Resolutions of the said Select Committee or Committees, shall be deemed full and sufficient Evidence in support of such Action of Debt: Provided always, That in every such Action of Debt, no Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Party or Parties in whose Favour Judgment shall be given in any such Action, shall recover his or their Costs.

Judgment in such Actions to entitle the Party to Costs.

XXIV. And

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Caſe where the Amount of ſuch Coſts and Expences ſhall have been ſo recovered from any Perſon or Perſons, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to recover in like Manner from the other Perſons, or any of them, if ſuch there ſhall be, who ſhall be liable to the Payment of the ſaid Coſts and Expences, a proportionable Share thereof, according to the Number of Perſons ſo liable.

Perſons paying Coſts may recover a Proportion thereof from any other Perſons liable thereto.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any ſuch Select Committee, appointed to try the Merits of any ſuch Petition as aforeſaid, ſhall be of Opinion that the Merits of ſuch Petition do wholly or in Part depend on any Queſtion or Queſtions which ſhall be before them reſpecting the Right of Election for the County, City, Borough, Diſtrict of Burghs, or other Place to which ſuch Petition ſhall relate, or reſpecting the Right of chuſing, nominating, or appointing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers, who is or are to make Return of ſuch Election, the ſaid Committee, in ſuch Caſe, ſhall require the Counſel or Agents for the ſeveral Parties, or if there ſhall be none ſuch before them, ſhall then require the Parties themſelves to deliver to the Clerk of the ſaid Committee, Statements in Writing of the Right of Election, or of chuſing, nominating, or appointing Returning Officers, for which they reſpectively contend; and the Committee ſhall come to diſtinct Reſolutions on ſuch Statements, and ſhall, at the ſame Time that they report to the Houſe their final Determination on the Merits of ſuch Petition, alſo report to the Houſe ſuch Statement or Statements, together with their Judgment with reſpect thereto: And ſuch Report ſhall thereupon be entered in the Journals of the Houſe, and Notice thereof ſhall be ſent by the Speaker to the Sheriff, or other Returning Officer of the Place to which the ſame ſhall relate; and a true Copy of ſuch Notice ſhall, by ſuch Sheriff or other Returning Officer, be forthwith affixed to the Doors of the County Hall or Town Hall, or of the Pariſh Church neareſt to the Place where ſuch Election has uſually been held; and ſuch Notice ſhall alſo be inſerted, by Order of the Speaker, in the next *London Gazette*.

When the Merits of Petitions depend on Queſtions reſpecting the Right of Election, &c. Statements of ſuch Right to be delivered in Writing; and the Committee to report, with their Determination on the Merits of the Petition, their Judgment on ſuch Statements. Report to be entered in the Journals, and Notice thereof ſent to the Returning Officer, &c.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time within twelve Calendar Months after the Day on which ſuch Report ſhall have been made to the Houſe, or within fourteen Days after the Day of the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament after that in which ſuch Report ſhall have been made to the Houſe, to petition the Houſe to be admitted as a Party or Parties to oppoſe that Right of Election, or of chuſing, nominating, or appointing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers, who is or are to make Return of ſuch Election, which ſhall have been deemed valid in the Judgment of ſuch Committee.

Perſons may, within 12 Months after ſuch Report, petition to be admitted to oppoſe the Right of Election, &c. thereby eſtabliſhed;

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if no ſuch Petition ſhall be ſo preſented within the Time above limited for preſenting the ſame, the ſaid Judgment of ſuch Committee, on ſuch Queſtion or Queſtions, ſhall be held and taken to be final and concluſive in all ſubſequent Elections of Members of Parliament for that Place to which the ſame ſhall relate, and to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

but if no ſuch Petition ſhall be preſented, the Judgment of the Committee to be concluſive.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That whenever any ſuch Petition ſhall be ſo preſented, a Day and Hour ſhall be appointed by the Houſe for taking the ſame into Conſideration, ſo that the Space of forty Days at the leaſt ſhall always intervene between the Day of preſenting ſuch Petition and the Day appointed by the Houſe for taking the ſame into Conſideration; and Notice of ſuch Day and Hour ſhall be inſerted, by Order of the Speaker, in the next *London Gazette*, and ſhall alſo be ſent by him to the Sheriff or other Returning Officer for the Place to which ſuch Petition ſhall relate; and a true Copy of ſuch Notice ſhall, by the ſaid Sheriff or other Returning Officer, be forthwith affixed to the Doors of the County Hall or Town Hall, or of the Pariſh Church neareſt to the Place where ſuch Election has uſually been held.

Forty Days to intervene between the preſenting and hearing ſuch Petitions, &c.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time before the Day ſo appointed for taking ſuch Petition into Conſideration, to petition the Houſe to be admitted as a Party or Parties to defend ſuch Right of Election, or of chuſing, nominating, or appointing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall thereupon be ſo admitted, and ſhall be conſidered as ſuch to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever.

Before the hearing ſuch Petitions, any Perſon may petition to be admitted to defend ſuch Right of Election, &c.

XXX. And be it enacted, That at the Hour appointed by the Houſe for taking ſuch Petition into Conſideration, the Houſe ſhall proceed to appoint a Select Committee to try the Merits thereof, according to the Directions of the above-recited Acts, and of this Act; and ſuch Select Committee ſhall be ſworn to try and determine the Merits of ſuch Petition, ſo far as the ſame relate to any Queſtion or Queſtions reſpecting the Right of Election for the Place to which the Petition ſhall relate, or reſpecting the Right of appointing, nominating, or chuſing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers who are to make Return of ſuch Election; and the Determination of ſuch Committee on ſuch Queſtion or Queſtions, ſhall be entered on the Journals of the Houſe, and ſhall be held and taken to be final and concluſive in all ſubſequent Elections of Members of Parliament for that Place to which the ſame ſhall relate, and to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever, any Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Committee to be appointed to try the Merits of ſuch Petitions, whoſe Determinations ſhall be concluſive.

'XXXI. And whereas it is amongſt other Things enacted, by an Act paſſed in the ſecond Year of the 'Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery 'and Corruption in the Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament*, That ſuch Votes ſhall be deemed to be 'legal which have been ſo declared by the laſt Determination in the Houſe of Commons; which laſt Determi'nation concerning any County, Shire, City, Borough, Cinque Port, or Place, ſhall be final to all Intents and 'Purpoſes whatever, any Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding;' be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid Act as

2 Geo. 2. c. 24, in Part recited;

and the ſame repealed in ſo far as it may relate

to any Determination subsequent to passing this Act.

as is above recited shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, in so far only as the same relates, or might be construed to relate, to any such Determination to be made in the House of Commons subsequent to the passing of this Act.

Rules, &c. of recited Acts to be in force with respect to Committees appointed under this Act.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Authorities, and Powers, prescribed or given by the above-recited Acts, or by this Act, to Select Committees for the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns, shall be in full Force and Effect with respect to Select Committees appointed by virtue of this Act for the Trial of such Question or Questions of Right as aforesaid, in as full and ample a Manner as if the same were herein repeated, and particularly and specially enacted, concerning such Select Committees: Provided always, That the several Rules and Regulations herein-before enacted, by which certain Persons are directed to enter into Recognizances, and by which certain Persons are made liable to the Payment of Costs, in the particular Manner and in the several Cases herein-before specified, shall not be construed to apply to the Case of any Petition presented in pursuance of this Act, and relating solely to any Question or Questions respecting the Right of Election, or of chusing, nominating, or appointing a Returning Officer or Returning Officers.

Regulations touching Recognizances and Payment of Costs not to apply to Petitions relating solely to Questions respecting Right of Election.

Committees not to be dissolved by the Prorogation of Parliament.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that Parliament shall be prorogued while any Select Committee shall be sitting for the Trial of any such Petition as aforesaid, and before they shall have reported to the House their Determination thereon, such Committee shall not be dissolved by such Prorogation; but shall be thereby adjourned to Twelve of the Clock on the Day immediately following that on which Parliament shall meet again for the Dispatch of Business (*Sundays*, *Good Friday*, and *Christmas Day*, always excepted), and all former Proceedings of the said Committee shall remain and continue to be of the same Force and Effect as if Parliament had not been so prorogued; and such Committee shall meet on the Day and Hour to which it shall be so adjourned, and shall thenceforward continue to sit from Day to Day, in the Manner provided in the above recited Acts and in this Act, until they shall have reported to the House their Determination on the Merits of such Petition.

FORM of the RECOGNIZANCE referred to in this Act.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord before me *A. B.* [Speaker of the House of Commons] *or* [one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of] came *C. D. E. F.* and *J. G.* and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our Sovereign Lord the King the following Sums; that is to say, the said *C. D.* the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and the said *E. F.* and the said *J. G.* the Sum of one hundred Pounds each, to be levied on their respective Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, to the Use of our said Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, in case the said *C. D.* shall fail in performing the Condition hereunto annexed.

The Condition of this Recognizance is, that if the said *C. D.* shall duly appear before the House of Commons, at such Time or Times as shall be fixed by the said House for taking into Consideration the Petition signed by the said *C. D.* complaining of an undue Election or Return for the of [*Here specify the County, City, Borough, or District of Burghs*] *or*, complaining that no Return has been made for the said [ ] of [ ] within the Time limited by Act of Parliament, *or*, that the Return made for the said [ ] of [ ] is not a Return of a Member or Members according to the Requisition of the Writ, and shall appear before any Select Committee which shall be appointed by the House of Commons for the Trial of the same, and shall renew his said Petition in every subsequent Session of this present Parliament, until a Select Committee shall have been appointed by the said House for the Trial of the same, or until the same shall have been withdrawn by the Permission of the said House; then this Recognizance to be void, otherwise to be of full Force and Effect.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to indemnify and save harmless all Persons who may have incurred Penalties or Forfeitures under an Act, passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act to dissolve the present and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*; and also an Act, passed in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*; and for the better preventing of Combinations in the Trade of Coals.

Preamble. 9 Annæ, c. 28.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act to dissolve the present and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, and Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this*

'*this Kingdom*; *and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*), it is enacted, That if any Lighterman 'or Lightermen, Master or Masters of Ships, Crimp, Coal Factor, or other Person or Persons, buying or 'selling or dealing in Coals, or otherwise concerned in the Coal Trade, by him or themselves, his or their 'Agent or Servant, or any other Person or Persons, shall, at any Time or Times, from and after the first Day 'of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, receive or take, for the Use or Benefit of such Lighterman or 'Lightermen, Master or Masters of Ships, Crimp, Coal Factor, or other Person or Persons, any Salary, 'Gratuity, Reward, Allowance, Sum or Sums of Money, from any Coal Owner, Fitter, Master of Ships, or 'other Person or Persons whomsoever, for contracting, buying, vending, selling, or disposing of any particular 'Sorts of Coals in preference of any other Sorts of Coals, or for the loading of any Ship or Vessel, or for the 'Dispatch, Delivery, or Disposal of the Coals from on board of any Ship or Ships, or Vessels, before other 'Ship or Ships, or Vessels, or shall knowingly sell one Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are 'not, every Person offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds: And 'whereas, by an Act, passed in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (in- 'tituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade*), after reciting the above-recited Clause of the said 3 Geo. 2. c. 26. 'Act of the ninth of Queen *Anne*, it is enacted, That every Person who, from and after the twenty-fourth 'Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, shall take or receive any Premium, Gratuity, Reward, 'Sum or Sums of Money, or Allowance in Coals, or in Account, or otherwise, from any Coal Owner, Fit- 'ter, or Master of a Ship, or any of their Agents or Servants, for contracting, buying, vending, or disposing of, 'any particular Sort of Coals, or shall otherwise offend, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the above- 'recited Clause of the said Act, shall, over and above the Penalty inflicted by the said Act for such Offence, 'forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and that every Coal Owner or Fitter, who shall, after the 'twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty, by himself or themselves, his or their 'Agent or Servant, give or agree to give to any Ship Master, Lighterman, Crimp, or Buyer of Coals, or to 'any of their Agents or Servants, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for such Ship Master, Lighterman, 'Crimp, or Buyer of Coals, any Premium, Salary, Gratuity, Reward, Sum or Sums of Money, or any Al- 'lowance in Coals, or in Account, or otherwise, for contracting, buying, vending, selling, or disposing of, any 'particular Sort of Coals, or for the Loading of any Ship or Vessel with such Coal Owners Coals, or for the 'Dispatch, Delivery, or Disposal of such Coals from such Coal Owners Collieries or Staiths; and every Per- 'son who shall knowingly sell one Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are not; every such Coal 'Owner, Fitter, or Person so offending, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, shall, 'for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds: And whereas, notwithstanding the 'said two recited Acts, for many Years past, it has been usual and customary for the Owners of Collieries in 'the Northern Parts of this Kingdom to charge a higher Price to Ships loading Coals for the *London* Market, 'than to those loading for the Out Ports; and, in consequence thereof, to make certain Allowances to the '*London* Coal Buyers, at stated Periods; which Allowances have constituted the principal Part of the reason- 'able Profits of the *London* Coal Buyers, yet great Numbers of Actions have been commenced against 'various Persons in the said Trade, as well Owners as Buyers, on the Ground that such Allowances are con- 'trary to the two Clauses of the said Acts above recited: And whereas the Persons against whom the said 'Actions are brought, did not introduce the Practice complained of, but found it an existing Custom prevalent 'in the Trade when they embarked their Fortunes in it: And whereas the Actions so brought, should the In- 'former succeed in them, might be attended with the Ruin of many of the Persons against whom such Actions 'have been brought:' In order, therefore, to prevent so much Mischief, Litigation, and Expence, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons whomsoever, against whom any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information hath been brought, or which shall be brought, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Penalty or Penalties incurred before the passing of this Act, by reason of the said recited Provisions of the said Acts of the ninth of Queen *Anne*, and third of King *George* the Second, or either of them, shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for or by reason of the said recited Provisions of the said Acts of the ninth of Queen *Anne*, and the third of King *George* the Second, or either of them; any Thing in the same Acts, or either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, That all Costs incurred in prosecuting and carrying on any such Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be borne and discharged by the Person or Persons against whom any such Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, hath been brought: Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to indemnify any Person against whom final Judgment shall have been given in any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, for any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by reason of the said Acts, or either of them; and that the Person or Persons against whom such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information hath been or shall be brought, may plead the General Issue, and upon their Defence give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon.

For indemnifying Persons against whom Actions have been brought, they paying all Costs of the Informers.

'II. And whereas a certain Number of Coal Buyers have formed themselves into a Society, and held private 'Meetings at the Coal Exchange in the City of *London*, professing to make Regulations for the Purpose of car- 'rying on the Trade in Coals, which Regulations may have a Tendency to prevent the said Trade from being 'free and open:' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, any Number of Persons united in Covenants or Partnerships, or in any Way whatsoever, consisting of more than five Persons, for the purchasing of Coals for Sale, or for mak- ing Regulations with respect to the Manner of carrying on the said Trade in Coals, shall be deemed and

Any Number of Persons exceeding five uniting for the Purchase of Coals, to be deemed a Combination.

and adjudged to be an unlawful Combination to advance the Price of Coals, and every Person concerned therein shall be liable to be punished by Indictment or Information for the same, in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*.

Publick Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, to all Intents and Purposes; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded or set forth.

CAP. LIV.

An Act to regulate, for a limited Time, the shipping and carrying Slaves in *British* Vessels from the Coast of *Africa*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the shipping and carrying of Slaves in *British* Vessels from the Coast of *Africa*;' be it therefore enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Master, or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any *British* Ship or Vessel whatever, which shall clear out from any Port of this Kingdom from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, to have on board, at any one Time, or to convey, carry, bring, or transport Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, to any Parts beyond Sea, in any such Ship or Vessel, in any greater Number than in the Proportion of five such Slaves for every three Tons of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, so far as the said Ship or Vessel shall not exceed two hundred and one Tons; and moreover, of one such Slave for every additional Ton of such Ship or Vessel, over and above the said Burthen of two hundred and one Tons, or Male Slaves who shall exceed four Feet four Inches in Height, in any greater Number than in the Proportion of one such Male Slave to every one Ton of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, so far as the said Ship or Vessel shall not exceed two hundred and one Tons, and (moreover) of three such Male Slaves (who shall exceed the said Height of four Feet four Inches) for every additional five Tons of such Ship or Vessel, over and above the said Burthen of two hundred and one Tons; and every such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such Tonnage or Burthen as is described and set forth in the respective Certificate of the Registry of each and every such Ship or Vessel, granted in pursuance of an Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*): And if any such Master, or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall act contrary hereto, such Master, or other Person as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for each and every such Slave exceeding in Number the Proportions herein-before limited; one Moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall go to any Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same.

From Aug. 1, 1788, no Vessel clearing out from Great Britain, to carry Slaves from Africa, in greater Numbers than herein mentioned.

Vessels to be deemed of the Tonnage described in their Certificates of Registry.

Master of Vessels to forfeit 30l. for every Slave exceeding the limited Number.

II. Provided always, That if there shall be, in any such Ship or Vessel, any more than two fifth Parts of the Slaves who shall be Children, and who shall not exceed four Feet four Inches in Height, then every five such Children (over and above the aforesaid Proportion of two fifths) shall be deemed and taken to be equal to four of the said Slaves within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

If more than 2-5ths of the Slaves be Children, 5 of the Surplus to be deemed equal to 4 Slaves.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Arrival of any such Ship or Vessel in any Island in the *West Indies*, belonging to, or under the Dominion of his Majesty, from the Coast of *Africa*, carrying or conveying any such Slaves as aforesaid, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, before any of the said Slaves shall be unshipped or landed from such Ship or Vessel, repair to the nearest Custom House, and there declare, on Oath, before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the said Oath), the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, and shall at the same Time shew to such Officer the Certificate of the Registry thereof, and shall also deliver to the said Officer upon Oath (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the said Oath) an exact and true Account of the greatest Number of such Slaves, and specify the Number of such Slaves as shall exceed the aforesaid Height of four Feet four Inches, who were or shall have been at any one Time in or on board such Ship or Vessel, before, when, or after such Ship or Vessel quitted or departed from the Coast of *Africa* for that Voyage; and if such Master, or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall unship or land, or shall cause to be unshipped or landed, or shall wilfully permit or suffer to be unshipped or landed, any such Slaves, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Master, or other Person as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for every such Offence; and one Moiety of the said Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety of the said Forfeiture shall go to the Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same: And it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, and he is hereby required to search, or to cause Search to be made in every Part of such Ship or Vessel, to see and to take an Account of the Number of such Slaves on board such Ship or Vessel, and to specify in such Account the Number of Slaves not exceeding four Feet four Inches in Height: Provided always, That in case the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, shall be absent, or that there shall be no such Officer in any such Island where the said Ship shall arrive as aforesaid, or in case there shall be no such other Officer of the Revenue, then any Civil Officer in the

Masters of Vessels, before they land any Slaves in the West Indies, to declare upon Oath, before the Officer of the Customs, the Burthen of the Vessel, &c.

Masters landing Slaves contrary hereto to forfeit 500l.

Officers of the Customs to take an Account of the Slaves on board such Vessels.

Where there is no Officer of the Customs, any Ci-

the said Island shall be, and he is hereby authorised and required, upon Application as aforesaid, to administer the said Oath to such Master, or other Person taking or having the Charge of such Vessel, and to receive the said Declaration of the Burthen of such Ship as aforesaid.

vil Officer to receive the Oath of the Master.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Master, or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, which shall be cleared out from any Port in *Great Britain* after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, to take or have on board such Ship or Vessel, or convey, carry, bring, or transport any Slaves from the Coast of *Africa* to any Parts beyond Sea, in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, unless such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of her so clearing out, have been entered for such Purpose at the Custom House of the Port from whence she cleared out; and unless the Surgeon of or belonging to such Ship or Vessel shall have given Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall have left the same in the Hands of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs in the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall depart for such Voyage to the Coast of *Africa*, in the penal Sum of one hundred Pounds, with Condition, that such Surgeon shall keep a regular and true Journal containing an Account of the greatest Number of Slaves which shall have been, at any Time during such Voyage, on board such Ship or Vessel, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa* as aforesaid, until her Arrival at the Port of her Delivery, and of the Deaths of any such Slaves or Crew of the said Ship or Vessel, and of the Cause thereof, during the Voyage, from the first Departure of the said Ship or Vessel, to her Arrival on the Coast of *Africa*, during her Stay on the said Coast, and after her Departure from thence to the said Port of Delivery, or during such Time as such Surgeon shall have been on board such Ship; and that the said Surgeon shall deliver such Journal to the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, at the first *British* Port where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive after leaving the Coast of *Africa*, and shall make Oath to the Truth of such Journal, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, before such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, who is hereby authorised and required to administer the said Oath; and such Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to such Master or other Person as aforesaid, and to such Surgeon respectively, Copies of the Oath of such Master, or other Person as aforesaid, and also of the said Journal, which Copies shall severally be attested (as true Copies) by such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, and Duplicates of the said Copies, attested in like Manner, shall be transmitted by the said Collector, or other Chief Officer, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*; and if such Master or Surgeon shall act contrary hereto, such Master or Surgeon shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds; one Moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall go to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

No Vessel to carry any Slaves, unless it be entered for that Purpose at clearing out, and unless the Surgeon give Bond to keep a Journal of the Number of the Slaves, &c. during the Voyage.

Journal to be delivered to the Officer at the first British Port of Arrival.

Officer to deliver to the Master, and Surgeon, Copies of the Oath of the former, and the Journal of the latter, and to transmit Duplicates to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Masters or Surgeons acting contrary hereto, to forfeit 100 l.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Provisions contained in this Act shall extend and be in force, with respect to such *British* Ships as aforesaid, as shall have sailed before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, from any Port of *Great Britain*, and shall on the Coast of *Africa* take on board and convey any Slaves to any Parts beyond Sea, in all Cases where a printed Copy thereof shall be delivered to the Commander or principal Officer of any such Ship, before such Ship shall have taken in a greater Number of Slaves than in the Proportions herein-before limited.

Act to extend to Ships which sailed before Aug. 1, 1788, if a Copy be delivered to the Commander before he has taken in more than the limited Number of Slaves.

VI. Provided always, That if any such *British* Ship as aforesaid shall have on board a greater Number of the said Slaves, of any Description, than in such Proportions as aforesaid, at the Time the Copy of this Act is delivered to such Commander or principal Officer, or other Person having Charge of the same as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for such Commander or principal Officer as aforesaid, or any other Person having Charge of the same, to receive on board any more of the said Description of Slaves than shall have been on board at the Time of the said Copy of this Act being delivered, or of any other Description of Slaves, so as to exceed in the whole the Proportions herein-before prescribed, reckoning five Children who shall not exceed four Feet four Inches in Height as equal to four grown Slaves as aforesaid; and if any such Master, or other Person as aforesaid, shall act contrary hereto, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every such Slave so taken on board; and one Moiety of the said Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same.

If at the Time of the Delivery of the Act, there shall be on board any Ship a Number of Slaves of any Description beyond the allowed Proportions, no more of that Description is to be received, nor of any other, so as to exceed in the whole the prescribed Proportions.

Masters acting contrary hereto, to forfeit 30 l. for every Slave.

VII. And, in order to the due Execution of this Act, with respect to such Ships as shall have sailed previous to the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to appoint a proper Person or Persons to deliver Copies thereof to the Commanders, or other principal Officers, who shall be on board such Ships or Vessels, which Person or Persons so appointed shall be, and he and they is and are hereby authorised to take an Account of the Number of the Slaves, their Sex, and such of them as shall exceed the Height of four Feet four Inches, on board such Ships as they shall find on the Coast of *Africa*, or the Seas adjacent thereto, at the Times they shall deliver the printed Copies of this Act on board the same, by mustering the said Slaves; and the said Person or Persons to be appointed as before provided shall, with as little Delay as possible, transmit to each of the Collectors of the Customs in the *British* Islands in the *West Indies*, a List of the Ships on board of which Copies of this Act shall have been delivered, as herein-before

Admiralty to appoint a proper Person to deliver Copies of the Act to the Commanders of Ships which sailed previous to Aug. 1, 1788, and to take an Account of the Slaves.

A List of the Ships to which the Act has been

delivered, &c. to be sent to the Collectors of the Customs in the British West India Islands.

before provided, and of the Names of the Commanders thereof, together with such Account so taken in each Vessel as aforesaid.

Commanders, &c. obstructing the Persons so appointed by the Admiralty, to forfeit 100l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commander or Officer, or other Person, on board of any such *British* Ship as aforesaid, shall obstruct or hinder any Person or Persons to be appointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, as herein-before provided, from examining and ascertaining the Number of Slaves in any such Ship or Vessel in Manner aforesaid, such Commander, or Officer, or other Person so obstructing or hindering as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, one Moiety whereof shall be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue or prosecute for the same.

Not to extend to Ships taking on board Slaves found shipwrecked, &c.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Case of a Ship taking on board any Number of Slaves that shall be found shipwrecked, or from on board any other Ship or Vessel where, by reason of Mutiny or Insurrection among the Slaves, or the Crew, or by Failure of Hands, or by any actual Distress of the Vessel, the Master or Commander shall be disabled from governing the Ship, or continuing the Voyage; the Proof of which shall lie upon the Master, or Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel so taking on board such Slaves.

The upper and lower Cabin, and the Space between Decks, to be allotted to the Slaves, and no Goods to be stowed therein after two Thirds of the Complement shall be on board.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Ship or Vessel the upper as well as lower Cabin, and the Space between Decks, shall be allotted and properly prepared for the Reception of the said Slaves; and that after any such Ship or Vessel shall have taken two thirds of her Complement of Slaves on board, in the Proportions herein-before directed, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall ever be stowed or put in any such Cabin or Place in which any such Slaves shall be.

If any Person take the Charge of a Vessel, who is not qualified as herein directed, he shall forfeit 50l. as also the Owner who shall hire him.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, it shall not be lawful for any Person to become a Master, or to take or have the Command or Charge of any such Ship or Vessel at the Time he shall clear out from any Port of *Great Britain*, for purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, unless such Master, or Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall have already served in such Capacity during one Voyage, or shall have served as Chief Mate or Surgeon during the whole of two Voyages, or either as Chief or other Mate, during three Voyages, in purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*; under Pain that such Master, or Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and also the Owner or Owners, who shall hire or employ such Person, shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No Insurance to be made against any Loss, except the Perils of the Sea, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel to insure any Cargo of Slaves, or any Part thereof, on board the same, against any Loss or Damage, save and except the Perils of the Sea, Piracy, Insurrection, or Capture by the King's Enemies, Barratry of the Master and Crew, and Destruction by Fire; and that all and every Policy of Insurance, hereafter made contrary to this Act, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

No Vessel to be cleared out, that has not a Surgeon to her, who has passed his Examination at Surgeons Hall.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Ship or Vessel shall be allowed to clear out, unless it shall appear to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port, that there is one Surgeon at least engaged to proceed on board such Ship or Vessel; and unless such Surgeon shall have produced, to such Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs, a Certificate of his having passed his Examination at Surgeons Hall.

If the Officer at the Port of Discharge of any Vessel, shall be satisfied that there have not died, during her Voyage, more than in the Proportion of two Slaves in the 100 of her Cargo, he is to give Certificates to the Master and Surgeon, and on Production thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs, they are to order the Master 100l. and the Surgeon 50l.;

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be discharged, that there shall not have died more than in the Proportion of two Slaves in the hundred, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa*, to the Time of her Arrival at her Port of Discharge in any of the Islands in the *West Indies*, belonging to, or under the Dominion of his Majesty, in such Case, the Collector or other principal Officer as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby authorised and required to make out Certificates, specifying the Number of Slaves that appear to have been taken on board the said Ship or Vessel, and the Number that have died within the Period above-mentioned; one of which Certificates shall be delivered to the Master, and the other to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel; and on Production of such Certificates, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to direct the Sum of one hundred Pounds to be paid to the Master, and the Sum of fifty Pounds to be paid to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel, out of any Money that shall be in the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs of *England* and *Scotland* respectively; or if it shall be made appear to the Collector, or other principal Officer as aforesaid, that there shall not have died more than in the Proportion of three Slaves in the hundred, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa*, to the Time of her Arrival at her Port of Discharge in any of the said *West India* Islands, in such Case the Collector, or other principal Officer as aforesaid shall, and he is hereby authorised and required to make out like Certificates, and to deliver one to the Master, and the other to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel; and the Commmissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, on Production of such Certificates, to direct

direct the Sum of fifty Pounds to be paid to the Master, and the Sum of twenty-five Pounds to be paid to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel.

and like Certificates to be given where the Mortality has not been greater than in the Proportion of 3 in the 100; on the Production of which, the Master to be paid 50l. and the Surgeon 25l.

'XV. And whereas Cases may occur in which it may be just and warrantable that Compensation should 'be made to Individuals who may sustain Losses in consequence of this Act;' be it further enacted, That *Brook Watson* Esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Esquire, and *William Roe* Esquire, shall be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for the Purpose of enquiring into any Losses which may be sustained, in consequence of this Act, by any Merchants or Owners of any Ships or Vessels engaged in the *African* Trade, who shall make Application to the said Commissioners before the first Day of *September* next ensuing; and that all Persons making such Application shall, as soon as they are enabled so to do, lay before the said Commissioners full Statements of the Grounds of their respective Claims, specifying the Particulars of all the Expences, net Proceeds, Profits, or Losses attending the Voyage or Adventure, in respect of which such Application shall be made, together with all such Circumstances as shall appear to the said Commissioners necessary for their Information, in order to ascertain the Losses of the Persons so applying; and the said Commissioners shall have Power to examine upon Oath, touching the Matters of the said Claims, all Persons whom the said Commissioners shall think fit; and all Persons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such Time and Place as they shall appoint; and the said Commissioners, as soon as they shall have completed the Examination of the several Claims laid before them, shall determine the Amount of the Losses which *bona fide* have been sustained by any of the said Claimants in consequence of this Act, and which the said Claimants shall not have been able to avoid, and shall report, as soon as conveniently may be, to both Houses of Parliament, what Compensation shall appear to the said Commissioners to be reasonable to be made to such Claimants: And the said Commissioners, before they proceed to take any Step in pursuance of this Act, shall take an Oath before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, or one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, which they or either of them are hereby authorised and required to administer, in the Form following; that is to say,

Commissioners appointed to enquire into Losses sustained in consequence of this Act, by Persons who shall apply before Sept. 1, 1788.

Persons so applying to lay before the Commissioners the Grounds of their Claims.

Commissioners may examine upon Oath;

are to determine the Amount of Losses, and report to Parliament what Compensation should be made the Claimants.

Commissioners to take the following

Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully and impar-
"tially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by virtue of an Act, intituled, *An Act to*
"*regulate, for a limited Time, the shipping and carrying Slaves in* British *Vessels from the Coast of* Africa."

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, is and are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the Publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sum so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued and paid according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fee or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same, or on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners shall appoint; and which Money so issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate, or Assessment whatsoever, imposed by Authority of Parliament.

Treasury to order 2000l. to be issued for Payment of Clerks, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Resignation, of any one or more of the said Commissioners during the Recess of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think proper to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person so nominated and appointed shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same Powers as are delegated to the Commissioners appointed by this Act.

His Majesty may appoint to Vacancies of Commissioners during the Recess of Parliament.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Offence committed in Breach or Violation of this Act, may be tried in any Court of Oyer and Terminer in any County in *England* wherein such Offence shall have been committed; or in case such Offence shall have been committed in Parts beyond the Seas, then in such County within which the Ship on board which such Offence shall have been committed shall have cleared out, or in the County of *Middlesex*; and any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*; and in every such Action or Suit, the Party against whom Judgment shall be given (whether Plaintiff or Defendant) shall pay Double Costs of Suit; and every such Action shall and may be brought at any Time within three Years after the Offence committed, and not afterwards; and every such Action shall be carried on without wilful Delay.

How Offences may be tried,

and how Penalties may be sued for.

Double Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person taking any Oath by this Act authorised or required to be taken, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, or if any Person shall unlawfully procure or suborn any Person to take any Oath by this Act authorised or required to be taken, whereby such Person shall commit wilful Perjury, every such Person shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury.

Persons committing, or suborning others to commit, Perjury, to be liable to the Penalties inflicted by Law thereon.

XX. And

Continuance of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue in force till the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, and no longer, except for the Purpoſe of trying or ſuing any Perſon in conſequence of any Offence or Offences committed in Breach or Violation of this Act.

CAP. LV.

An Act for the better and more effectual Protection of Stocking Frames, and the Machines or Engines annexed thereto, or uſed therewith; and for the Puniſhment of Perſons deſtroying or injuring of ſuch Stocking Frames, Machines, or Engines, and the Framework-knitted Pieces, Stockings, and other Articles and Goods uſed and made in the Hoſiery or Framework-knitted Manufactory; or breaking or deſtroying any Machinery contained in any Mill or Mills uſed or any way employed in preparing or ſpinning of Wool or Cotton for the Uſe of the Stocking Frame.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Frames for making of Framework-knitted Pieces, Stockings, and other Articles and Goods in the Hoſiery or Framework-knitted Manufactory, are very valuable and expenſive Machines, and generally the Property of the Hoſier or Manufacturer, who lets the ſame to Hire to his Workmen or Framework Knitters; and it hath frequently happened that the Hoſier, or Manufacturer, being the Owner or Employer of ſuch Frame or Frames, and having ſo put and let the ſame out to Hire, and wanting, for the Accommodation of his Trade and Buſineſs, to take and remove ſuch Frame or Frames from the Uſe and Poſſeſſion of one Workman into the Hands and Cuſtody of another, and having for ſuch Purpoſe given the cuſtomary and uſual Notice to the Workman in whoſe Hands or Cuſtody ſuch Frame was, ſo to deliver up the ſame, ſuch Workman hath wilfully detained and withheld the ſame, and ſometimes abſolutely and unlawfully ſold and diſpoſed thereof, to the great Grievance, Inconvenience, and Loſs of ſuch Hoſier or Manufacturer: And whereas it hath frequently happened, when Diſcontents have ariſen amongſt the Framework Knitters, that they and other diſorderly Perſons have aſſembled in a riotous and tumultuous Manner, and have deſtroyed or materially damaged great Numbers of Stocking Frames, and the Machines or Engines thereto annexed or uſed therewith, and committed great Violences and Outrages upon many of his Majeſty's good Subjects; wherefore it is neceſſary that more effectual Proviſion ſhould be made againſt ſuch unlawful Practices, and for preventing ſuch Violences and Outrages for the future, and for bringing all Offenders in the Premiſes to more ſpeedy and exemplary Juſtice:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Framework Knitter or Framework Knitters, who ſhall or may rent or take by the Hire, any Stocking Frame or Frames, either with or without any Machine or Engine thereto annexed, or therewith to be employed, of and from any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, ſhall at any Time, from and after the paſſing of this Act, refuſe to yield up and re-deliver ſuch Frame or Frames, with the Machine or Engine therewith let (if any ſuch there ſhall be) to the Perſon or Perſons of whom he or they ſhall or may ſo rent the ſame, having received from ſuch Perſon or Perſons fourteen Days previous Notice for ſuch Purpoſe, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon ſo offending, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or (if the Owner or Employer thereof be of the People called *Quakers*) ſolemn Affirmation of the Owner or Employer of ſuch Frame or Frames, or by the Oath or Affirmation of any other credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or where the Perſon or Perſons ſo charged ſhall reſide or inhabit (which Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter), the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings to and for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and in caſe the ſaid Forfeiture ſhall not be immediately paid, and the ſaid Frame or Frames, with the Machine or Engine therewith let (if any ſuch there ſhall be) delivered up to the Owner or Owners thereof, within ſix Days next after ſuch Conviction, the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had ſhall commit the Party or Parties ſo convicted to the Common Gaol or other publick Priſon of ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, and be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month.

Framework Knitters hiring Frames, and refuſing to return them on 14 Days Notice, to forfeit 20 s.;

and if not immediately paid, and the Frames returned in ſix Days after Conviction, to be impriſoned not more than three Months nor leſs than one.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſo renting or taking to Hire any Stocking Frame, with or without any ſuch Machine or Engine as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time, from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſell or otherwiſe unlawfully diſpoſe of any ſuch Stocking Frame, or the Machine or Engine therewith let (if any ſuch there ſhall be) without the Conſent of the Owner or Owners thereof, every ſuch Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted upon any Indictment to be found againſt him, ſhall ſuffer ſolitary Impriſonment in the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, without Bail or Mainprize, for a Space not leſs than three Calendar Months, nor exceeding twelve Calendar Months.

Perſons ſo hiring Frames, and ſelling them, to be impriſoned, not leſs than three, nor more than twelve Months;

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully and knowingly receive or purchaſe any ſuch Stocking Frame, Machine, or Engine, ſo ſold or unlawfully diſpoſed

and Perſons purchaſing them liable to the ſame Puniſhment.

disposed of as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall thereof be lawfully convicted on any Indictment to be found against him or them, every such Offender or Offenders shall be subject to such and the like Punishment as by this Act is inflicted, or provided to be inflicted, on such Person so selling or unlawfully disposing of any such Stocking Frame, Machine, or Engine as aforesaid.

Persons entering Shops, &c. with an Intent to destroy, or destroying any Framework-knitted Pieces, to be guilty of Felony.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, enter by Force into any House, Shop, or Place, with an Intent to cut or destroy any Framework-knitted Pieces, Stockings or other Articles or Goods being in the Frame, or upon any Machine or Engine thereto annexed, or therewith to be used, or prepared for that Purpose; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any Framework-knitted Pieces, Stockings, or other Articles or Goods being in the Frame, or upon the Machine or Engine as aforesaid, or prepared for that Purpose; or shall wilfully and maliciously break, destroy, or damage any Frame, Machine, Engine, Tool, Instrument, or Utensil, used in and for the working and making of any such Framework-knitted Pieces, Stockings, or other Articles or Goods in the Hosiery or Framework knitted Manufactory, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do, or break or destroy any Machinery contained in any Mill or Mills used or any way employed in preparing or spinning of Wool or Cotton for the Use of the Stocking Frames, every Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported to some of his Majesty's Dominions beyond Seas, for any Space or Term of Years not exceeding fourteen Years, nor less than seven Years.

CAP. LVI.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects*; and for substituting other Provisions, for the like Purpose, in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it hath been found, by Experience, that great Mischiefs and Inconveniencies have 'arisen to Persons interested in Ships or Vessels, and also to Persons using Trade or Commerce, 'from the Effect of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects:* And whereas it is 'highly expedient that other and more convenient Provisions should be made for the regulating Insurances 'hereafter to be made on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects, than those which are con-'tained and enacted in and by the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to make or effect, or cause to be made or effected, any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or upon any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property whatsoever, without first inserting, or causing to be inserted, in such Policy or Policies of Assurance, the Name or Names, or the usual Stile and Firm of Dealing of one or more of the Persons interested in such Assurance; or without, instead thereof, first inserting, or causing to be inserted in such Policy or Policies of Assurance, the Name or Names of the usual Stile and Firm of Dealing of the Consignor or Consignors, Consignee or Consignees of the Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or Property so to be insured; or the Name or Names, or the usual Stile and Firm of Dealing of the Person or Persons residing in *Great Britain*, who shall receive the Order for and effect such Policy or Policies of Assurance, or of the Person or Persons who shall give the Order or Direction to the Agent or Agents immediately employed to negociate or effect such Policy or Policies of Assurance.

25 Geo. 3. c. 44.

repealed; and no Policy to be made on any Ship, &c. without inserting thereon the Name or Names, or the Firm of Dealing, of one or more of the Persons interested, &c.

Policies made contrary to this Act to be void.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Policy and Policies of Assurance, made or underwrote contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS great Mischiefs frequently arise, and bad Accidents happen, by reason of an im-'proper Number of Persons being allowed to go as Passengers on the Roofs or Boxes of Coaches, 'Chaises, and other Carriages of the like Sort, travelling for Hire:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, if the Driver of any Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, going or travelling for Hire, shall permit or suffer more than six Persons, at one and the same Time, to ride upon the Roof, or more than two Persons, besides the Driver, on the Box of any such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage, going or travelling for Hire, every such Driver so offending, and being convicted of such Offence, either by his own Confession, the View of a Justice of the Peace, or by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Town, Division, or Place where such Offence shall be committed (which Oath every such Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer), every such Driver shall, for every Person so riding or going as an Outside Passenger, over and above the Number of Persons herein-before mentioned and

Only 6 Passengers to go upon the Roof, and 2 upon the Box of any Stage Coach, &c. on the Penalties herein mentioned.

and allowed, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and in caſe the Driver ſo offending ſhall alſo be the Owner of ſuch Coach, Chaiſe, or other Carriage, then the Sum of four Pounds; and in Default of Payment of the ſaid Penalties reſpectively, the Perſon and Perſons ſo offending ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, of the County, Riding, City, Town, Diviſion, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of one Month, unleſs ſuch Penalty ſhall be ſooner paid.

If Drivers cannot be found, or do not appear, the Owner of the Carriage to be liable to the Penalty.

II. And be it further enacted, That if the Driver of any Coach, Chaiſe, or other ſuch Carriage, going or travelling with a greater Number of Perſons on the Top or Box thereof than is allowed by this Act, cannot be found or known, or being found or known ſhall not attend in purſuance of any Summons which may be ſerved upon him, requiring his Appearance before a Juſtice of the Peace, upon a Complaint and Information laid againſt him of any Offence committed againſt this Act, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch Coach, Chaiſe, or other ſuch Carriage, ſhall be liable to the Penalty hereby laid upon ſuch Driver.

Peace Officers neglecting to execute Warrants, to forfeit 40s. or to be impriſoned for a Month.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Conſtable or other Peace Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any Warrant granted by any Juſtice of the Peace, purſuant to the Directions of this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being convicted thereof before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, either by his own Confeſſion, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter), ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; and in caſe the Perſon ſo convicted doth not forthwith pay, or ſecure to be paid, the ſaid Penalty, then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace to commit ſuch Perſon to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, City, Town, Diviſion, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding one Month, unleſs the ſaid Penalty ſhall be ſooner paid.

Application of Penalties.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties by this Act impoſed ſhall go and be paid one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Surveyor of the Highways of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, to be laid out and applied in the Amendment or Repair of the Publick Roads or Highways within ſuch Pariſh or Place reſpectively.

Form of Proceedings ſet forth in the Schedule to be uſed on all Occaſions.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Forms of the Proceedings relative to the ſeveral Matters contained in this Act, which are ſet forth and expreſſed in the Schedule hereunto annexed, ſhall be uſed upon all Occaſions, with ſuch Additions or Variations only as may be neceſſary to adapt them to the particular Circumſtances of the Caſe; and that no Objection ſhall be allowed to be made, or Advantage taken, on account of want of Form only, in any ſuch Proceedings.

Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

The SCHEDULE referred to, containing the FORM of Proceedings mentioned in the foregoing Act.

SUMMONS for any Perſon or Perſons to attend a Juſtice.

Middleſex.

To *A. B.* of

WHEREAS Complaint and Information hath been made upon Oath, before me *C. D.* one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid [County, *etcetera*] by *E. F.* of

That, *etcetera* [*Here ſtate the Nature and Circumſtances of the Caſe, as far as it ſhall be neceſſary to ſhew the Offence, and to bring it within the Authority of the Juſtice; and in doing that, follow the Words of the Act as near as may*] Theſe are therefore to require you perſonally to appear before me at in the ſaid [County, *etcetera*] on the Day of next, at the Hour of in the noon, to anſwer to the ſaid Complaint and Information made by the ſaid *E. F.* who is likewiſe directed to be then and there preſent to make good the ſame. Herein fail not.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this Day of one thouſand ſeven hundred

INFORMATION.

Middleſex. BE it remembered, That on the Day of one thouſand ſeven hundred *A. B.* of in the ſaid County, informeth and maketh Oath before me one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, that of in the ſaid County [*Here deſcribe the Offence particularly, and follow the Words of the Act as near as may be*] contrary to the Statute made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, for [*Here inſert the Title of the Act*] which hath impoſed a Forfeiture of for the ſaid Offence.

Taken and ſworn the Day of before me,

C. D.

FORM

FORM of CONVICTION.

Middlesex. BE it remembered, That, on the Day of in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred at in the County of aforesaid, *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, *etcetera*, and informed me, that *E. F.* of on the Day of now last past, at in the said County, did [*Here set forth the Fact in the Manner described by the Act*] whereupon the said *E. F.* after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me on the Day of at in the said County, and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared that he was not guilty of the said Offence; but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of *G. H.* a credible Witness, it manifestly appears to me the said Justice, that he the said *E. F.* is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in the said Information: It is therefore considered and adjudged by me the said Justice, that he the said *E. F.* be convicted, and I do hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid; and I do hereby declare and adjudge that he the said *E. F.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided.

Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of one thousand seven hundred

This is to be inserted where the Party refuses to appear upon the Summons.

After the Words, " being duly summoned to answer to the said Charge," *insert* (did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons) *or*, (did neglect and refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge, but the same being fully proved, *etcetera*) *as before*.

This is to be inserted when the Party accused confesses the Charge.

After the Words, " contained in the said Information," *insert* (acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true, and it manifestly appears to me the said Justice, *etcetera*) *as above*.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for enlarging and improving the Harbour of *Leith*; for making a new Bason, Quays, Wharfs, or Docks; for building Warehouses; for making new Roads, and widening others, leading to and from the said Harbour; and for impowering the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of *Edinburgh*, to purchase Lands, Houses, and Areas; and to borrow Money for these Purposes.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for establishing a permanent Fund for the Relief and Support of Skippers and Keelmen employed on the River *Tyne*, who by Sickness, or other accidental Misfortunes, or by old Age, shall not be able to maintain themselves and their Families; and also for the Relief of the Widows and Children of such Skippers and Keelmen.

CAP. LX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, *for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the Squares, Streets, Rows, Lanes, Alleys, and other publick Passages and Places within the Parish of* Christ Church, *in* Middlesex; *and for removing Nuisances and Obstructions therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; and for paving and regulating such Parts of* Brick Lane *as are not within the said Parish.*

CAP. LXI.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of Parliament relating to the Harbour of* Whitehaven, *in the County of* Cumberland, *and to the Roads leading to the said Harbour and Town of* Whitehaven, *and for further enlarging the said Harbour; and for lighting the said Town, and supplying the same with Water; and for regulating the Carmen there; and for repealing so much of an Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, as relates to the Road from* Calder Bridge *to* Egremont, *and directing how the said Road shall be repaired; and for repairing several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County.*

CAP. LXII.

An Act for pulling down and rebuilding the Parish Church of *Saint Peter le Poor*, within the City of *London*, and for widening the Street adjacent.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for charging several Estates in the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Durham*, settled upon the late *Charles Radcliffe* deceased, for Life, with Remainder to his first and other Sons, in Tail Male, with the Payment of a clear yearly Rent Charge of two thousand five hundred Pounds, payable to the Grandson of the said *Charles Radcliffe*, the Right Honourable *Anthony James* Earl of *Newburgh*, and the Heirs Male of his Body to be begotten.

" Settlements in 1691, and 1712; and Acts 1 *Geo.* 1. c. 50. 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. 9 *Geo.* 1. c. 19. 5 *Geo.* 2. c. 23.
" 8 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. 22 *Geo.* 2. c. 52. and 16 *Geo.* 3. c. 24. recited. 2,500 *l.* to be charged upon the Estates
" comprized in the Settlement of 1712, to be paid quarterly to the Earl of *Newburgh*, and his Heirs, from
" *March* 25, 1787. Earl of *Newburgh* empowered to grant a Jointure not exceeding 1000 *l.* yearly. Payments
" to be made by the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital. The Receipts of the Earl of *Newburgh* to be sufficient
" Discharge. The Rent Charge not to be aliened or incumbered for any longer Term than the Life of
" the Party, except in making Jointure. Publick Act."

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for the better paving, cleansing, and lighting the Town of *Cambridge*; for removing and preventing Obstructions and Annoyances; and for widening the Streets, Lanes, and other Passages within the said Town.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obstructions, Annoyances, and other Nuisances within the City of *Bristol* and the Liberties thereof; and for licensing and better regulating Hackney Coaches, Chairs, Waggons, Carts, and other Carriages, and the Owners, Drivers, and Carriers thereof respectively, and Porters, and other Persons, within and for certain Distances round the said City and Liberties; and for better regulating the Shipping and Trade, and the Rivers, Wharfs, Backs, and Quays, and the Markets within the same City and Liberties; and for other Purposes.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for regulating Buildings and Party Walls, within the City of *Bristol*, and the Liberties thereof.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for widening and rendering commodious a certain Street, called *Broad Street*, within the City of *Bristol*; and for enlarging the Council House and Guild Hall of the said City, and providing Publick Offices thereto, and Repositories for the Books, Papers, and Records of the said City.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act made in the fixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for paving the Streets and Lanes within the Town and Borough of* Southwark, *and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of* Surrey; *and for cleansing, lighting, and watching the same; and also the Courts, Yards, Alleys, and Passages adjoining thereto; and for preventing Annoyances therein*; to open, widen, and better regulate the several Streets, Lanes, and Passages within the East Division in the said Act described.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for taking down the present Court House and Gaol, and erecting and building a new Court House and Gaol, in for the Town and County of *Inverness*; and for appropriating the Sum of one thousand Pounds out of the unexhausted Balance, or Surplus, arising from the forfeited Estates in *North Britain*, towards erecting and building the same.

CAP. LXX.

An Act for rebuilding the Bridge over the River *Rea*, at the Town of *Birmingham*, called *Deritend Bridge*, and widening the Avenues thereto; and for widening and varying the Course of the said River near the said Bridge, and making a Weir and other necessary Works to prevent the lower Part of the said Town from being overflowed.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for dividing and inclosing the Marsh, called *Malldraeth and Corsddaugau*, in the County of *Anglesey*, and for embanking the said Marsh; and for making Cuts, Channels, and other Works, for draining and preserving the same; and for allowing the free Use of such Cuts or Channels, with Boats or other Vessels, upon the Payment of certain Rates, to be applied towards supporting the said Embankments and Works.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal, from *Pentre* Rock near the Town of *Flint*, to *Greenfield* in the County of *Flint*.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the Canal at *Donnington Wood*, in the County of *Salop*, to or near a Place called *Southall Bank*, and from thence by two several Branches to communicate with the River *Severn*, one near *Coalbrook Dale*, and the other near *Madeley Wood*, in the said County, and also certain collateral Cuts to join such Canal.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Paddington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for enlarging the Church-yard of the said Parish.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for paving the Footways, and cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets and other Publick Passages and Places within the Borough of *Hertford*, and removing and preventing Obstructions, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for raising further Sums of Money for the better Relief of the Poor of the City and County of the City of *Exon*; and to explain and amend an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for rendering more effectual several Acts of Parliament for erecting Hospitals and Workhouses within the said City and County, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for rebuilding the Bridge over the River *Derwent*, at or near the Town and Borough of *Derby*; and for improving the Avenues or Approaches thereto.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of two Acts of the twelfth and nineteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, made *for building a temporary Bridge, and completing a new Stone Bridge, over the River* Tyne, *between the Town of* Newcastle upon Tyne *and* Gateshead, *in the County of* Durham, *and making the Avenues to and the Passages over the same more commodious*; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances in the Streets, Lanes, or Avenues leading to the said new Stone Bridge, within the Town of *Gateshead*, in the County of *Durham*.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act to enable Sir *Benjamin Hammet* Knight, to lay out and build a new Street, from *Fere Street* to the Church of *Saint Mary Magdalen*, within the Town of *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerset*.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Trent*, at or near *Sawley Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leicester*.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for incorporating the Governors of the Free Grammar School of the Town and Parish of *Bolton in the Moors*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, of the Foundation of *Robert Lever*, late of *London*, Gentleman, deceased; and for enlarging the Trusts and Powers of the said Governors, for the Benefit of the said School.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Gaol of the Castle of *Chester*, the Prothonotary's Office, the Exchequer Record Rooms, and other Offices and Buildings adjoining or near to the said Gaol, and for making proper Yards and Conveniences thereto.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for repairing the Church of the Parish of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*, in the County of *Middlesex*; for repairing and improving the Gates and Avenues leading to the said Church; and for removing the present Watch-house, and providing another for the Use of the said Parish.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno viceſimo nono GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the SIXTH Seſſion of the

SIXTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 29 Georgii III.

1. AN Act to continue the Laws now in force for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, so far as the same relate to the Trade and Commerce carried on between this Kingdom and the Inhabitants of the Countries belonging to the said United States.
2. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
3. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
4. An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of certain Acts of the sixteenth and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, within the Hundred of *Forehoe*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
5. An Act for the Improvement of *Manchester Square*, within the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
6. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.
7. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the repairing and widening several Roads leading through the County of *Roxburgh*; and for better regulating the Statute Labour within the said County.
8. An Act for building a new Shire House for the County of *Essex*.
9. An Act to repeal two Acts, made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain*.
10. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.
11. An Act to enable *Mary Alsager*, *Margaret Alsager*, and *Judith Alsager*, to finish and complete a new Church or Chapel, in the Parish of *Barthomley*, in the County of *Chester*, and to endow the same; and to establish a Charity School within the said Parish; and vesting the Right of Presentation to the said Church or Chapel in them, and the future Lords and Ladies of the Manor of *Alsager*, within the said County.
12. An Act for paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting, watching, widening, and regulating the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and Publick Passages, within the Town of *Whitby*, in the County of *York*; for preventing Incroachments, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein; for regulating the Carriages, Cartmen, and Porters there; and for making convenient Approaches to the Bridge over the River *Esk*, within the said Town.
13. An Act to suspend, for a limited Time, the Execution of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Rights of Persons qualified to vote at County Elections*; and for indemnifying the Persons required to carry the said Act into Execution, from the Penalties they may have incurred in not executing all the Provisions of the said Act.
14. An Act for amending an Act of the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, *for rebuilding the Church of the Parish of* Saint Mary Wanstede *alias* Wanstead, *in the County of* Essex.

15. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.
16. An Act to enable his Majeſty to authoriſe, in caſe of Neceſſity, the Importation of Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, into the Province of *Quebec*, and all the Countries bordering on the Gulf of *Saint Laurence*, and the Iſlands within the ſaid Gulf, and to the Coaſt of *Labrador*.
17. An Act for repairing certain Roads in the County of *Perth*; and for explaining and amending an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, in the County of* Perth.
18. An Act for repealing an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Rights of Perſons qualified to vote at County Elections.*
19. An Act for continuing an Act made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Arts of Deſigning and Printing Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, and Muſlins, by veſting the Properties thereof in the Deſigners, Printers and Proprietors, for a limited Time.*
20. An Act for repairing the Roads in the County of *Forfar*, and for regulating the Statute Labour within the ſame.
21. An Act for altering the Powers of an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, *for erecting Piers and other Works for the Security and Improvement of the Harbour of* New Shoreham, *in the County of* Suſſex, *and for keeping the ſame in Repair.*
22. An Act to amend and render effectual an Act of the thirty-firſt Year of King *George* the Second, *for draining and preſerving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds in the* Iſle of Ely, *and County of* Cambridge, *between the* Cam, *otherwiſe* Grant, Ouſe, *and* Mildenhall *Rivers, and bounded on the South-eaſt by the Hard Lands of* Iſleham, Fordham, Soham, *and* Wicken; *and for impowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conſervators of the Great Level of the Fens, called* Bedford Level, *to ſell certain Lands within the ſaid Limits, commonly called* Inveſted Lands; and for laying certain Rates on Veſſels navigated upon the ſaid Rivers, towards ſupporting the Banks thereof.
23. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts paſſed in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, and in the firſt, fifth, and ſeventh Years of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, and in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, for rebuilding, repairing, and amending the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the County of *York*.
24. An Act for rebuilding the Market Houſe of the Town of *Llanfyllin*, in the County of *Montgomery*, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, and defraying the Expence thereof, by Sale of certain Waſte Lands in the Townſhips of *Globwlch* and *Bachau*, in the ſaid County.
25. An Act to incorporate certain Perſons therein named, and their Succeſſors, by the Name and Style of *The Northumberland Fiſhery Society*; and to enable them, when incorporated, to ſubſcribe a Capital Joint Stock for more effectually ſupporting, conducting, and increaſing ſuch Fiſhery.
26. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade.*
27. An Act for paving, cleanſing, lighting, improving, and regulating the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, and for repairing the Highways, within the Pariſh of *Saint Clement*, in the Town and Port of *Haſting*, in the County of *Suſſex*; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances, Annoyances, Obſtructions, and Incroachments, within the ſaid Town and Port.
28. An Act for appropriating the Sum of three thouſand Pounds, out of the unexhauſted Balance or Surplus ariſing from the forfeited Eſtates in *North Britain*, to be applied by the Highland Society of *Scotland* at *Edinburgh* to publick Uſes in that Part of the Kingdom.
29. An Act for providing a Workhouſe for the Uſe of the Pariſh of *Highworth*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for appointing an additional Overſeer for the better Government of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh.
30. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Church of the Pariſh of* Saint Paul Covent Garden, *in the County of* Middleſex; *for repairing and improving the Gates and Avenues leading to the ſaid Church; and for removing the preſent Watch-houſe, and providing another for the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh.*
31. An Act for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Saint Chad*, in the Town of *Shrewſbury* and County of *Salop*; and for providing a new Cemetery or Burial Ground, and making convenient Avenues and Paſſages to the ſaid Church and Cemetery.
32. An Act for embanking and draining certain Fens and Low Lands in the Pariſhes of *Nocton* and *Potterhanworth*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and in the Pariſh of *Branſton* in the County of the City of *Lincoln*.
33. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery.
34. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.
35. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.
36. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.
37. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities.
38. An Act for opening a new Street from *Fleet Street* to *Temple Street* in the City of *London*, and alſo a publick Paſſage from ſuch new Street towards *Water Lane*; and for ſtopping up or altering certain Courts, Alleys, or Paſſages, and ſetting out others near to or communicating with ſuch new Street and Paſſage.
39. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, ſeveral Acts made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for improving the Navigation of the River *Loyne*, otherwiſe called *Lune*, and for building a Quay or Wharf near the Town of *Lancaſter* in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
40. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for

thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid, and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time limited by Law; and for giving further Time for that Purpoſe.

41. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by way of Annuities, to be attended with the Benefit of Survivorſhip, in Claſſes.

42. An Act for applying the Sum of one thouſand Pounds out of the unexhauſted Balance or Surplus ariſing from the forfeited Eſtates in *North Britain*, towards completing and finiſhing the Bridge over the *Pees* or *Paſs* of *Cockburnſpath*, in the County of *Berwick*.

43. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for deepening, cleanſing, and making more commodious, the Harbours of the Town of* Greenock; *for ſupplying the Inhabitants with freſh and wholeſome Water; and for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets and other Publick Places within the ſaid Town.*

44. An Act for paving the Footways of the ſeveral Streets, publick Paſſages, and Places, within the Town of *Chelmſford*, and Hamlet of *Mouſſham*, in the Pariſh of *Chelmſford*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for cleanſing, lighting, and watching the ſaid Town and Hamlet; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances, Annoyances, and Incroachments therein.

45. An Act for amending and continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, the ſeveral Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Waſh, and other Liquors there uſed in the Diſtillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better regulating the Exportation of* Britiſh-*made Spirits from* England *to* Scotland, *and from* Scotland *to* England; *and to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty,* "*to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption; and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* Britiſh *Spirits; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* Weſt Indies;" and to revive and continue the ſaid laſt mentioned Act.

46. An Act for preventing the wilfully burning or deſtroying Ships, and the wilfully and maliciouſly deſtroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or uſed in the Manufacture thereof, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

47. An Act for providing an additional Burial Ground for the Pariſh of *Saint James*, *Weſtminſter*, and erecting a Chapel adjoining thereto, and alſo a Houſe for the Reſidence of a Clergyman to officiate in burying the Dead.

48. An Act for conſtituting the Church of *Saint Giles*, in the Pariſh of *Pontefract*, in the County of *York*, the Pariſh Church; and for other Purpoſes.

49. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Rates and Duties upon Horſes and Carriages with four Wheels; and for explaining and amending an Act paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as far as relates to certain Carriages with two or three Wheels, therein mentioned.

50. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Stamp Duties on Newſpapers, Advertiſements, and on Cards and Dice.

51. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Stamp Duties on Probates of Wills, Letters of Adminiſtration, and on Receipts for Legacies, or for any Share of a Perſonal Eſtate divided by force of the Statute of Diſtributions.

52. An Act to give further Powers to the Commiſſioners for erecting certain Lighthouſes in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*.

53. An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Newfoundland*, *Greenland*, and Southern Whale Fiſheries.

54. An Act for further continuing an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain.

55. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, relative to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo; to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and firſt compoſed, written, and printed in *Great Britain*; to ſecuring the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging foreign-made Sails with a Duty; to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign wrought Silks and Velvets; to the diſcontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Greaſe; to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers and Workmen, employed in thoſe Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas; and to the aſcertaining the Strength of Spirits by *Clarke*'s Hydrometer.

56. An Act for explaining and amending an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in* North America, *and in the* Weſt India *Iſlands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of* America; *and between his Majeſty's ſaid Subjects and the foreign Iſlands in the* Weſt Indies.

57. An Act for further regulating the Trade or Buſineſs of Pawnbrokers.

58. An Act for better regulating and aſcertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain; and alſo for better regulating the Exportation of Starch, and the Importation of Rape Seed.

59. An Act for allowing the like Drawback on Teas exported to the Iſlands of *Guernſey* and *Jerſey*, and to *Gibraltar*, and other Places on the Continent of *Europe*, and to *Africa*, as is now allowed on Teas exported to *Ireland* or *America*.

60. An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of Coffee, imported by the *Eaſt India* Company, in the Ship *Lord Camden*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

61. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund; and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-

nine; for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, or other Orders, loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed.

62. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſenſions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

63. An Act to exempt all Piece Goods wove in this Kingdom, and which ſhall be ſold by Auction, from the Duty impoſed on ſuch Sales; for exempting Perſons licenſed to retail Spirituous Liquors from the Payment of the Duties impoſed on ſuch Licences, who ſhall leave off retailing ſuch Liquors before the Expiration of the Time for which ſuch Licences ſhall be granted; and for obliging Perſons who ſhall deal in Brandy, not being Retailers, Rectifiers, or Diſtillers, to take out Licences for that Purpoſe.

64. An Act to authoriſe the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to appoint two of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England*, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, to enquire into the annual Amount of the Emoluments of Officers of the Cuſtoms, and other Perſons employed in that Revenue.

65. An Act to enable the *Eaſt India* Company to raiſe Money by further increaſing their Capital Stock.

66. An Act to continue, for a limited Time, and amend an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to regulate for a limited Time, the ſhipping and carrying Slaves in* Britiſh *Veſſels from the Coaſt of* Africa.

67. An Act for the more effectual Execution of the Laws reſpecting Gaols.

68. An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff; and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof.

69. An Act for the better paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Highways, Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Town and Liberty of *Faverſham*, in the County of *Kent*, and alſo certain Places near or adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obſtructions, Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

70. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fen and Ings in the Pariſh of *Dunſton*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for draining and improving certain Parts thereof, and alſo certain incloſed Low Lands in the ſaid Pariſh, and in the Pariſh of *Metheringham*, in the ſaid County.

71. An Act for paving, lighting, cleaſing, watering, and watching ſuch Streets and other publick Places within that Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middleſex*, which lies on the North and South Sides of the New Road, leading from *Paddington* to *Iſlington*, called *Sommers Town*, and is now actually leaſed to *Jacob Leroux* Eſquire, for building upon, or that may be hereafter leaſed for the like Purpoſe; and for preventing Nuiſances and Obſtructions therein.

72. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from or near the Borough of *Andevor*, in the County of *Southampton*, to or near *Redbridge*, in the Pariſh of *Millbrook*, in the ſaid County.

73. An Act for protecting and ſecuring the Hot Baths and Springs within the City of *Bath* from Injury by Incroachments and Annoyances; for enlarging or rebuilding the preſent Pump Rooms there; for widening certain Streets, Lanes, and publick Paſſages, and for making certain new Streets and Paſſages, to render the Approaches to the ſaid Hot Baths, Springs, and Pump Rooms, more ſafe and commodious.

74. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from or from near to *Cromford Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, to join and communicate with the *Erewaſh* Canal, at or near *Langley Bridge*; and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſaid intended Canal at or near *Codnor Park Mill*, to or near *Pinxton Mill*, in the ſaid County.

75. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square*, within the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*; for repairing the Highways, regulating the Beadles, Watch, and Patrol; for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances within ſeveral of the Streets and other publick Paſſages and Places within the ſaid Pariſh; and for other Purpoſes relating to the ſaid Pariſh.

76. An Act for reviving certain Powers granted by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for dividing and incloſing ſuch of the open Parts of the Diſtrict called* The Foreſt of Knareſborough, *in the County of* York, *as lie within the Eleven Conſtableries thereof; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned)*; and by an Act of the fourteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for amending the ſaid former Act, and for making the ſaid two Acts more effectual.

77. An Act for continuing and making more effectual the Acts of Parliament, for opening, cleanſing, repairing, and improving the Harbour of *Southwold*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

78. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and draining, the Open Fields, Ings, Paſtures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhips of *Weſt Haddleſey*, *Chapel Haddleſey*, and *Eaſt Haddleſey*, and *Temple Hirſt*, in the Pariſh of *Birkin*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

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79. An Act for making and repairing the Road from the City of *Glaſgow* in the County of *Lanark*, to *Muirkirk* in the County of *Ayr*, and from thence to the Confines of the ſaid County of *Ayr*, towards *Sanquhar* in the County of *Dumfries*; and other Roads communicating therewith.

80. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from* Sunderland *near the Sea, to the City of* Durham, *in the County of* Durham.

81. An Act for altering, raiſing, widening, repairing, and preſerving the Road leading from the Town of *Biſhop Wearmouth*, near *Sunderland*, in the County of *Durham*, to the Town of *Norton*, near *Stockton*, in the ſaid County.

82. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of three Acts made in the twenty-ſixth and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for repairing and widening *Old Street Road* in the Pariſhes of *Saint Luke* and *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middleſex*; and alſo for repairing and keeping in Repair the Road leading from *Worſhip Street* to *Crown Street*, along the Eaſt Side of *Moorfields*.

83. An Act for enlarging the Terms of three Acts made in the ſecond, ſeventeenth, and twenty-eighth Years of his late Majeſty, for repairing the Roads from *Coleſhill*, through the City of *Lichfield* and the Town of *Stone*, to the End of the County of *Stafford*, in the Road leading towards

towards *Cheſter*, and ſeveral other Roads in the ſaid Acts mentioned, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, and City and County of the City of *Lichfield*; and for making more effectual Proviſion for repairing and widening the ſaid Roads, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the ſaid County of *Stafford*.

84. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the Turnpike Road at* Golford Green, *in the Pariſh of* Cranbrooke, *to the Turnpike Road in the Pariſh of* Sandhurſt, *and from* The Green *near* Benenden Church, *to the* Bull Inn, *at* Rovelden Croſs, *in the County of* Kent.

85. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the High Road between* Bromley *and* Farnborough, *in the County of* Kent, *to* Beggar's Buſh, *in the Turnpike Road leading from* Tunbridge Wells *to* Maresfield, *in the County of* Suſſex.

86. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of *Wakefield* to the Town of *Alberford*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

87. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Gratney*, by *Annan*, *Dumfries*, and *Sanquhar*, in the County of *Dumfries*, to the Confines of the County of *Ayr*, and the Road from *Corſenarget* to *Wanlockhead*, in the ſaid County of *Dumfries*.

88. An Act for continuing and rendering more effectual ſeveral Acts for repairing the Road from *Hertfordbridge Hill* to the Town of *Baſing ſtoke*, and alſo the Road from *Hertfordbridge Hill* aforeſaid to the Town of *Odiham*, in the County of *Southampton*; and for extending the Limits of the ſaid laſt mentioned Road, from the preſent Termination thereof in the ſaid Town of *Odiham*, to the Road leading from thence, through the ſaid Town, to the Great Weſtern Road at *Bartley Heath*, in the ſaid County.

89. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Odiham*, in the Counry of *Southampton*, to *Farnham*, in the County of *Surrey*.

90. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act paſſed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Stokenchurch, *in the County of* Oxford, *to* Wheatley Bridge, *and from the ſaid Bridge to* Enſlow Bridge, *and from* Wheatley Bridge, *to the Mileway leading towards* Magdalen Bridge, *and from the Mileway leading from* Saint Giles's *Church, near the City of* Oxford, *by* Pegbroke *to* New Woodſtock, *in the ſaid County*; and for making, amending, compleating, and keeping in Repair, a Road from the Bottom of *Cheyney Lane* up *Headington Hill*, to join the preſent *Enſlow* Branch of Road, in the Pariſh of *Holton*, in the ſaid County of *Oxford*, to be uſed inſtead of the preſent Road up *Cheyney Lane* and *Shotover Hill*, to the Weſt End of the Town of *Wheatley*, and for amending and widening the Road from the Weſt End of the ſaid Town to the ſaid *Enſlow* Branch of Road.

91. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the ninth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the End of the County of* Stafford, *in the Poſt Road towards the City of* Cheſter, *through* Woor, *in the County of* Salop, *to* Nantwich *in the County of* Cheſter, *and from* Nantwich *to* Tarporley, *and from thence through* Tarvin, *in the ſaid County of* Cheſter, *to the ſaid City of* Cheſter, together with a certain other Road therein mentioned, ſo far as relates to the firſt Diſtrict of the ſaid Roads.

92. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſeveral Acts made in the twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, and thirtieth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, ſo far as relates to certain Roads leading through the Counties of *Lanark* and *Renfrew*.

93. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Congleton* to *Colley Bridge*, and from the ſaid Bridge to *Smithy Green*, in the Pariſh of *Preſtbury*, in the County of *Cheſter*; and for ſetting out and making new Roads from *Smithy Green* aforeſaid, to join a Branch from the *Leek* Turnpike Road at *Thatchmarſh Bottom*, in the Pariſh of *Hartington*, in the County of *Derby*, and from the firſt mentioned Road to the *Havannah Mills*.

94. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the Bridge on* The Old River *at* Barton *to* Brandon *Bridge, in the County of* Suffolk.

95. An Act for more effectually amending, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the late Market Houſe in *Stourbridge*, in the County of *Worceſter*; and for repealing certain Acts of Parliament, ſo far as relates to the ſaid Roads, and for amending the Road from *Coalbourne Brook*, through *Wollaſton* to *Churchill Field Corner*, in the Counties of *Worceſter* and *Stafford*.

96. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the *Stones End*, in the Pariſh of *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, to the furthermoſt Part of the Northern Road, in the Pariſh of *Enfield*; and from the Place where the Watch-houſe in *Edmonton* formerly ſtood, to the Market Place in *Enfield*, in the County of *Middleſex*; and for lighting, watching, and watering Part thereof; and for repealing certain Acts of Parliament relating to the ſaid Roads; and for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Newington Green* to *Buſh Hill*, in the Pariſh of *Edmonton*, in the ſaid County.

97. An Act for enlarging the Term of, and amending, an Act of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Shaddon Gate, *near* Carliſle, *to the preſent Turnpike Road at* Mulaſide, *and from a Place in the ſaid Turnpike Road, between* Binſey Mires *and* North Raw Gate, *to join the Turnpike Road at* Skillbeck, *in the County of* Cumberland.

98. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts paſſed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, and the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, ſo far as the ſame relate to repairing the Road from *Doncaſter*, through the Pariſh of *Peniſton*, in the County of *York*, to *Salter's Brook*, in the County of *Cheſter*.

99. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Tarporley, *in the County Palatine of* Cheſter, *to* Acton Bridge, *near* Weaverham, *in the ſame County*.

100. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act paſſed in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Brick Kilns on* Eaſt Malling Heath *to the Turnpike Road on* Penbury Green, *and from* Brand Bridges *to the* Four Wents, *near* Matfield Green, *in the County of* Kent.

101. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act of the eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Buckland Dinham, *to the End of the Pariſh of* Timſbury; *and alſo the Road from* Midſomer Norton, *to the End of the Pariſh of* Norton Saint Phillips; *and alſo the Road from* Tucker's Grave, *to the Road leading from* Wellow, *to a Place known by the Name of*

of The Red Poſt *in the County of* Somerſet; and for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Kilmerſdon*, in the ſaid County, to join the Road from *Buckland Dinham* aforeſaid, in the Street of *Radſtock*, in the ſaid County.

102. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Croſs Hands in *Teddington Field*, in the Pariſh of *Overbury*, in the County of *Worceſter*, to the *London* Turnpike Road between *Eveſham* and *Perſhore*, in the ſaid County.

103. An Act for continuing the Term, and varying the Powers, of certain Acts of Parliament of the firſt, ſeventeenth, and thirtieth Years of his late Majeſty, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from the Borough of* Eveſham, *and ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of* Worceſter *and* Glouceſter.

104. An Act for more effectually repairing ſeveral Roads leading from *Ledbury*, in the County of *Hereford*, and the Road through the Pariſh of *Bromeſberrow*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and *Corſe Lawn*, till it joins the Road from *Glouceſter* to *Worceſter*.

105. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of ſeveral Acts of the twenty-fourth and twenty-eighth Years of his late Majeſty's Reign, and of the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for repairing the High Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, and for making the ſame more effectual.

106. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at* Hatton, *near the Borough of* Warwick, *through* King's Norton, *in the County of* Worceſter; *and to the upper End of* Gannow Green, *in the Pariſh of* Bromſgrove, *and to the* Bell Inn, *in the Pariſh of* Bell Broughton, *in the ſaid County of* Worceſter; ſo far as relates to the Road between the ſaid Turnpike Road at *Hatton* and *Hockley Heath*, in the County of *Warwick*.

107. An Act for amending, widening, turning, varying, altering, and keeping in Repair, the Road from a certain Dwelling-houſe in *Bury*, now or late in the Occupation of *William Walker*, Gentleman, to *Haſlingden*, and from thence to the Eaſt End of *Salford Bridge*, in *Blackburn*; and alſo the Road from *Haſlingden* aforeſaid to the Eaſt End of *Cockſhut Bridge*, in the Town of *Whalley*; and alſo the Road from *Haſlingden* aforeſaid, through *New Church* and *Bacup*, to *Todmorden*; and for making a Road from the ſaid Road between *Bury* and *Haſlingden*, in the Townſhip of *Walmerſley*, to the River *Irwell*, and for building a Bridge over the ſaid River, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

108. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of three Acts paſſed in the third and twenty-ſecond Years of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and in the ninth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the ſeveral Roads leading into the City of* Hereford; and for amending the Roads to *Llancloudy Hill* and *Langua Bridge*, and alſo for making and keeping in Repair the Roads from the ſaid City of *Hereford* to *Hoarwithy Paſſage* through the ſeveral Townſhips or Places therein mentioned.

109. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to amending and widening the Road from the City of *York* to the Top of *Oſwald Kirk Bank*, and for diſcharging the Truſtees from the Care of the Road, from the ſaid Road in *Sutton Field*, through *Craike*, towards *Oulſton*, to the Extent of the Lordſhip of *Craike*, in the County of *York*.

110. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Rochdale Lane End*, in the Village of *Heywood*, in the Pariſh of *Bury*, to a Place called *The Land's End*, in the Pariſh of *Preſtwich*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 29 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for dividing and incloſing certain Ings or Meadow Ground, called *Bradley Ings*, and two Moors or Commons called *Upper Bradley Common* and *Lower Bradley Common*, within the Manor of *Bradley*, in the Pariſh of *Kildwick*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.
2. An Act to enable *Ralph Willis* Eſquire (lately called *Ralph Earle*) and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take the Surname, and bear the Arms of *Willis* only, purſuant to the Will of *Daniel Willis* Eſquire, deceaſed.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Nathaniel Wendt*.
4. An Act for naturalizing *John Gottlieb Klopfer*, *John William Vogel*, and *Henry Siffken*.
5. An Act for the Naturalization of *Jacob Siordet*, and *James Lewis Siordet*.
6. An Act for the Naturalization of *Lewis Pourtales*.
7. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Henry Fortick Sheridan* Eſquire, with *Lydia Ferguſſone*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
8. An Act for dividing and incloſing the open Fields, Downs, Commons, and Commonable Lands, in the Manor and Pariſh of *Lower Swell*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.
9. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and Common Downs, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, Common Marſhes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Broughton*, in the County of *Southampton*.
10. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Common Fields, and ſeveral other Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Thruſſington*, otherwiſe *Thurſtanton*, otherwiſe *Truſſington*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.
11. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Samuel Secretan*, otherwiſe called *Samuel Frederick Secretan*.
12. An Act for veſting the ſettled Eſtates of *William Hallet* Eſquire, to exchange or ſell the ſame, and for laying out the Money ariſing by the Sale in the Purchaſe of other Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
13. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates deviſed by the Will of Sir *John Philipps* Baronet, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for inveſting the Money ariſing from the Sale thereof in the Purchaſe of other Lands, to be ſettled to the Uſes deviſed by the ſaid Will of the Eſtates ſo to be veſted in Truſtees to be ſold.
14. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Common called *Wiſwell Moor*, in the Townſhip of *Wiſwell*, and Pariſh of *Whalley*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.
15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Arable, and Meadow Grounds, and Lammas Lands and Commons, Moors, and Waſte Lands, within the Manors of *Stanwell* and *Hammonds*, otherwiſe *Shipcot*, and in the Pariſh of *Stanwell*, in the County of *Middleſex*.
16. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in *Putton*, alias *Podington*, in the Village or Tything of *Eaſton*, in the Pariſh of *Chickerill*, alias *Weſt Chickerill*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

17. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Common Fields and Waste Lands within the Manors of *Mechen Iscoed* and *Plas y Dinas*, in the County of *Montgomery*.
18. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Open Downs, and other Commonable Lands, within the Parishes of *Urchfont* and *Beeching stoke*, in the County of *Wilts*.
19. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons, Commonable Places, and Waste Lands, in the Lordship or Liberties of *Grooby*, in the Parish of *Ratby* and County of *Leicester*.
20. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *Whatton*, in the County of *Nottingham*.
21. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Stinted Pastures within the Township of *Langcliffe*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
22. An Act to enable *Charles Watkin John Buckworth* Esquire, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take and use the Surname, and bear the Arms of *Shakerley*, pursuant to the Will of *Peter Shakerley* Esquire, deceased.
23. An Act for naturalizing *Anna Elizabeth Jackson*.
24. An Act for naturalizing *Anthony Demezy*.
25. An Act for establishing, confirming, and carrying into Execution, certain Articles of Agreement between the Reverend *John Lowth*, Vicar of the Parish of *Burley on the Hill*, in the County of *Rutland*, and the Right Honourable *George* Earl of *Winchelsea* and *Nottingham*, and thereby settling all Disputes and Differences which have arisen in Consequence of a Claim of Tythes made by the said Vicar.
26. An Act for allowing Timber to be cut upon certain Estates settled by the Will of General *Philip Honywood*, and for applying the Money to arise therefrom in paying off a Mortgage now due and owing on the same Estates, and laying out the Remainder in Purchases of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses.
27. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the settled Estates of *Bazil Fitzherbert* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Money arising from the Sale thereof in Discharge of the Incumbrances affecting the same, and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Lands, to be settled to the Uses of the Parts of the settled Estates remaining unsold.
28. An Act to enable *Richard Moland* Esquire, natural Guardian of his Infant Daughters *Elizabeth Moland*, *Anna Maria Moland*, *Lætitia Martha Moland*, and *Margaret Lucy Moland*, and, in case of his Death, the future Guardian or Guardians of his said Daughters, during their Minorities, to grant Building Leases of one undivided Moiety of certain Lands, in the Parishes of *Birmingham*, and *Aston* near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and to lay out convenient Streets, Ways, and Passages, to the Buildings to be erected thereon.
29. An Act for vesting divers undivided Parts of certain Estates in *Staffordshire*, the settled Property of the Reverend *Jonas Slaney* and *Mary* his Wife, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Purchase Money in entire Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
30. An Act for vesting the Estate late of Sir *Thomas Pym Hales* Baronet, deceased, in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, to be sold and disposed of for the Payment of certain Incumbrances affecting the same; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
31. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *John* Earl *Tylney* in *London*, *Middlesex* and *Essex*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money thence arising in other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof to the same Uses.
32. An Act for effectuating the Sale of certain Estates late of *John Foster*, deceased.
33. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *William Northey* Esquire, in the County of *Wilts*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Purchase Money in other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
34. An Act for effectuating the Sale of the Freehold Estate of *Nathaniel Webb* Esquire, and *Harriet Ellen*, his Wife, an Infant, at *Boreham*, in the County of *Essex*.
35. An Act for carrying into Execution an Agreement for Sale of the Brewhouse and Hereditaments in and near *Golden Lane*, *London*, lately belonging to *Joseph Dickenson* Esquire, deceased, and for applying two-thirds of the Money, agreed to be paid for the Purchase of the Freehold Part of the said Brewhouse and Hereditaments, in the Purchase of Freehold Hereditaments, to be settled in Manner in the said Act mentioned; and for such other Purposes as in the said Act mentioned.
36. An Act to enable the Tenants for Life, and other Persons in Possession, or intitled to the Rents of the Estates comprized in certain Indentures of Settlement, one made pursuant to Articles entered into upon the Marriage of *Benjamin Parker*, of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, Gentleman, with *Ann* his Wife, and the others made pursuant to Articles entered into upon the Marriage of *John Robbins*, of *Birmingham* aforesaid, Gentleman, with *Mary* his Wife, to grant Leases; and for other Purposes.
37. An Act to enable the Reverend *William Lloyd* to compiete his Contract with *Jacob Bosanquet* Esquire, for Sale of Part of his settled Estates, and vesting the remaining Part of the same Estates in Trustees for Sale.
38. An Act to enable Sir *John Ingleby* Baronet, to charge his settled Estates in the County of *York* in the Manner therein mentioned.
39. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the real Estates late of *Francis Bine*, of the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, Merchant, deceased, in Trustees, to sell and convey the same, and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Manner, and upon the Trusts, therein mentioned.
40. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Downs, Waste Lands, and other Commonable Places, within the several Tythings of *Odiham*, *Northwarnborough*, *Hillside*, *Rye*, and *Stapely*, in the Parish of *Odiham*, in the County of *Southampton*.
41. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and Waste Grounds, in the Township of *Coniston*, in the Parish of *Swine*, in *Holderness*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.
42. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Parishes of *Berwick Saint James* and *Fisherton Anger*, in the County of *Wilts*.
43. An Act for embanking the Common Salt Marsh within the Township of *Walpole*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for dividing and inclosing the same, and several other Commons within the said Township.
44. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Heaths, Fen Grounds, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Banham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

45. An

45. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and Waste Lands, in the Parish of *Normanby next Spittal*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
46. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, and Commons, of and within the Parish of *South Kilvorth*, in the County of *Leicester*.
47. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Waste Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Hamlets of *Bourton* and *Watchfield*, in the Parish of *Shrivenham*, in the County of *Berks*.
48. An Act to enable *Arthur Annesley Roberts* Esquire, and the Heirs of his Body, to take, use, and bear, the Surname and Arms of *Powell*, pursuant to the Will of *John Powell* Esquire, deceased.
49. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Nantes*.
50. An Act for naturalizing *Christopher Gemsa*.
51. An Act for vesting divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*, late the Estate of *Elizabeth Parson*, deceased, Wife of *John Parson* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
52. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *William John Arabin* Esquire, with *Henrietta Molyneux* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
53. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Manor or Township of *Bramley*, in the Parish of *Leeds* and County of *York*.
54. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and Common or Moor, within the Liberties of *Marston upon Dove*, *Hatton*, *Hoon*, and *Hoon Hay*, in the Parish of *Marston upon Dove*, in the County of *Derby*.
55. An Act for dividing and inclosing several Open Fields and Stinted Pastures within the Township of *Thorpe*, in the Parish of *Burnsall*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
56. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Hamlet and Liberties of *Sibford Ferris*, in the Parish of *Swalcliffe*, in the County of *Oxford*.
57. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Fields, Meadows, Forest, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Arnold* in the County of *Nottingham*.
58. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, all the Open Fields, Meadows, Commons, and Waste Lands, in the Lordship or Liberties of *Osmaston next Derby*, in the County of *Derby*, except only a certain Meadow there, called *The Moor Meadow*, and a certain Commonable Place, called *Sinfin Moor*.
59. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Fields, Stinted Pasture, and other Commonable Lands, within the Parish of *Cold Kirkby*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
60. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Common Fields, Meadows, Common Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds within the Manor and Parish of *Denton*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
61. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open or Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and Waste Grounds, within the Manor or Lordship of *Hemmington*, in the Parish of *Lockington*, and County of *Leicester*.
62. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Fock*, called *Baron de Robeck*.
63. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Lecornu*.
64. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Parcels of Common Fen, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, within or belonging to the Parish of *Wyberton*, in the Parts of *Holland*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
65. An Act for dividing and inclosing the several Open and Common Fields, a Common Pasture, and several Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Harston*, in the County of *Leicester*.
66. An Act for naturalizing *Anthony Charles Benjamin Saladin*.
67. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Ashted* otherwise *Great Ashted*, and several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Surrey*, therein mentioned, in Trustees, to be sold and conveyed pursuant to an Agreement for that Purpose, and for investing Part of the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be settled to the several Uses therein mentioned or referred unto, and for other Purposes therein expressed.
68. An Act for naturalizing *Henry de Bons*, *Francis Blanchenay*, and *James Chauvet*.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. vicesimo nono.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our 'Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and '*Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by several Prorogations and Adjournments, to the third Day of *February* 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; being the sixth Session of the sixteenth Parliament of *Great* '*Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to continue the Laws now in force for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, so far as the same relate to the Trade and Commerce carried on between this Kingdom and the Inhabitants of the Countries belonging to the said United States.

"23 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 39, so far as relates to the Commerce between this Kingdom and the United States of "*America*; and 24 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 49, to continue in force till *April* 5, 1790. Articles from any Place bor- "dering on the *Baltic*, which may be exported from this Kingdom, if exported contrary to Law, and "Goods imported from the United States of *America*, and not permitted by Law, and also Goods im- "ported from these States contrary to Law, to be forfeited. Forfeitures are to be recovered and applied "as Forfeitures are directed by the Laws relating to the Customs. Act to continue in force till *April* 5, "1790."

CAP. II.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. IV.

An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of certain Acts, of the sixteenth and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, within the Hundred of *Forehoe*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

CAP. V.

An Act for the Improvement of *Manchester Square*, within the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

CAP. VI.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

'LXXVIII. AND whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the twenty-second Year of his 'present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt* '*contracted upon his Civil List Revenues; and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future,* '*by*

Recital of 22 Geo. 3. c. 82.

' *by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the ſaid Revenues, and by ſuppreſſing or regulating certain* ' *Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil Liſt)*, the Office of Pay- ' maſter of the Penſions, amongſt others, is ſuppreſſed, aboliſhed, and taken away; and it is thereby alſo ' enacted, That no Penſion whatſoever on the Civil Eſtabliſhment ſhall thereafter be paid but at the Ex- ' chequer, and in the ſame Manner as thoſe Penſions which were then paid and entered at the Exchequer, ' under the Head, Title, and Deſcription of Penſions, and that thoſe which were transferred thither by the ' ſaid Act, ſhall be ſubject to no Taxes or Fees whatſoever, except the Taxes and Fees to which before ' the ſaid Act they were ſubject: And whereas the Penſions which were before the paſſing of the ſaid ' Act payable at the Office of the Paymaſter of the Penſions, and to the Servants of the late Queen *Ca-* ' *roline*, and the late Princeſs Dowager of *Wales*, were nearly One Half of the Amount of the whole of ' the Penſions which in purſuance of the ſaid Act are now payable at the Exchequer;' be it enacted, That, from and after paſſing this Act, one Half of the Amount of the Penſion Liſt ſhall be rated, charged, and aſſeſſed, and continue to be rated, charged, and aſſeſſed to the Land Tax, in the ſaid Diviſion of the Palaces of *Whitehall* and *Saint James*, and in no other Diviſion, in each Year; and the other Half of the Amount of the Penſion Liſt ſhall be rated, charged, and aſſeſſed, and continue to be rated, charged, and aſſeſſed to the Land Tax, in the Diviſion or Place where the Penſions payable at the Exchequer are rated, charged, and aſſeſſed, and in no other Diviſion or Place, in each Year.

Where the Penſion Liſt ſhall be rated to the Land Tax.

CAP. VII.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of ſo much of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading through the County of *Roxburgh*; and for better regulating the Statute Labour within the ſaid County.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for building a new Shire Houſe for the County of *Eſſex*.

CAP. IX.

An Act to repeal two Acts, made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Shops within* Great Britain.

" 25 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 30; and 26 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 9, recited; and from *April* 5, 1789, repealed; except in Caſes " relating to recovering Arrears of Duties, or to Penalties incurred on or before that Day."

CAP. X.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

CAP. XI.

An Act to enable *Mary Alſager*, *Margaret Alſager*, and *Judith Alſager*, to finiſh and complete a new Church or Chapel, in the Pariſh of *Barthomley*, in the County of *Cheſter*, and to endow the ſame; and to eſtabliſh a Charity School within the ſaid Pariſh; and veſting the Right of Preſentation to the ſaid Church or Chapel in them, and the future Lords and Ladies of the Manor of *Alſager*, within the ſaid County.

CAP. XII.

An Act for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, watching, widening, and regulating the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and Publick Paſſages, within the Town of *Whitby*, in the County of *York*; for preventing Incroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein; for regulating the Carriages, Cartmen, and Porters there; and for making convenient Approaches to the Bridge over the River *Eſk*, within the ſaid Town.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to ſuſpend, for a limited Time, the Execution of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Rights of Perſons qualified to vote at County Elections*; and for indemnifying the Perſons required to carry the ſaid Act into Execution, from the Penalties they may have incurred in not executing all the Proviſions of the ſaid Act.

" 28 *Geo.* 3. Cap. 36, recited, and ſuſpended until *April* 5, 1790. All Perſons indemnified who have omitted " to do any Thing required by the recited Act. This Act not to prevent the paſſing during the preſent " Seſſion any Act to repeal or amend it or the recited Act."

CAP. XIV.

An Act for amending an Act of the twenty-ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for rebuilding the Church of the Pariſh of* Saint Mary Wanſtede *alias* Wanſtead, *in the County of* Eſſex.

CAP. XV.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to enable his Majesty to authorise, in case of Necessity, the Importation of Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, into the Province of *Quebec*, and all the Countries bordering on the Gulf of *Saint Lawrence*, and the Islands within the said Gulf, and to the Coast of *Labrador*.

Preamble.

28 Geo. 3. c. 6. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in* North America, *and in the* West India *Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of* America; *and between his Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the* West Indies; it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Goods or Commodities whatever shall be imported from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, by Sea, or Coastwise, into the Province of *Quebec*, or into the Countries or Islands within the Government thereof, or up the River *Saint Lawrence*, from the Sea, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel importing the same, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas it may be expedient, for the better Supply of the Persons employed in the Fisheries carried on, as well within the said Province, as in all the Countries bordering on the Gulf of *Saint Lawrence*, and on the Islands within the said Gulf, and also on the Coast of *Labrador*, that certain Sorts of Provision should be imported into the same from the Territories belonging to the said United States, when the Necessities of such Persons shall so require:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty in Council, by Order or Orders to be issued and published, from Time to Time, to authorise, in case of Necessity, the bringing or importing of Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, as well into the said Province, as into all the Countries bordering on the Gulf of *Saint Lawrence*, and into the Islands within the said Gulf, and also to the Coast of *Labrador*, for the then ensuing Season only, from any of the Territories belonging to the said United States of *America*, for the Supply of the Persons employed in carrying on the said Fisheries: Provided always, That such Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and Live Stock, so authorised to be imported or brought, shall not be imported or brought, except in Conformity to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as shall be specified in such Order or Orders, and except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel importing or bringing the same, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

The King, by Order in Council, may authorise the importing into Quebec, &c. Bread, Flour, Live Stock, and Indian Corn, provided they be imported conformable to such Order, by British Subjects in British Ships; otherwise to be forfeited.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods or Commodities, and all Ships or Vessels forfeited by this Act, shall and may be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer, specially authorised by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture and Penalty incurred by this Act shall and may respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed of and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of the Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted or recovered, disposed of and applied, either in this Kingdom, or in any of his Majesty's Dominions in *North America*, or the *West Indies*, respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Forfeitures may be seized by Commanders of Ships of War, &c. and recovered and applied as Forfeitures respecting the Customs.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for repairing certain Roads in the County of *Perth*; and for explaining and amending an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, in the County of* Perth.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for repealing an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Rights of Persons qualified to vote at County Elections.*

Preamble.

28 Geo. 3. c. 36. recited,

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Rights of Persons qualified to vote at County Elections:* 'And whereas the carrying of the said Act into Effect would be attended with a great and continual Ex-

'pence, and be productive of many Hardships and Inconveniences to Freeholders and others, and the said 'Act would prove inadequate to answer the Purposes thereof:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the twenty-eighth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, and every Matter, Clause, and Thing therein contained, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed.

and repealed.

Persons who have omitted to perform any Thing required by the recited Act, indemnified.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all and every Person and Persons who shall have omitted or neglected in any wise to execute, do, or perform any Thing directed to be done or required of them by the said recited Act, shall be, and are hereby respectively indemnified for such their Default or Defaults therein.

Publick Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be taken Notice of as such by all Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Arts of designing and printing Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, and Muslins, by vesting the Properties thereof in the Designers, Printers, and Proprietors, for a limited Time.* [Continued to *July* 1, 1794.]

CAP. XX.

An Act for repairing the Roads in the County of *Forfar*, and for regulating the Statute Labour within the same.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for altering the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for erecting Piers and other Works for the Security and Improvement of the Harbour of* New Shoreham, *in the County of* Sussex, *and for keeping the same in repair.*

CAP. XXII.

An Act to amend and render effectual an Act of the thirty-first Year of King *George* the Second, *for draining and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds in the* Isle of Ely, *and County of* Cambridge, *between the* Cam, *otherwise* Grant, Ouse, *and* Mildenhall *Rivers, and bounded on the South-east by the Hard Lands of* Isleham, Fordham, Soham, *and* Wicken; *and for impowering the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens, called* Bedford Level, *to sell certain Lands within the said Limits, commonly called* Invested Lands; and for laying certain Rates on Vessels navigated upon the said Rivers, towards supporting the Banks thereof.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts, passed in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, and in the first, fifth, and seventh Years of the Reign of King *George* the First, and in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for rebuilding, repairing, and amending the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the County of *York*.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for rebuilding the Market House of the Town of *Llanfyllin*, in the County of *Montgomery*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and defraying the Expence thereof, by Sale of certain Waste Lands in the Townships of *Globwlch* and *Bachau*, in the said County.

CAP. XXV.

An Act to incorporate certain Persons therein named, and their Successors, by the Name and Style of *The Northumberland Fishery Society*; and to enable them, when incorporated, to subscribe a Capital Joint Stock for more effectually supporting, conducting, and increasing such Fishery.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade.*

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble, 25 Geo. 3. c. 78. recited,

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade:* And whereas it is expedient to repeal the Duties now charged

'upon

'upon and payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Persons going from Town to Town, 'or to other Men's Houses, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and also to explain and amend 'the aforesaid Act, with respect to the Regulations therein contained:' Therefore, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, humbly pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, the aforesaid Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade*; so far as relates to the said Duties, and so far as is not re-enacted by this Act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

and from Aug. 1, 1789, repealed, so far as relates to the Duties, and so far as is not re-enacted by this Act.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Provision of Interest for the Transport Debt for reducing of* Ireland, shall, from and after the said first Day of *August*, be revived and put in force, and shall be executed in such and the like Manner as before the passing of the said Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same is not hereby altered or explained.

9 & 10 Gul. 3. c. 27. revived from Aug. 1, 1789, so far as not hereby altered or explained.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, there shall be raised, answered, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

From Aug. 1, 1789, the following yearly Duties to be paid, viz.

By every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and every other trading Person and Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, and travelling either on Foot, or with Horse, Horses, or otherwise, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, a Duty of four Pounds for each Year:

Every Hawker, &c. 4l.;

And by every Person so travelling with a Horse, Ass, or Mule, or other Beast bearing or drawing Burthen, the Sum of four Pounds yearly, for each Beast he or she shall so travel with, over and above the said first-mentioned Duty of four Pounds.

and a like Duty for each Horse, &c. he employs.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August*, it shall not be lawful for any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, and travelling either on Foot or with Horse or Horses, either by opening a Room or Shop, and exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes by Retail, in any Town, Parish, or Place (such Person not being a Householder there, or the same not being an usual Place of his or her Abode, or of his or her carrying on Business), or by any other Means or Device, to vend or sell, either by himself or herself, or by any Auctioneer (whether licensed or not), Broker, Appraiser, Agent, Servant, or other Person, on his or her Behalf, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, Candle, Lot, Parcel, or any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the best or highest Bidder is, or shall be deemed to be the Purchaser; and that every Person and Persons so vending or selling, contrary to such Prohibition as last aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter mentioned.

Every Hawker selling Goods by Auction to forfeit 50l.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and other trading Person or Persons, so travelling as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving his or her Licence as hereafter mentioned, and without any Discount whatsoever, pay all Duties granted or made payable by or imposed upon him or her respectively, to the Commissioners for the Time being for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, or some Person or Persons in that Behalf authorised or deputed by them, or the major Part of them, in Writing under their Hands and Seals; and upon Payment thereof, and not otherwise, a Licence shall be granted to them, subscribed by the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any two of them, for him or her to travel and trade, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this and the said Act made in the Reign of King *William* the Third, and according to the Duties which shall then be paid upon receiving such Licence.

Duty to be paid on taking out a Licence.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before any Person or Persons shall receive, or be entitled to receive, any Licence to trade or travel as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons shall produce to the Commissioner or Commissioners, or their Deputy or Deputies, appointed for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other trading Persons as aforesaid, a Certificate, signed by some one Clergyman officiating within the Parish, Chapelry, or Place, wherein such Person so applying for such Licence has his usual Residence, and also by two reputable Inhabitants of the said Parish, Chapelry, or Place, attesting that the Person so applying is of good Character and Reputation, and is a fit Person to be licensed to exercise the Trade of a Hawker, Pedlar, and Petty Chapman.

Persons applying for Licences to produce a Certificate of their good Character.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificate so to be produced as aforesaid shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

Form of such Certificate.

"WE *A. B.* the Minister, and *C. D.* and *E. F.* being two Householders residing at
"in the Parish (Chapelry, *or otherwise, as the Case may be*) of in the County
"of do hereby certify that *G. H.* hath been known to us for the Space of
"Years last past, and during all that Time hath usually resided in the said Parish (Chapelry, *or otherwise*,

" *as the Caſe may be)* of and is a Perſon of good Character and Reputation, and is " a fit Perſon to be licenſed to exerciſe the Trade of a Hawker, Pedlar, and Petty Chapman. Dated the " Day of

" *A. B.* Miniſter.
" *C. D.* } Houſeholders."
" *E. F.* }

Hawkers to mark on their Packs, &c. *Licenſed Hawker*, &c. on Penalty of 10l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon to whom any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, under or by virtue of this Act, and who ſhall trade with, or under Colour of ſuch Licence, ſhall cauſe to be written, painted, or printed, in large legible *Roman* Capitals, upon the moſt conſpicuous Part of every Pack, Box, Bag, Trunk, Caſe, Cart, or Waggon, or other Vehicle or Conveyance, in which he or ſhe ſhall carry his or her Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and of every Room and Shop in which he or ſhe ſhall ſo trade, and likewiſe upon every Hand Bill, or Advertiſement, which he or ſhe ſhall give out, diſtribute, or publiſh, the Words *Licenſed Hawker*, together with the Number, Name, or other Mark or Marks of Diſtinction, ſo written or printed upon his or her Licence as aforeſaid; and that every ſuch Perſon, in any Reſpect making Default herein, ſhall forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds.

Unlicenſed Perſons ſo marking their Packs, &c. to forfeit 10l.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, any Perſon other than to whom ſuch Licence ſhall have been ſo granted as aforeſaid, ſhall write, paint, or print, or cauſe to be written, painted, or printed, or keep or continue written, painted, or printed, upon any Pack, Bag, Box, Trunk, Caſe, Cart, Waggon, or other Vehicle or Conveyance, for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or in any Room or Shop in which he or ſhe ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, or keep for Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, the Words *Licenſed Hawker*, or *Licenſed Pedlar*, or any other Word or Words to that Effect; every Perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit, for each Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds.

Hawkers ſelling ſmuggled Goods, &c. to forfeit their Licences, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, be convicted of dealing in, or vending or ſelling any Kind of ſmuggled, contraband or prohibited Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or dealing in, vending or ſelling any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, fraudulently or diſhoneſtly procured, either by themſelves, or through the Medium of others with their Privity and Knowledge, every ſuch Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or trading Perſon, ſhall, from and after ſuch Conviction, forfeit his or her Licence, and for ever thereafter be incapable of obtaining or holding any new Licence, or dealing, trafficking, or trading under the ſame; and that over and above all ſuch Forfeitures and Incapacities, Fines and Penalties, to which he or ſhe is or ſhall be by Law ſubject and liable for ſuch illicit and illegal trafficking and dealing.

Hawkers trading without ſuch Licence, or contrary thereto, or refuſing to produce, or not having their Licence to produce, to forfeit 10l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Perſon ſo travelling as aforeſaid, ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, trade as aforeſaid, without, or contrary to, or otherwiſe than as ſhall be allowed by ſuch Licence, ſuch Perſon ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned; and that if any Perſon trading under and by virtue of any Licence to him or her granted as aforeſaid, upon Demand made by any Perſon or Perſons authoriſed or appointed to demand any ſuch Licence, by the Commiſſioners for licenſing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen for the Time being, or any two of them, under their Hands and Seals, and upon producing or ſhewing ſuch Authority or Appointment to ſuch Perſon ſo trading as laſt aforeſaid, or upon Demand made by any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Conſtable, or other Officer of the Peace of any County, Riding, Diviſion, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place, where he or ſhe ſhall ſo trade, or by any Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, ſhall refuſe to produce and ſhew his or her Licence for ſo trading as aforeſaid, or ſhall not have his or her Licence for ſo trading as aforeſaid ready to produce and ſhew unto ſuch Perſon authoriſed or appointed as laſt aforeſaid, or unto ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Conſtable, or other Officer of the Peace, Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, that then the Perſon ſo refuſing, or not having his or her Licence ready to produce and ſhew as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after mentioned, and for Nonpayment thereof, ſhall ſuffer as a Common Vagrant, and be committed to the Houſe of Correction.

Perſons forging Licences, or travelling with them, to forfeit 100l.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall forge or counterfeit any Licence or Licences, by this Act directed to be granted, or travel with, or produce or ſhew, any ſuch forged or counterfeited Licence or Licences for any of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Perſons lending Licences, or trading with lent Licences, to forfeit 40l. each, and the Lender his Licence.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon ſhall let out to hire or lend any Licence to him or her granted as aforeſaid, or ſhall trade with, or under Colour of, any Licence granted unto any other Perſon whatſoever, or of any Licence in which his or her own real Name ſhall not be inſerted as the Name of the Perſon to whom the ſame is granted, the Perſon letting out to hire or lending any ſuch Licence, and the Perſon ſo trading with, or under Colour of, any Licence granted to any other Perſon, or any Licence in which his or her own real Name ſhall not be inſerted as the Name of the Perſon to whom the ſame is granted, ſhall each of them forfeit the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after mentioned; and in caſe any Perſon ſhall be convicted, or have Judgment againſt him for lending his or her Licence to any other Perſon or Perſons, contrary to this Act, ſuch his or her Licence ſhall be from thenceforth forfeited and void, and he or ſhe ſhall be utterly incapable of having any Licence again granted to him or her to trade as aforeſaid.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to seize and detain any such Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person as aforesaid, who shall be found trading without a Licence, contrary to this Act, or who, being found trading, shall refuse or neglect to produce to such Person or Persons a Licence according to this Act, after being required so to do, for a reasonable Time in order to give Notice to a Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, or other Peace Officer or Officers, who are hereby required to carry such Persons so seized, unless they shall, in the mean Time, produce their respective Licences, before some one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and strictly required to examine into the Fact or Facts charged, and upon due Proof, either by Confession of the Party offending, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which the said Justice is hereby impowered to administer) that the Person so brought before him had so traded as aforesaid, and no such Licence being produced by such Offender before the said Justice, to convict the Offender of trading without a Licence; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the said Sum of forty Pounds to be forthwith levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of such Offender or Offenders, or of the Goods with which such Offender or Offenders shall be found trading as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners thereof, after Deduction of the reasonable Charges for taking the said Distress, and out of the said Sale to pay the said respective Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid; and in the mean Time to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the said Offence shall be committed, there to remain until the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and the reasonable Charges of taking the said Distress, shall be levied by such Distress and Sale as aforesaid, or until the same shall be otherwise paid or satisfied by such Offender.

Persons trading without Licence, or refusing to produce it, may be seized, and carried before a Magistrate, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, or other Officer or Officers of the Peace, shall refuse or neglect, upon due Notice, or on his or their own View, to be aiding and assisting in the Execution of this or the said recited Act, being thereunto required, each and every such Officer or Officers, being thereof convicted, upon his Confession, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit, for each and every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned.

Peace Officers neglecting their Duty to forfeit 10l.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, travelling either on Foot or with Horse or Horses, or opening a Room or Shop, and exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, by Retail, in any Town, Parish, or Place, such Person not being a Householder there, or the same not being an usual Place of his or her Abode, or of his or her carrying on Business, shall vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, in any City or Market Town in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the Distance of two Miles from the Middle of the most central Market Place of any such City or Market Town, by the most usual or common Roads; and in case any such Person or Persons shall vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, in any City or Market Town in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the Distance of two Miles from the Middle of the most central Market Place of any such City or Market Town, by the most central or common Road as aforesaid, every such Person shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is mentioned.

No Hawker to expose any Goods to Sale in a City or Market Town, or within 2 Miles thereof, on Penalty of 10l.;

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder any Person or Persons from selling, or exposing to Sale, any Sorts of Goods or Merchandizes in any publick Mart, Market, or Fair, but that such Person may do therein as they lawfully might have done before the making of this Act; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

except on Market or Fair Days.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall vend any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in any such City, Town, or Place, contrary to any of the Provisions in this Act contained, such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties as is by this Act inflicted on Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, or other trading Persons travelling without Licence.

Hawkers vending Goods in any City, &c. contrary to this Act, to be liable to the like Penalties as unlicensed Hawkers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who, on the first Day of *May*, was or were duly licensed to trade as Hawkers and Pedlars, to set up, occupy, use, or exercise any Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, used or occupied within this Realm, in any Place where they shall be resident Inhabitants, although they shall not have been brought up in such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation seven Years as Apprentices, and also to set any Person on Work in such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, although such Person shall not have been Apprentice therein as aforesaid; any Penalty, Matter, or Thing contained in an Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Husbandry, and Apprentices*, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if any such Person, or their Wives or Children, shall be prosecuted for using or exercising any such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, in any City, Town, or Place, and shall make it appear that they had such Licence as aforesaid, they shall, upon the General Issue pleaded, be found not guilty, in any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment for such

Hawkers who were licensed May 1, may set up any Business where they are resident Inhabitants, though not brought up thereto, &c.

such Cause exhibited against him; and in all Cases where Costs are allowed, such Persons, so acquitted, shall be entitled to and shall receive Double Costs; and that no such Persons, their Wives or Children, during the Time they shall use and exercise such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, in any Parish or Place, shall be removeable therefrom to his, her, or their last legal Place of Settlement, until such Person or Persons shall become actually chargeable to such Parish or Place; any Law now in being relative to the Settlement of the Poor to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

No wholesale Dealer in British Goods to be deemed a Hawker.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Person being a wholesale Trader in *English* Bone Lace, in Woollen, Linen, Silk, Cotton, or mixed Goods, or any of the Goods, Wares, or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and selling the same by wholesale, shall be deemed or taken to be a Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, within the Intent and Meaning of this or of any other Act relative to Hawkers, or of any or either of them; and that all and every such Person or Persons, his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, Servants, or Agents, selling by wholesale only, shall go from House to House, and from Shop to Shop, to any of their Customers, who sell again by wholesale or retail, without being subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures contained in this or in any of the said Acts, touching Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen; any Thing in this or in any of the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to extend to the Persons herein described.

XXI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit any Person or Persons from selling any printed Papers, licensed by Authority, or any Fish, Fruit, or Victuals; nor to hinder the real Worker or Workers, or Maker or Makers, of any Goods, Wares, or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, or his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, or known Agents or Servants, usually residing with such real Workers or Makers only, from carrying abroad or exposing to Sale, and selling by retail, or otherwise, any of the said Goods, Wares, or Manufactures, of his, her, or their own making, in any Mart, Market, or Fair, and in every City, Borough, Town Corporate, and Market Town; nor any Tinkers, Coopers, Glaziers, Plumbers, Harness Menders, or other Persons usually trading in mending Kettles, Tubs, Household Goods, or Harness whatsoever, from going about and carrying with him or them proper Materials for mending the same.

How Penalties above 20l. are to be recovered and applied.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties which shall be incurred under this Act, of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered, together with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

How Penalties not exceeding 20l. are to be recovered and applied, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence either by voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of every such last-mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Non-payment, the said Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, shall cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty and the Expence of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and shall also commit the Offender to the Prison of such County, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, there to remain until the said Penalties, and the reasonable Charges of taking the said Distress, shall be levied by such Distress and Sale as aforesaid, or until the same shall be paid or satisfied by such Offender; and it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace, by his Warrant to cause such Offender to be apprehended and brought before him to answer to any Charge or Complaint for any such Penalty, and to commit such Offender to Prison as aforesaid, until the Hearing of such Charge or Complaint, unless he or she shall and do enter into a Recognizance before such Justice, with two sufficient Sureties, in a sufficient Sum to be ordered by such Justice, to appear at the Hearing of such Charge or Complaint.

No Person committed to Gaol to be detained more than Three Months.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person committed to any Gaol or House of Correction, for any Offence committed against this Act, shall be detained in such Gaol or House of Correction for any longer Space of Time than three Months.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself, or themselves, aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, then he, she, or they, shall or may, upon entering into a Recognizance with two sufficient Sureties, to be approved by such Justice, to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with a Sum which in the Judgment of such Justice shall be adequate to the Amount of the Costs which may be awarded, conditioned to pay the Amount of such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Costs as shall be adjudged, in case such Judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same, or, at their Discretion, to state the Facts specially for the Determination of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench thereon; and in case the Judgment of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices, or the Court of King's Bench, to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Conviction in the Form following to be good,

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Conviction in the Form or to the Effect following, *mutatis mutandis*, as the Case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual to all Intents

Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Evidence, and without alledging more than the Substance of the Offence, in all Cases wherein any Justice of the Peace hath Power to convict by virtue of the present Act:

Form of Conviction.

" BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord
" at in the County of *A. B.* came
" before me, *C. D.* Esquire, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near
" the Place where the Offence herein-after mentioned was committed, and informed me that *E. F.* of
" in the said County of [*Here set forth the Fact for which the Information is laid*];
" whereupon the said *E. F.* being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me, [and
" having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the
" Facts therein stated to be true, but in his (*or* her) Defence alledged [*here setting forth the Substance of*
" *the Defence*]; or voluntarily confessed the said Charge to be true, or did not make any Defence against
" the said Charge, whereupon the same was fully proved on the Oath of *G. H.* a credible Witness; or
" said that he (*or* she) was not guilty of the said Offence, whereupon the same was fully proved on the
" Oath of *G. H.* a credible Witness [*or as the Case shall be*], or did not appear before me pursuant to
" the said Summons, but the said Charge was fully proved on the Oath of *G. H.* a credible Witness [*or*
" *as the Case shall be*]; and therefore it manifestly appearing to me that the said *E. F.* is guilty of the
" Offence charged in the said Information, I do hereby convict him (*or* her) of the said Offence, and do
" adjudge that he (*or* she) hath forfeited the Sum of (or his (*or* her) Licence, and the
" Sum of) of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be distributed as the Law directs,
" according to the Form of the Statute in such Case made and provided. Given under my Hand and Seal,
" the Day of

No Conviction to be removed into any other Court, save upon Appeal as directed by this Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Conviction upon this Act shall be removed or removeable, by Writ of *Certiorari* or otherwise, into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any other Court, save upon an Appeal, as by this Act is directed.

Justices who have received his Majesty's Share of Penalties under the repealed Acts, to transmit an Account thereof within six Months after passing this Act.

Justices to receive his Majesties Share of Penalties under this Act.

Justices to pay Money received by them to the Clerk of the Peace, who is to remit it to the Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Justice, before whom any Person hath already been convicted of any Offence, under or by virtue of any of the Acts hereby repealed, and having received for his Majesty's Use any Part or Share of any Penalty levied, inflicted, or paid, under or by virtue of such Conviction, for which he has not already accounted, shall, within six Months after the passing of this Act, transmit to the Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, a Schedule or Schedules, containing the Names of the Persons so convicted, the Day on which they were convicted, their respective Offences, and the respective Sums now remaining in the Hands of such Justice for his Majesty's Use, which were levied or paid under or by virtue of such Convictions, arranged according to the several Counties, Ridings, or Places within which such Convictions hath been made; and that every Justice, before whom any such Person shall be convicted of any Offence under or by virtue of this Act, shall take and receive his Majesty's Share of the Penalty levied or paid under or by virtue of such Conviction; and that every such Justice, his Executors or Administrators, shall pay, or cause to be paid, all such Sums of Money as shall be remaining in his or their Hands at the Time of the passing of this Act, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace after the passing of this Act, and all such Sums which he shall so take or receive upon any Conviction under or by virtue of this Act as aforesaid, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, after he shall have so taken or received the same, into the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace, or other such like Officer, for the County, Riding, or Place within which such Conviction shall have been made, who is hereby directed to remit the same forthwith, without Fee or Reward, to the said Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, or to such Person or Persons as the greater Part of them shall appoint; and that every such Justice, his Executors or Administrators, shall, immediately on such Payment made to any Clerk of the Peace, or other such Officer, transmit a like Schedule to the said Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they, or the greater Part of them, shall appoint.

Powers of 9 & 10 Gul. 3. c. 27. &c. to be in force, except hereby altered.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Exemptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which in and by the said Act, made in the Reign of King *William* the Third, or by any other Law now in force relating to or concerning the Duties by that Act granted, are provided, settled, or established (other than so far as the same is, are, or shall be inconsistent with, or contradictory or repugnant to any Thing in this Act contained, and other than in such Cases for which different Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, and be in force, with Respect to the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Exemptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Witnesses refusing to attend, &c. to forfeit 10*l.*

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, or to the herein-before mentioned Act, made in the Reign of King *William* the Third, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or

Justices of the Peace, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and paid, in such Manner, and by such Means, as are herein directed as to the other Penalties.

Duties to be paid to the Cashier of the Duties on Hawkers, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Cashier, for the Time being, of the Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

General Issue.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or Judgment shall be recovered against him or them upon Demurrer; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action, or be non-prossed therein, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, improving, and regulating the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, and for repairing the Highways, within the Parish of *Saint Clement*, in the Town and Port of *Hasting*, in the County of *Sussex*; and for removing and preventing Nuisances, Annoyances, Obstructions, and Incroachments, within the said Town and Port.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for appropriating the Sum of three thousand Pounds, out of the unexhausted Balance or Surplus arising from the forfeited Estates in *North Britain*, to be applied by the Highland Society of *Scotland* at *Edinburgh* to publick Uses in that Part of the Kingdom.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for providing a Workhouse for the Use of the Parish of *Highworth*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for appointing an additional Overseer for the better Government of the Poor of the said Parish.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Church of the Parish of* Saint Paul Covent Garden, *in the County of* Middlesex; *for repairing and improving the Gates and Avenues leading to the said Church; and for removing the present Watch-house, and providing another for the Use of the said Parish.*

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Saint Chad*, in the Town of *Shrewsbury* and County of *Salop*; and for providing a new Cemetery or Burial Ground, and making convenient Avenues and Passages to the said Church and Cemetery.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for embanking and draining certain Fens and Low Lands in the Parishes of *Nocton* and *Potterhanworth*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and in the Parish of *Branston* in the County of the City of *Lincoln*.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery. [771,562*l.* 10*s.*]

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine. [3,500,000*l.*]

CAP.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine. [2,000,000 *l.*]

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.

" Act 3 Geo. 1. recited. Deeds and Wills of Papiſts, *&c.* made ſince *September* 29, 1717, to be good in " Law, if inrolled before *September* 1, 1789. Not to extend to Deeds, *&c.* the Validity whereof has been " brought in Queſtion before *January* 1, 1789. Purchaſes made not to be avoided, on Account of the " Title Deeds not having been inrolled, *&c.* This Act not to make good any Grant of the Right of " Preſentation to any Benefice, *&c.* in truſt for any Papiſt."

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities.

" 187,000 *l.* to be raiſed by Annuities. Every Contributor of 100 *l.* to be entitled to an Annuity of " 7 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.* for 18 Years 3 Quarters, from *April* 5, 1789, payable out of the Conſolidated Fund, Half-" yearly. Contributors who have made Depoſits at the Bank, may pay the Remainder of their Subſcriptions " in the Manner therein ſpecified. Contributors to be allowed Diſcount for Subſcriptions paid in Advance. " Annuities to be payable Half-yearly; the firſt Payment to be on *Oct.* 10, 1789. Annuities payable and " transferrable at the Bank. Caſhier to give Receipts for Money received, which ſhall be aſſignable prior " to *Sept.* 29, 1789. Caſhier to give Security. Treaſury may apply the Money ſubſcribed. A Book to " be provided in the Accountant General's Office for entering Contributors Names, &c. Contributors " duly paying their Subſcriptions, to be entitled to their Annuities free of all Taxes. Subſcriptions paid in " part, and not completed, to be forfeited. As ſoon as Subſcriptions are completed, they may be aſſigned. " Annuities to be payable out of the Conſolidated Fund. The Bank to appoint a Caſhier and Accountant " General. Treaſury to order Money for Payment of Annuities, to be iſſued to Chief Caſhier; who is to " render Accounts according to the Courſe of the Exchequer. Accountant General to examine the Chief " Caſhier's Vouchers. Annuities to be deemed perſonal Eſtates. Accountant General to keep Books for " regiſtering Transfer of Subſcriptions. Annuities granted by this Act to be a Joint Stock with the An-" nuities granted by two Acts of the 18th and 19th *Geo.* 3. Annuities may be deviſed. No Stamp Duties " to be charged on Transfers. Treaſury to defray out of Contributions the incidental Expences attending " the Execution of this Act. The Bank to continue a Corporation till Annuities hereby granted ſhall " ceaſe. Guardians may ſubſcribe for Infants. No Fee to be taken for receiving Contributions, or pay-" ing or transferring Annuities, on Penalty of 20 *l.*; nor for any Receipts concerning Subſcription Monies. " An Account of Sums received by Inſtallments, on account of Secret Service Money, or for Intereſt, to " be laid annually before Parliament. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts."

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for opening a new Street from *Fleet Street* to *Temple Street* in the City of *London*, and alſo a publick Paſſage from ſuch new Street towards *Water Lane*; and for ſtopping up or altering certain Courts, Alleys, or Paſſages, and ſetting out others near to or communicating with ſuch new Street and Paſſage.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, ſeveral Acts made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, and the twelfth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for improving the Navigation of the River *Loyne*, otherwiſe called *Lune*, and for building a Quay or Wharf near the Town of *Lancaſter* in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

CAP. XL.

An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid, and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants; and for indemnifying Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, who have neglected to tranſmit Deſcriptions of their Qualifications to the Clerks of the Peace within the Time limited by Law; and for giving further Time for that Purpoſe.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money, by way of Annuities, to be attended with the Benefit of Survivorship, in Classes.

Preamble.

' Most Gracious Sovereign,

' WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament ' assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty ' in this Session of Parliament, have resolved that the Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds ' be raised by Annuities, with the Benefit of Survivorship, in Classes, in the Manner, and on the Terms ex- ' pressed in the said Resolution:' We do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person and Persons who shall become Contributors towards raising the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall, for every one hundred Pounds and five Shillings advanced and paid to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, be at liberty to name the Life of some one Person, either of such Contributor, or some other Life, at any Time or Times, on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, in Manner hereinafter directed; and shall be entitled from the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, for and during the Life of the Nominee who shall be appointed, to an Annuity, to be attended with the Benefit of Survivorship, in Classes, in Manner following; (that is to say),

1,002,500l. to be raised by Annuities, with Survivorship.

Contributors to be at liberty, till Oct. 10, 1790, to name a Life for every 100l. 5s. which will entitle to an Annuity with Survivorship, in Classes.

Particulars of Classes.

For the Life of every Person so nominated, who shall be under the Age of twenty Years, at the Time of such Nomination, to an Annuity of four Pounds three Shillings in respect thereof:

For the Life of every Person so nominated, who shall be of the Age of twenty Years, and under the Age of thirty Years, at the Time of such Nomination, to an Annuity of four Pounds five Shillings and Sixpence in respect thereof:

For the Life of every Person so nominated, who shall be of the Age of thirty Years, and under the Age of forty Years, at the Time of such Nomination, to an Annuity of four Pounds eight Shillings and Sixpence in respect thereof:

For the Life of every Person so nominated, who shall be of the Age of forty Years, and under the Age of fifty Years, at the Time of such Nomination, to an Annuity of four Pounds thirteen Shillings and Sixpence in respect thereof:

For the Life of every Person so nominated, who shall be of the Age of fifty Years, and under the Age of sixty Years, at the Time of such Nomination, to an Annuity of five Pounds one Shilling and Sixpence in respect thereof:

Annuities to be paid Half-yearly; the first Payment on April 5, 1791.

Annuities falling in by Death, to be divided among the Survivors in the Class, till the Annuity for one Share shall amount to 100l.

And for the Life of every Person so nominated, who shall be of the Age of sixty Years or upwards, at the Time of such Nomination, to an Annuity of five Pounds twelve Shillings in respect thereof;—to be paid and payable Half-yearly, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on the fifth Day of *April* and the tenth Day of *October* in each Year, out of the Consolidated Fund, the first Half-yearly Payment to be due and paid on the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one; and the several Nominees, to be appointed in respect of such Annuities, shall be divided into Classes, and upon the Death of every Nominee, the Annuity falling in shall be distributed among the several Persons interested whose Nominees shall survive, in the Class in which the Person dying shall be nominated, till the Annuity for any one Share of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings shall, by Survivorship, amount to the Sum of one thousand Pounds, and so shall continue to be payable for each and every Share of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings during the Life of such Nominee, and upon the Death of any such Nominee, so entitled to one thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the said Annuity shall cease.

' II. And whereas, in pursuance of, and upon the Terms and Conditions expressed in, the said Resolution, ' several Persons have, in Books opened at the Bank of *England* for that Purpose, subscribed together the ' Whole of the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, and have made Deposits of ' ten Pounds five Shillings in Part of the Consideration Money to be paid for the respective Shares by ' them so subscribed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Contributors, and the Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns of such Contributors, who respectively have made such Deposits with the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* (which Cashier or Cashiers is and are hereby appointed the Receiver and Receivers of such Contributions, without any other Warrant to be had in that Behalf), to advance and pay unto the said Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, the several Remainders of the Sum by them respectively subscribed, on or before the respective Days and Times, and in the Proportions herein-after limited and appointed in that Behalf; (that is to say), the further Sum of fifteen Pounds, in further Part of the said Sum of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings, on or before the twenty-first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; the further Sum of fifteen Pounds, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *September* then next following; the further Sum of fifteen Pounds, on or before the thirtieth Day of *October* then next following; the further Sum of fifteen Pounds, on or before the twenty-seventh Day of *November* then next following; the further Sum of fifteen Pounds, on or before

Contributors who have made Deposits, to complete their Subscriptions in the Manner herein mentioned.

before the twenty-fourth Day of *December* then next following; and the remaining Sum of fifteen Pounds, Reſidue of the ſaid Sum of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

Caſhier to give Receipts for Subſcriptions, which ſhall be aſſignable till Jan. 29, 1790.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, who ſhall have received or ſhall receive any Part of the ſaid Contributions, ſhall give a Receipt or Receipts in Writing to every ſuch Contributor for all ſuch Sums, and that the Receipts to be given ſhall be aſſignable, by Indorſement thereupon made, at any Time before the twenty-ninth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and no longer, and for which Receipts and Aſſignment no Stamp Duty ſhall be paid: Provided always, that ſuch Caſhier or Caſhiers ſhall give Security, to the good Liking of any three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or High Treaſurer for the Time being, for duly anſwering and paying into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, for the publick Uſe, all the Monies which he or they have already received, and ſhall hereafter receive from Time to Time, of and for the Sum of one million two thouſand five hundred Pounds, and for accounting duly for the ſame, and for the Performance of the Truſt hereby in him or them repoſed; and ſhall from Time to Time pay all ſuch Monies, as ſoon as he or they ſhall receive the ſame, or any Part thereof, or within five Days afterwards at the fartheſt, into, and ſhall account for the ſame in the Exchequer, according to the due Courſe thereof, deducting thereout ſuch Sums as ſhall have been paid by him or them in purſuance of this Act, for which Sums ſo paid Allowance ſhall and may be made in his or their Accounts.

Caſhier to give Security, &c.

Treaſury to reward all Perſons employed in the Execution of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, ſhall have Power, and he and they is and are hereby authoriſed to reward all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be any ways employed in the Execution of this Act, for their Service, Pains, and Labour, and alſo to defray all ſuch incidental Charges as ſhall neceſſarily attend the ſame, out of the Conſolidated Fund, and alſo to appoint ſuch Allowances as they ſhall think proper, out of the Monies ariſing from the Contributions towards raiſing the ſaid Sum of one million two thouſand five hundred Pounds, or out of the ſaid Conſolidated Fund, for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in receiving, paying, and accounting for the ſaid Contributions, and making forth the Certificates by this Act directed to be made forth, and for executing the other Truſts hereby in him or them repoſed; and alſo for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the ſaid Accountant General, for performing the Truſts hereby repoſed in him; all which Allowances to be made as aforeſaid, in reſpect to the Service, Pains, and Labour of any Officer or Officers of the ſaid Governor and Company, ſhall be for the Uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Governor and Company, and at their Diſpoſal only.

Treaſury may apply the Money ſubſcribed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, to iſſue and apply, from Time to Time, all ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall be ſo paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, by the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers, to ſuch Services as ſhall then have been voted by the Commons of *Great Britain* in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Contributors to be allowed Intereſt on Subſcriptions, at the Rate of 4 l. per Cent. till Oct. 10, 1790.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Contributors towards raiſing the ſaid Sum of one million two thouſand five hundred Pounds, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have advanced and paid, or ſhall advance and pay, to the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers the ſeveral Remainders of the Sums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, on the reſpective Days and Times herein limited or appointed for Payment thereof, ſhall be entitled to receive, and ſhall receive Intereſt for all Monies by them reſpectively advanced and paid by ſuch Inſtallments as aforeſaid, at the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for one Year and one Quarter of a Year, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, until and upon, and ending on the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety; which Intereſt, to be computed as aforeſaid, ſhall be mentioned and expreſſed in the Certificate hereby appointed to be given, upon Payment of the whole Sums contributed, and ſhall be charged and chargeable upon, and paid at the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, out of the Conſolidated Fund, for the Quarter ending the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

Contributors to be allowed Intereſt for Subſcriptions paid in advance.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor or Contributors to the ſaid Annuities, who ſhall pay in advance the Whole, or any Part of the Sums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at any Time or Times previous to the Periods reſpectively fixed and appointed by this Act for the Payment of the ſame, ſhall be entitled, in reſpect thereof, to an Allowance of ſo much Money as the Intereſt of ſuch Sum or Sums ſo previouſly paid in advance towards his, her, or their Contribution reſpectively, ſhall amount unto, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Days on which ſuch previous Payments have been actually made, to the reſpective Days and Times at which ſuch Sums reſpectively ſhall be payable, according to the Inſtallments herein-before limited and appointed for Payment of the ſame; which Allowance is to be paid, by the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers, out of the Monies to be contributed in purſuance of this Act, as ſoon as ſuch reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall have completed the Whole of ſuch Payments: Provided always, that in caſe any ſuch Contributors, who have already depoſited with or ſhall hereafter pay to the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers, any Sum or Sums of Money, at the Time and in the Manner before mentioned, in Part of the Sum or Sums ſo by them reſpectively ſubſcribed towards the ſaid Sum of one million two thouſand five hundred Pounds, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, ſhall not advance and pay, to the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers, the Reſidue of the Sum or Sums ſo ſubſcribed at or before the Times, and in the Manner before mentioned, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much of the reſpective Sum or

Subſcriptions paid in part, and not completed, to be forfeited.

or Sums, so subscribed, as shall have been actually paid in Part thereof to the said Cashier or Cashiers, shall be forfeited to the Use of the Publick, and all Right and Title to any Annuity, in respect thereof, shall be extinguished; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

After Subscriptions are completed, Certificates to be granted on Application, prior to Oct. 10, 1790, to the Cashier, which shall be assignable.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as soon as any Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall have completed their Payments of the whole Sums payable by them respectively, towards raising the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, all such Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall, upon Application to the said Cashier or Cashiers, at any Time afterwards on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, be entitled to receive from such Cashier or Cashiers, for every entire Sum of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings advanced and paid, a Certificate under the Hand or Hands of such Cashier or Cashiers, directed to the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and to be printed or written on Cheque Paper, and cut out indentwise through some Flourish or Device to be contrived by the said Cashier or Cashiers, which Certificate shall contain the Names and Additions of such respective Proprietors; and the said Cashier or Cashiers is and are hereby required to grant a distinct Certificate for every such one hundred Pounds and five Shillings in Manner as aforesaid, which Certificates shall and may be assignable, by Indorsement thereon to be made and witnessed by two Persons, at any Time before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, for which Certificate or Assignment no Stamp Duty shall be paid: And in order to prevent the Auditor of the said Receipt from being imposed upon by any counterfeit or forged Certificate, the said Cashier or Cashiers shall transmit to the said Auditor a Counterpart of the Cheques of all the Certificates delivered out by them as aforesaid, upon which Counterpart shall be expressed the Number of the Certificate, and the Names and Additions of the respective Persons to whom such Certificates shall have been granted.

Counterpart of Cheques of Certificates to be transmitted to the Auditor of the Exchequer.

Contributors to deliver Certificates to the Auditor by Oct. 10, 1790, to be exchanged for Orders, and on the Back of the Certificates to describe the Nominees, on Penalty of Forfeiture of Subscriptions.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Contributors, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall, on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, deliver every such Certificate to the said Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to be exchanged for Orders to be made out in the Manner herein-after appointed; and shall also at the same Time, by Writing on the Back of every such Certificate, name and describe the Person for whose Life he, she, or they shall desire to have an Annuity with the Benefit of Survivorship, by and under such apt Terms and Descriptions as will best ascertain the Person and true Age of such Nominee, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case any such Certificates shall not be delivered to the said Auditor, and such Nominee be appointed, on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, then and in such Case every such Contributor and Proprietor of such Certificate, his or her Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall forfeit, to the Use of the Publick, all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall or may have been by him or her subscribed and paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers in respect of such Subscription, and all Right and Title to any Annuity in respect thereof shall be extinguished; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons may be admitted to subscribe in the Room of such as have forfeited Part of their Subscriptions, by not having completed them.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons shall have made default in the Payment of the Remainders of the Sums by him, her, or them subscribed, and such Default shall be certified by the said Cashier or Cashiers, or by the said Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and such Default shall, by them or him respectively, be declared to be a Forfeiture, it shall be lawful, at any Time on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, for the said Auditor to admit any other Person or Persons to subscribe towards completing the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, in the Stead of him or them so making Default, such Subscribers paying at the Time of such Subscription the several Sums then payable, according to the Provisions of this Act; and every such Subscriber, on completing the Payment of the whole Sums payable in respect of any Subscription of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings, and naming a Nominee, in Manner in and by this Act directed, on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, shall be deemed a Contributor towards raising the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, within the Meaning of this Act, and shall be entitled to the like Annuity during the Life of the Nominee who shall be so appointed, with the like Benefit of Survivorship, as any other Contributor in the same Class shall or may be entitled to by this Act; and in case the Whole of the said Contributions shall, after such Forfeiture or Forfeitures being declared, be subscribed to and completed in Manner aforesaid, and the Sums of Money paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers, shall by reason of such Forfeitures exceed the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, then all such Sums so paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers, over and above the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, shall from Time to Time be paid into and accounted for in the Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the due Course thereof; and the Money so paid shall from Time to Time be carried to and made a Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

Annuities of Contributors who have paid their full Subscriptions, but shall not have named their Nominees by Oct. 10, 1790, to be divided

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons, after completing his, her, or their Payments of the whole Sums contributed by him, her, or them respectively towards raising the said Sum of one million two thousand five hundred Pounds, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall make Default in the naming his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees respectively, on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and such Default shall be in like Manner as aforesaid certified to the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and shall be by them or him respectively declared to be a Forfeiture as aforesaid, then and from thenceforth every such Annuity which

which he, she, or they might have been entitled to by naming a Nominee in respect of every Sum of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings by him, her, or them so advanced, according to the Directions of this Act, shall go and be divided from Time to Time, as the same shall accrue, amongst all and every the Persons entitled to Annuities in Right of their Nominees then living, in such Class as the said Annuity so forfeited shall be allotted and placed in, as herein-after is mentioned, in like Manner as if such Person or Persons aforesaid had duly appointed his, her, or their Nominee, in the same Class in which such Annuity shall be allotted and placed, and such Nominee was dead before the said Annuity became payable; and every Annuity so forfeited shall be allotted and placed, and from Time to Time divided and paid in such Class to which the said Annuity shall be determined to belong, by impartially drawing Lots for the same, at such Time and in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall by their or his Order, under Hand and Seal, direct.

among the Annuitants of the Class.

To which Class such forfeited Annuities shall belong, to be determined by drawing Lots.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall deliver to the said Auditor such Certificates as aforesaid, and appoint their respective Nominees on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, shall, upon the Receipt of the Orders to be made out in Manner herein-after mentioned, be entitled to have and receive Interest for all Monies by them respectively advanced and paid, at and after the Rate herein-before allowed, to be computed from the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, until the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and shall also be entitled to have and receive, during the Lives of such Nominees respectively, an Annuity at the respective Rates aforesaid, to be attended with the Benefit of Survivorship, in Manner hereafter mentioned; which said Interest Monies and Annuities respectively shall be paid and payable at the said Receipt of Exchequer, at the Times and in the Manner herein appointed.

Contributors delivering Certificates to the Auditor, &c. to be entitled to Interest, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or the Guardians or Trustees herein-after mentioned, may become Contributors and Proprietors of, and deliver to the said Auditor, as many such Certificates as he or they shall think fit; and the said Auditor shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such Certificate or Certificates shall be delivered to him, cause a separate and distinct Order to be made out in the Exchequer for the Payment of a Life Annuity, with Benefit of Survivorship as aforesaid, for every one hundred Pounds and five Shillings so certified; which Orders shall be made out upon Vellum or Parchment, and shall contain the Names, Surnames, Additions, and Places of Abode of such the respective Contributors or Proprietors, and also of their respective Nominees, and the reputed Parents of such Nominees, and also the true Ages of such Nominees (to be verified and attested in certain Cases in Manner herein-after mentioned), with other apt Descriptions which shall best ascertain the Person and Age of such Nominees, and also the particular Classes in which such Nominees are to be placed, and the Annuities to which such Contributors or Proprietors aforesaid shall be entitled; and in the Office of the said Auditor, and also in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells, severally, there shall be provided and kept one or more Book or Books, in which every such Certificate shall be fairly entered, as herein-after is mentioned, the said Entry to be made previous to the issuing such Order by the said Auditor; and all such Orders shall be signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being; and after signing thereof, the same shall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removals of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer, nor shall they, or any of them, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void, such Orders so signed as aforesaid, except in the Cases herein-after mentioned.

Any Person may be a Contributor for as many Certificates as he shall think proper.

How Orders are to be made out for the Payment of Annuities, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall have obtained any such Order signed as aforesaid, or their Agents respectively, shall, at any Time on or before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, signify to the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, that the Nominee already named by any such Contributor or Proprietor is dead, or that such Contributor or Proprietor is desirous of substituting another Person to be appointed Nominee in lieu of the Person already appointed, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, upon the Re-delivery of such Order to the said Auditor to be cancelled, which Order the said Auditor is hereby directed to cancel and annul, to substitute any new Life, to be named by the Contributor or Proprietor of such Order, in lieu of the Person before nominated, without Regard being paid to any Difference in the Ages of the Persons so nominated, and to cause a new Order to be made out in Manner aforesaid, containing the Name, Surname, Addition, and Place of Abode of such new Nominee, and also all such other Matters as are herein-before required to be inserted in every such Order to be made out by the said Auditor in pursuance of this Act; and every such new Order, signed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or by any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall have the like Validity and Effect in the Law, to every Intent and Purpose, as if such new Order had been originally granted to such Contributor or Proprietor, containing the Nominee therein newly appointed.

The Names of Nominees may be changed till Oct. 10, 1790.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Guardians, or Trustee or Trustees, having the Disposal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of twenty-one Years, to advance and pay, for the Use and Benefit of such Infant, such Sums of the Monies of such Infant as shall be necessary for the Purchase of one or more such Share or Shares of one one hundred Pounds and five Shillings, which Sums shall and may be advanced by such Guardians and Trustees respectively, at such Times, and in such Proportions, as are herein-before limited and appointed; and all such Guardians and

Guardians may subscribe for Infants.

and Truſtees, upon completing their full Payments, ſhall, within ſuch Time as is herein-before appointed for the naming of Lives reſpectively, name the ſaid Infants to be the Nominees, and ſhall, during the Minority of ſuch Nominees, be deemed Contributors towards raiſing the ſaid Sum of one million two thouſand five hundred Pounds, within the Meaning of this Act, and entitled, during ſuch Minority (if ſuch Infants ſhall ſo long live), to have and receive to the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infants reſpectively, a Share of the ſaid Annuities in reſpect of the ſaid Sum of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings, ſubſcribed in ſuch Manner and Proportion as any other Contributor of a like Share in the ſame Claſs will be entitled; and ſuch Infants ſhall, upon their arriving at the full Age of twenty-one Years, become and be deemed the Contributors and Proprietors in the Room of their reſpective Guardians or Truſtees, and ſhall be and continue entitled to have and receive, during their reſpective Lives, ſuch Shares of the ſaid Annuities as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Guardians and Truſtees, as to the ſaid Sums of Money, ſo to be advanced for the Benefit of ſuch Infants, are hereby reſpectively diſcharged.

None but reſident Natives of Great Britain to be Nominees of Natives.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, being a Native or Natives of *Great Britain*, to nominate or appoint any Perſon to be his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, other than a Native of and Reſident in *Great Britain*, at the Time of ſuch Nomination, or his, her, or their Child, Children, or Grandchildren reſpectively, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Affidavit to be made of the Age, &c. of the Nominee, if upwards of 20 Years, upon Delivery of Certificates to the Auditor;

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents reſpectively, upon the Delivery of any ſuch Certificates at the Office of the ſaid Auditor, and appointing ſuch Nominees, for whoſe Lives he, ſhe, or they ſhall deſire to have any Annuities by virtue of this Act, before ſuch Nominees ſhall be entered in the Book of the ſaid Auditor, and before any Orders ſhall be iſſued thereupon, ſhall, if ſuch Certificates, by any Writing on the Back thereof, declare ſuch Nominees to be of the Age of twenty Years or upwards, and if ſuch Nominees ſhall be of the Age of twenty Years and upwards, in every ſuch Caſe, produce to the ſaid Auditor an Affidavit, or if any of the Perſons required to make the ſame ſhall be a Quaker, then a ſolemn Affirmation, in Writing, of the Age of ſuch his, her, or their Nominee, and alſo of the Name, Surname, Addition, and Place of Abode of ſuch Nominee, and the Place of his or her Birth, and the Names of his or her reputed Parents, with other apt Deſcriptions to aſcertain the Perſon of ſuch Nominee; which Affidavit or ſolemn Affirmation ſhall be made by ſuch Nominee, or ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents reſpectively, and ſhall and may be taken before one or more of the Judges of any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; which Affidavits or ſolemn Affirmations the ſaid Judges reſpectively are hereby impowered to take, and are required to make a Certificate thereof; for which Affidavits, or ſolemn Affirmations and Certificates, no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken nor Stamp Duty paid; and the ſaid Affidavits or ſolemn Affirmations and Certificates ſhall be filed at the Office of the ſaid Auditor, and any ſuch Affidavit or ſolemn Affirmation and Certificate, being filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the Order for the Payment of the ſaid Annuity during the Life of ſuch Nominee, and delivering the ſame to ſuch Contributors or Proprietors aforeſaid, or their Agents reſpectively; or otherwiſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents, to produce a true Copy of the Regiſter of the Birth of ſuch his, her, or their Nominee, being of the Age of twenty Years or upwards, and alſo a Certificate of the ſame, under the Hands of the Miniſter of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Regiſter ſhall be kept, and of the Churchwardens and Overſeers, or other principal Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh or Place, or any two of them, to be atteſted by two or more credible Witneſſes, thereby certifying that ſuch Copy of the Regiſter aforeſaid is a true Copy; and ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents, ſhall alſo annex to every ſuch Certificate an Affidavit, or ſolemn Affirmation as aforeſaid, made by the ſaid Witneſſes who atteſted the Execution of the ſaid Certificate, or one of them, before one or more of the Judges of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or before two Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, Town, or Place, from whence ſuch Certificate doth come (if in *England* or *Scotland*), or (if in *Ireland*) then before one of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Ireland*, that ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes did ſee the Miniſter and the Churchwardens and Overſeers, or other Perſons aforeſaid, whoſe Names are to be thereunto ſubſcribed and ſet, ſeverally ſign the ſaid Certificate, and that the Names of ſuch Witneſſes are of their own proper Handwriting; and ſhall alſo annex to every ſuch Certificate an Affidavit, or ſolemn Affirmation, made by the ſaid Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents reſpectively, before one or more of the Judges of one of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, that the Perſon named and deſcribed in the Regiſter of Birth produced to the ſaid Auditor is the ſame Perſon who is named and appointed to be ſuch Nominee; which ſaid Judges, Barons, or Juſtices reſpectively, ſhall alſo certify that ſuch Oaths, or ſolemn Affirmations reſpectively, were made before them; which Regiſter and Certificate, and Oaths or ſolemn Affirmations aforeſaid, ſo certified by the ſaid Judges, Barons, or Juſtices reſpectively, ſhall likewiſe be a ſufficient Warrant for making the Order for the Payment of the ſaid Annuity during the Life of ſuch Nominee, and delivering the ſame to ſuch Contributors or Proprietors aforeſaid, or their Agents reſpectively; for which Regiſters, Oaths, or Affirmations, or Certificates aforeſaid, if made in *Great Britain*, no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken, nor Stamp Duty paid.

which Affidavits and Certificates are to be filed by the Auditor, as his Warrant for making out Orders for Annuities:

Or Copies of the Regiſter of the Birth of the Nominee, certified as herein preſcribed, to be produced, as a Warrant to the Auditor for the like Purpoſe.

No Fee or Stamp Duty to be paid for Regiſters, &c. in Great Britain.

Regulations reſpecting the Certificates of

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any ſuch Nominee ſhall at the Time of his or her Appointment to be ſuch Nominee, be reſident in any of the Dominions of his Majeſty

Majeſty beyond the Seas, the reſpective Contributors, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or their Agents, ſhall produce to the ſaid Auditor a Certificate, containing the Name, Surname, Addition, and Place of Abode of ſuch his, her, or their Nominee, and the reputed Parents of ſuch Nominee, and alſo the true Age of ſuch Nominee, with other Deſcriptions as aforeſaid, to aſcertain the Perſon of ſuch Nominee, under the Hand of the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Settlement where ſuch Nominee ſhall be living at the Time ſuch Appointment ſhall be made; or if ſuch Nominee ſhall be reſident in any Kingdom in *Europe* under the Dominion of any Prince in Amity with his Majeſty, then the ſaid Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or their reſpective Agents, ſhall produce ſuch Certificate under the Hand of the *Britiſh* Miniſter reſident in that Place where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living; or if ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living in any other Part beyond the Seas, or in caſe no *Britiſh* Governor or Miniſter reſpectively ſhall be reſident at the Settlement or Place where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living, then there ſhall be produced to the ſaid Auditor, a Certificate of the Age of ſuch Nominee, in Manner aforeſaid, under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of any Province, City, Town, or Place, where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living; and ſuch Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents, ſhall alſo annex to every ſuch Certificate and Affidavit, or ſolemn Affirmation, to be made before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, that he or they doth or do believe ſuch Certificate to be true, and that the Perſon named and deſcribed therein is the ſame Perſon who is named and appointed to be ſuch Nominee as aforeſaid; which Certificate and Affidavit, or ſolemn Affirmation, being filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the Order for the Payment of the ſaid Annuity during the Life of ſuch Nominee, and delivering the ſame to ſuch Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents reſpectively, and for which Affidavit or ſolemn Affirmation, and Certificate thereof, no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken, nor Stamp Duty paid.

Nominees reſident in Foreign Parts.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time take a falſe Oath or forſwear himſelf, before any of the Judges, Barons, or Juſtices, in any of the Caſes in this Act ſet forth, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon ſhall and may be tranſported to any Parts beyond the Seas for the Term of ſeven Years.

Perſons guilty of Perjury to be tranſported.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Certificate of any Caſhier or Caſhiers of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, ſhall be delivered at the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, with any falſe Indorſement written thereon, of the Age of any Perſon to be appointed a Nominee, whereby ſuch Perſon ſo nominated ſhall or may be claſſed or entered, or be liable to be claſſed or entered, in any higher Claſs or Order of Nominees than the Claſs or Order in which ſuch Perſon ſo nominated is directed, and ought, according to his or her true Age, and according to the ſeveral Proviſions reſpecting the ſame in this Act contained, to be claſſed and entered, with an Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any Annuity or yearly Sum payable by this Act, or to obtain to the Uſe of the ſaid Contributor or Contributors, or the Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch Certificate, any higher Rate of Intereſt, during the Life of ſuch Nominee, than is by this Act allowed, every ſuch Contributor or Contributors, or Proprietor or Proprietors aforeſaid, acting or aſſiſting therein, ſhall forfeit, to the Uſe of the Publick, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, as ſhall have been by him or them, or by any other Perſon or Perſons for his or their Uſe reſpectively, advanced and paid to the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers, and all Right and Title to any Annuity or Sum of Money by Survivorſhip or otherwiſe in reſpect thereof, ſhall be utterly extinguiſhed and ceaſe, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If Certificates are delivered to the Auditor with falſe Indorſements of the Age of Nominees, Subſcriptions to be forfeited.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Order which ſhall be made out at the Exchequer for the Payment of any Annuity for the Life of any Perſon nominated in Manner herein-before mentioned, and the Nominees named therein, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives, ſhall be formed by the ſaid Auditor into Claſſes, according to the reſpective Ages of ſuch Nominees; and all the Orders of each Claſs ſhall be numbered in arithmetical Progreſſion, according to the Courſe in which ſuch Orders ſhall be made out, beginning each Claſs with the Order Number One, and proceeding arithmetically to the next ſucceeding Orders of each reſpective Claſs, until the whole ſhall be duly ranked and claſſed in Manner following; (that is to ſay),

Orders for Annuities to be made out in Claſſes, as follows:

The Nominees mentioned in ſuch Orders, who ſhall be under the Age of twenty Years at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives in reſpect thereof, ſhall form the firſt Claſs: First Claſs.

The Nominees mentioned in ſuch Orders, who ſhall be of the Age of twenty Years and under the Age of thirty Years at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives in reſpect thereof, ſhall form the ſecond Claſs: Second Claſs.

The Nominees mentioned in ſuch Orders, who ſhall be of the Age of thirty Years and under the Age of forty Years at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives in reſpect thereof, ſhall form the third Claſs: Third Claſs.

The Nominees mentioned in ſuch Orders, who ſhall be of the Age of forty Years and under the Age of fifty Years at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives in reſpect thereof, ſhall form the fourth Claſs: Fourth Claſs.

The Nominees mentioned in ſuch Orders, who ſhall be of the Age of fifty Years and under the Age of ſixty Years at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives in reſpect thereof, ſhall form the fifth Claſs: Fifth Claſs.

Sixth Claſs.

And the Nominees mentioned in ſuch Orders, who ſhall be of the Age of ſixty Years, or upwards, at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and the Annuities payable upon their Lives in reſpect thereof, ſhall form the ſixth Claſs.

Nominees of the Age of 20, or upwards, may be placed in the firſt Claſs.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any of the ſaid Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, ſhall, at the Time of his, her, or their appointing any Nominee or Nominees as aforeſaid, by any Writing under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, ſignify to the ſaid Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, a Deſire that ſuch his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, being of the Age of twenty Years, or upwards, may, notwithſtanding ſuch their reſpective Ages, be placed in the firſt of the ſaid Claſſes, then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Auditor to claſs every ſuch Nominee or Nominees accordingly; and ſuch and the like Annuities, at and after the Rate of four Pounds three Shillings for every one hundred Pounds and five Shillings advanced and paid, to be attended with the like Benefit of Survivorſhip, ſhall in reſpect thereof, in every ſuch Caſe, be payable and paid to the Perſons entitled to the ſame, during the Life or Lives of ſuch Nominee or Nominees ſo appointed and claſſed, as if ſuch Nominee or Nominees was or were under the Age of twenty Years at the Time of ſuch Nomination, and as any other Contributor in the ſame Claſs ſhall or may be entitled unto.

Annuities falling in by Death to be divided among the Survivors in the Claſs, till each receives 1000l. per Share.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from Time to Time, upon the Death of each and every Nominee in each reſpective Claſs, the Annuity or Annuities, which ſhall have been payable in ſuch Claſs during the Life of ſuch Nominee, ſhall be equally divided amongſt the reſt of the Perſons entitled to Annuities in the ſame Claſs, whoſe Nominees ſhall be living, during the Lives of their reſpective Nominees; ſo that from Time to Time the whole reſpective Annuities, or yearly Sums of Money, payable in each Claſs during the Lives of the reſpective Nominees, ſhall, upon the Death of any Nominee or Nominees, be divided and paid amongſt the Perſons entitled to Annuities in the ſame Claſs whoſe Nominees ſhall ſurvive, until ſuch Time as each Annuity, payable to ſuch Perſons reſpectively for each Share of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings in ſuch Claſs, ſhall amount to the Sum of one thouſand Pounds; after which Time there ſhall be no more Benefit or Advantage of Survivorſhip, nor ſhall any greater Annuity than the Sum of one thouſand Pounds be paid or payable to any Perſon or Perſons in any ſuch Claſs, in reſpect of any ſuch one Share of one hundred Pounds and five Shillings; but, from Time to Time, the Surplus of the Annuities payable in ſuch reſpective Claſs, over and above the Annuities of one thouſand Pounds payable during the Lives of ſuch Nominees who ſhall ſurvive, and alſo upon the Deceaſe of any ſuch ſurviving Nominee, the ſaid increaſed Annuities of one thouſand Pounds ſhall reſpectively ceaſe and determine.

Boooks to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor and Clerk of the Pells for entering the Names of Annuitants.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and Clerk of the Pells ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept one or more Book or Books, in which the Names of all Perſons entitled to any Annuity, and their Nominees during whoſe Lives reſpectively the ſaid Annuities ſhall be payable, ſhall be fairly entered, and alſo a Book or Books in which the ſeveral Claſſes, and the Names and Ages of the Perſons appointed Nominees, and the ſaid Annuities, and the Names of the Perſons entitled to ſuch Annuities in each Claſs, ſhall be entered in like Manner; which Books it ſhall be lawful for the reſpective Perſons entitled to ſuch Annuity, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, from Time to Time to reſort to and to inſpect without Fee or Reward.

Money for Payment of Annuities to be applied out of the Conſolidated Fund.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and out of the Monies compoſing the ſaid Fund commonly called *The Conſolidated Fund*, after paying or reſerving ſufficient to pay all ſuch Sums of Money as, before the paſſing this Act, ſhall have been directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the ſaid *Conſolidated Fund*, there ſhall and may be applied from Time to Time at the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall be neceſſary for Payment of the ſaid Annuities upon Lives in Manner as aforeſaid.

Annuities may be aſſigned.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Contributor or Contributors, or his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, at any Time during the Life of his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, by proper Words of Aſſignment to be indorſed on his, her, or their Order or Orders, to be witneſſed by two Perſons, to aſſign or transfer his, her, or their Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order or Orders to any other Perſon or Perſons, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, the Officers there ſhall cauſe an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the Book of Regiſtry for ſuch Orders, without Fee or Charge; and after ſuch Entry made, ſuch Aſſignment ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof and Payment thereon; and ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees may, in like Manner, aſſign again, and ſo *toties quoties*; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make ſuch Aſſignment to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof, and for which Aſſignments no Stamp Duty ſhall be paid.

Certificates of the Miniſter and, Churchwardens, of the Life of Nominees reſident in Great Britain, or Oath of the Fact, to be produced on Application for Annuities.

XXVII. And, for preventing all Frauds in receiving the ſaid Annuities, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents, on Demand of any Half-yearly Payment of their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Annuities (unleſs the Nominee appears in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt), ſhall produce Certificates of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominees, ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall be living, upon the Day when the ſaid Half-yearly Payment ſhall become due, if ſuch Nominee ſhall be then reſiding in *Great Britain*, or otherwiſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators,

ſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or Agents, at his, her, or their Election, to make Oath of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominees, upon the Day when the ſaid Half-yearly Payment ſhall become due, before one or more of the Judges of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or of the Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective County, Riding, City, Town, or Place wherein ſuch Perſon at the Time of making ſuch Oath ſhall reſide; and in like Manner, every ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, whoſe Nominee ſhall reſide in any Town or Place being Extra-parochial, upon the Day when any of the ſaid Half-yearly Payments ſhall become due, or their Agents, ſhall make a like Oath before any Juſtice or Juſtices aforeſaid, of the Life of ſuch Nominee on that Day, which Oaths the ſaid Judges or Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively are hereby impowered to adminiſter, and ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded, or any Stamp Duty paid; and the ſaid Certificates and Oaths aforeſaid ſhall be filed in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer.

No Fee or Stamp Duty to be paid for ſuch Certificates or Oaths, which are to be filed by the Auditor.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Nominee ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Demand, be reſident in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the reſpective Contributors, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or Agents, ſhall produce to the ſaid Auditor Certificates of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominees, under the Hand of any one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer in ſuch Kingdom, who ſhall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made, upon Oath (which Proof he and they may take in a ſummary Way), it doth ſeem probable to him or them that the ſaid Nominee is living at the Time of ſuch Examination; and in caſe any ſuch Nominee ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Demand, be reſident in any Parts beyond the Seas, in any of the Dominions of his Majeſty, the reſpective Perſons entitled to ſuch the reſpective Annuities aforeſaid, or their Agents, ſhall produce to the ſaid Auditor Certificates of the Life of their reſpective Nominees, under the Hand of the Governor, or Deputy Governor, of the Settlement where ſuch Nominees ſhall be living, upon the Day when the ſaid Half-yearly Payment ſhall become due; and in caſe any ſuch Nominee ſhall at the Time of ſuch Demand be reſident in any Kingdom in *Europe* under the Dominion of any Prince in Amity with his Majeſty, then there ſhall be produced in like Manner Certificates of the Life of ſuch Nominees, under the Hand of the *Britiſh* Miniſter reſident in the Place where any ſuch Nominees ſhall be living, upon the Day when the ſaid Half-yearly Payment ſhall become due, which Certificates ſhall alſo be given without Fee or Reward; and in caſe ſuch Nominee ſhall be living at any other Place beyond the Seas, or in caſe no *Britiſh* Governor, or Deputy Governor, or Miniſter reſpectively, ſhall be reſident at the Settlement or Place where any ſuch Nominee ſhall live, then ſuch Perſons aforeſaid, or their Agents, ſhall produce to the ſaid Auditors Certificates of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominees, under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of any Province, City, Town, or Place, where any ſuch Nominee ſhall be living, upon the Day when the ſaid Half-yearly Payment ſhall become due as aforeſaid.

How Certificates of the Lives of Nominees reſident in Ireland, or foreign Parts, are to be vouched.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any Demand ſhall be made for Payment of any Share of the ſaid Annuities, and any Certificate of the Life of any Nominee, during which ſuch Annuity ſhall be payable, ſhall be produced to the ſaid Auditor, at the Time of ſuch Demand, the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Demand ſhall alſo annex to every ſuch Certificate, an Affidavit or ſolemn Affirmation as aforeſaid, to be made before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, that he or they doth or do believe that the Matters contained in ſuch Certificate are true, and that the Perſon deſcribed and certified therein, is the ſame Perſon for whoſe Life the ſaid Annuity was granted; and if any Perſon, as a Nominee during whoſe Life any ſuch Annuity ſhall be payable, ſhall perſonally appear at the Receipt of the Exchequer before the ſaid Auditor, when any Half-yearly Payment of ſuch Annuity hath become due, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Auditor (if he ſhall ſee Occaſion) to require ſuch Perſon to produce an Affidavit or ſolemn Affirmation, made before one of the Barons of the Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, in Proof of his Identity, and that he is the ſame Perſon for whoſe Life ſuch Annuity was granted, of which Oath the ſaid Baron ſhall make a Certificate; all which Certificates and Affidavits, or ſolemn Affirmations aforeſaid, ſhall be filed in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, and for which no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken, nor Stamp Duty paid; and every ſuch Certificate and Affidavit, or ſolemn Affirmation, being reſpectively made and filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the ſaid Half-yearly Payments to the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, Aſſigns, or Agents: And if any Perſon or Perſons, for his or their own Uſe, or the Uſe of any other, ſhall receive one or more Half-yearly Payments upon any Annuity or Annuities, for any Time beyond the Death of the Nominee or Nominees for whoſe Life or Lives the ſame was or were payable, after the Time that the ſaid Annuity or Annuities ought to ceaſe, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, knowing ſuch Nominee or Nominees to be dead, ſhall forfeit to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, Treble the Value of the Monies ſo by him, her, or them received, and alſo the further Sum of five hundred Pounds, whereof one Moiety ſhall go to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety of the ſaid five hundred Pounds to him or them who will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Every Perſon producing a Certificate for Payment of an Annuity, to annex thereto an Affidavit, made before a Baron of the Exchequer.

Nominees applying for Annuities, may be required to prove their Identity upon Oath.

Certificates, &c. to be filed by the Auditor, for which no Fee ſhall be taken or Stamp Duty paid.

Perſons receiving Annuities after the Death of Nominees, to forfeit the ſame, and 500l.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, within one Month after receiving Notice of the Death of his, her, or their reſpective Nominee or Nominees, ſhall certify ſuch Death to the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer for the Time being, and ſhall alſo, within three Months after ſuch Notice, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered up, to the ſaid Auditor, his, her, or their Order or Orders, by which he,

Contributors to certify the Deaths of Nominees to the Auditor, within a Month after knowing of ſuch

Deaths, &c. on Penalty of 10l. &c.

he, she, and they was and were entitled, during the Life of such Nominee, to any Share of the said Annuities, in case such Order or Orders be in his, her, or their Hands or Power; and in Default thereof, such Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered by such Action or Suit as aforesaid, and to be had and received for the Use of any Person who shall sue for the same.

Annuities to be free from Taxes, and deemed Personal Estate.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions whatsoever, and shall be deemed a Personal Estate; and in all Cases where the same do not depend upon the Proprietor's own Life, shall go to his Executors and Administrators as Personal Estate, to all Intents and Purposes, and not be descendable to Heirs.

If Annuities are not demanded until within 40 Days before Two Years shall have become due; and if no Certificate of the Lives of the Nominees shall be produced, such Annuities to be divided among the Survivors of the Class until such Certificate be produced, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who, in respect of any such Life Annuity, may be entitled to receive any Half-yearly Payment thereof, shall, at any Time, neglect to demand the same, until within forty Days before the Expiration of two Years from the Time when such Payment shall have become due; and in case no Certificates of the Life of any Nominee, upon whose Life the said Annuity doth depend, shall be produced to the Officers of his Majesty's Exchequer, or sufficient Proof made thereof, according to the Rules prescribed by this Act, then and from thenceforth such Nominee, of whose Life no such Certificate shall be produced or Proof made, shall be taken to be dead, and such Annuity shall be forfeited, and from thenceforth the same shall be divided, from Time to Time, amongst the several Persons entitled to Annuities upon the Death of any Nominee in the same Class, until such Certificate shall be produced or Proof made, and so from Time to Time upon every such Default: Provided nevertheless, That if such Nominee shall afterwards appear to be living, and a Demand in due Time, in Manner as aforesaid, is made for any following Half-yearly Payment, the Person or Persons entitled to the same shall, for the future, have his Share of the said Annuities, as if such Default had not been made.

An Account to be made up Half-yearly of the Nominees who have died, and of the Persons who have not demanded Annuities for 2 Years.

XXXIII. And, to the Intent it may appear and be ascertained upon every Half-yearly Payment, unto and amongst what Persons, and in what Proportions, the said Annuities are to be distributed, be it enacted, That in the said Office of Auditor of the Receipt, every Half Year, within forty Days before the respective Days of Payment, there shall be made up an Account of the said Nominees whose Deaths are come to Knowledge, and of the several Persons who have made Default in making Demand for the Space of two Years as aforesaid, that so the rest of the Proprietors in each such Class may have the Advantage thereof.

On Oath being made that Nominees, whose Certificates have not been procured, are abroad, and that there is Reason to believe such Certificates may be obtained in a reasonable Time,

and on Certificate from a Baron of the Exchequer, that it seems probable the Nominees were living, the Auditor to set apart the Annuities on such Lives, and pay them on the Production of Certificates in a limited Time, &c.

XXXIV. Provided always, That if any Person who may be entitled to receive any such Half-yearly Payment, in respect of any such Annuity, or his or her Agent or Agents, shall, within the Time hereinbefore limited for demanding Payment of the same, and so from Time to Time, make Oath, or a solemn Affirmation, before one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer, that, to the said Deponent or Deponents Belief, the Nominee for whose Life the said Annuity shall be payable at the Time when such Half-yearly Payment became due was living, and that such Nominee (if living) is resident in Parts beyond the Seas, and that he, she, or they, hath or have not been able to obtain the necessary Certificate or Documents aforesaid of the Existence of his or her Life, but hath or have reason to believe that such Certificate and Documents aforesaid may be obtained within a reasonable Time (which Time the said Baron or Barons shall in his or their Discretion, according to the Circumstances of the Case, limit and appoint, and from Time to Time enlarge, as he or they shall see occasion); and such Baron or Barons shall certify that, upon such or other Proof on Oath, it doth seem probable to him or them, that the said Nominee was living at the Time such Half-yearly Payment became due (which Certificate shall be given, and Examination made, without Fee or Charge, and shall be filed in the Office of the said Auditor); then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Auditor, upon the said Certificate being so filed from Time to Time, to set apart in the said Receipt of the Exchequer all such Half-yearly Payments as shall have arisen and are payable to any Person or Persons entitled to any Annuity, during the Life of any such Nominee of whose Life no such Certificate shall be produced or Proof made as aforesaid; and in case such Nominee shall, within the Time or Times respectively limited or appointed by the said Baron or Barons for the Production of such Certificate, or other Proof of his or her Existence, appear to be living, or to have been living at the Time or Times any such Half-yearly Payments of the said Annuities became payable, the said Auditor shall upon Demand thereof pay the said Annuities to the respective Persons entitled to receive the same, as if such Default had not been made, but otherwise the same shall be divided and paid to and amongst the several Persons who shall be entitled to Annuities in the same Class, at the Expiration of the Time or Times so limited or appointed by the said Baron or Barons for the Purpose aforesaid, in such Proportions as the rest of the Annuities in such Class are payable.

Treasury may direct new Orders to be made out in lieu of such as may be lost, &c.

'XXXV. And whereas it may so happen, that in Process of Time several of the Standing Orders 'may be lost, burnt, or destroyed, or may become defaced, obliterated, or incumbered with many Assign-'ments thereon, and it may be necessary that new Orders should be made forth in lieu thereof;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all or any of the said Cases, any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, and he or they is or are hereby impowered, from Time to Time, upon Certificate under the Hand of the Lord Chief Baron, or any other of the Barons of the Coif of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, that he or they is or are satisfied, by Proof upon Oath before him or them made, that any such Order or Orders have been lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, to cause new Orders to be made forth at the Exchequer, to be signed by him or them,

them, in lieu of such Orders so certified to be lost, burnt, or destroyed; and the respective Officers in the said Exchequer are hereby directed to pay the Interest which shall from Time to Time become due on such new Orders, as if the original Order or Orders had been produced; and all such Payments shall be allowed in their respective Accounts, provided that the Person or Persons entitled to receive the Annuity or Annuities, due upon any such Order or Orders, do give Security to the King, to the Liking of the Person appointed to pay the same, for redelivering such new Orders into the Exchequer, to be cancelled, if the Order or Orders so certified to be lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, be thereafter produced; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall also have Power to cause new Standing Orders to be made for and in lieu of such Orders as shall become defaced, obliterated, or otherwise incumbered, as aforesaid, which said Order or Orders shall be at the same Time delivered up and cancelled, and the new Order or Orders to be made out in lieu thereof shall be made payable and delivered to the Person or Persons who shall appear to be lawfully entitled to the said Order or Orders so to be delivered up and cancelled at the Time of such Delivery as aforesaid; and the Auditor of the Receipt as aforesaid shall always take care that such Entries or Memorandums be made upon the said new Orders as may denote their being made in lieu of such defaced, obliterated, incumbered, or otherwise defective Orders cancelled, and as may secure the Publick against any double Payments for or by reason of the making out or issuing such new Orders in Manner aforesaid.

Persons forging or altering Registers, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging, counterfeiting, or altering any Register or Registers of the Birth of any Person or Persons to be appointed a Nominee or Nominees, or any Certificate or Certificates given by any Judge, Baron, or Justice of the Peace, or by any Governor, Deputy Governor, or Minister, or other Person by this Act authorised to grant any Certificate in any of the Cases aforesaid; or any Certificate or Certificates given by such Cashier or Cashiers, or any Indorsement thereupon, or Writing therein, or any Order or Orders to be made forth in lieu thereof, in pursuance of this present Act, or any Assignment or Assignments of any such Order or Orders, or of the Annuities payable thereon, or any Receipt or Discharge to the Exchequer for the Annuities due or to grow due on any such Order or Orders, or any Letter of Attorney, or other Authority or Instrument, to transfer, assign, alien, or convey any such Order or Orders, or to receive the Annuities due or to grow due thereon, or on any Part thereof; or shall demand to have any such counterfeit Certificate, or any Certificate given by such Cashier or Cashiers with any counterfeit Indorsement thereon, exchanged at the said Receipt of the Exchequer for any such Order or Orders, knowing the Certificate so demanded to be exchanged, or the Indorsement thereupon, to be forged or counterfeited, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or the Person or Persons to be appointed to exchange the same, or any Person or Persons whatsoever; or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting the Name or Names of any of the Proprietors of any such Order or Orders, in or to any such Order or Orders, or in or to any such pretended Assignment or Assignments, Receipt, Letter of Attorney, Certificate, Instrument, or Authority; or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietor or Proprietors of any of the said Orders, and thereby assign, or endeavour to assign, any of the said Orders, or receive, or endeavour to receive, the Money of such true and lawful Proprietor, as if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof; or shall falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Nominee or Nominees, and thereby receive, or endeavour to receive, any Money at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, with any Intention to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or the Person or Persons to be appointed to pay off the said Annuity, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, then every such Person and Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

or personating the Proprietor of any Order,

or any Nominee,

to suffer Death as Felons.

Treasury to print and publish on May 20, 1792, and so yearly, a List of the Nominees, &c. to be distributed among the Persons entitled to Annuities.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, on the twentieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or as soon after as conveniently may be in that Year, and afterwards from Time to Time on the twentieth Day of *May* in every Year, or as soon after as conveniently may be in every such Year, so long as any Nominee or Nominees, for whose Life or Lives any Annuity or Annuities shall be payable at the said Receipt of the Exchequer in pursuance of this Act, shall be living, cause to be printed and published a List or Schedule, wherein shall be entered, under proper Titles, and in proper Columns, the Names, Surnames, and Additions, of all and every the Nominees aforesaid, on whose Lives any such Annuities shall depend; and also of their reputed Parents, and the respective Ages of such Nominees, together with the Places of their respective Births and Residence, and all Alterations and Additions which from Time to Time ought to be made therein by reason of the Deaths of any Nominee or Nominees within the Year previous to such Publication; and also all Defaults made in demanding Payment of any of the said Annuities within the Times hereinbefore limited, as far as the several Matters aforesaid, or any of them, shall or may have come to the Knowledge of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the Time being, or any of the Officers of the said Receipt of the Exchequer; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, from Time to Time, cause a sufficient Number of the said Lists or Schedules to be deposited at some convenient Place or Places in the Cities of *London* or *Westminster* (whereof Notice shall from Time to Time be given in the *London Gazette*), to be distributed amongst the several Persons lawfully entitled to any Share or Shares in the said Annuities, by some Person or Persons to be appointed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer respectively, for that Purpose;

Purpoſe; and he and they ſo to be appointed is and are hereby reſpectively required from Time to Time, yearly and every Year, to deliver *(gratis)* to every Perſon or Perſons ſo entitled, or to his, her, or their Agent or Agents, upon Demand, one of the ſaid Liſts or Schedules, to the Intent that the ſeveral Nominees may be known, and that there may be no Concealment of the Death of any of them, ſo that the Perſons entitled to the ſaid Annuities, whoſe Nominees ſhall ſurvive, may have the Benefit thereof.

Officers of the Exchequer taking Fees to forfeit 20*l.*

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatſoever ſhall be demanded or taken by any Officer of the Exchequer for paying the ſaid Life Annuities, or any of them, or for the Entry of any Aſſignment thereof to be made in purſuance of this Act, or for any Thing hereby directed to be done at the Exchequer, upon Pain that any Perſon offending, by taking or demanding any ſuch Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party aggrieved, with full Coſts of Suit; and in caſe the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall miſapply or divert any of the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer upon this Act, or ſhall pay or iſſue out the ſame otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep ſuch Books or Regiſters, or make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are directed and required to do and perform, every ſuch Offender ſhall forfeit his Place, and be for ever after incapable of holding any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever; and if the Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to whom any ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſhall belong, ſhall any ways ſuffer thereby, he, ſhe, or they reſpectively ſhall be entitled to Treble Damages againſt ſuch Officer or Officers, with full Coſts of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, or any more than one Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

and miſapplying Money, to be incapacitated, &c.

Officers paying Annuities upon forged Certificates, unknowingly, not to incur any Penalty.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Officer of the Exchequer ſhall make Payment of any Share or Shares of the ſaid Annuities upon Lives, upon any ſuch Certificate or Certificates as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer ſhall not incur any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Diſability, though the ſaid Certificate be forged or falſe, or the ſaid Nominee be dead, unleſs the ſaid Officer did know, at the Time of ſuch Payment, that the ſaid Nominee was dead, or that the ſaid Certificate was forged or falſe.

General Iſſue.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence in his, her, or their Defence or Defences; and if a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be nonſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them againſt any ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for applying the Sum of one thouſand Pounds out of the unexhauſted Balance or Surplus ariſing from the forfeited Eſtates in *North Britain*, towards completing and finiſhing the Bridge over the *Pees* or *Paſs* of *Cockburnſpath*, in the County of *Berwick*.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for deepening, cleanſing, and making more commodious, the Harbours of the Town of* Greenock; *for ſupplying the Inhabitants with freſh and wholeſome Water; and for paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets and other Publick Places within the ſaid Town.*

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for paving the Footways of the ſeveral Streets, publick Paſſages, and Places, within the Town of *Chelmsford*, and Hamlet of *Moulſham*, in the Pariſh of *Chelmsford*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for cleanſing, lighting, and watching the ſaid Town and Hamlet; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances, Annoyances, and Incroachments therein.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for amending and continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing, for a limited Time, the several Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors there used in the Distillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better regulating the Exportation of* British-*made Spirits from* England *to* Scotland, *and from* Scotland *to* England; *and to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty,* "*to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption: and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits; and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies;" and to revive and continue the said last mentioned Act.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing, for a limited Time, the several Duties payable in* Scotland *upon Low Wines and Spirits, and upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors there used in the Distillation of Spirits, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better regulating the Exportation of* British-*made Spirits from* England *to* Scotland, *and from* Scotland *to* England; *and to continue for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty,* "*to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption; and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits; and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies;" it was enacted, That for the making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, which is necessary to render their Spirits fit for Consumption, there should be allowed Permits for the sending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and forty-two Gallons of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits or Compounds, for every one hundred Gallons of Raw *British* Spirits which they respectively should have received from any Distiller or Distillers of *British* Spirits (not being a Rectifier or Rectifiers), of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or which they should respectively have made at the Strength last aforesaid; and that, within thirty Days next after the Commencement of that Act, and afterwards once in every three Months at the least, the Officers of Excise should take an Account of the Stock of *British* Brandy, rectified *British* Spirits, Raw *British* Spirits, Compounds and other *British* Spirits, of all and every Rectifier and Rectifiers, and Compounder and Compounders of Spirits (whether a Maker or Makers of Spirits or not); and if, on taking any such Account, the Stock so taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits should have been granted to such Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, since the Time of taking the last preceding Account of such Stock, should be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits found by the Officer or Officers of Excise in such Stock, at the Time of the taking the last preceding Account of such Stock by the Officer or Officers of Excise, added to the Quantity since received by Permit from any Distiller or Distillers of *British* Spirits (not being a Rectifier or Rectifiers of *British* Spirits), at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or made by such Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, at the Strength last aforesaid, with the Allowance of forty-two Gallons on every one hundred Gallons so made or received, casting or computing such Stock at the Strength of one in six under Hydrometer Proof, a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess should be forfeited, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons, in whose Stock such Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess should be discovered or found, should also forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; and that no Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, should sell or send out any *British* Brandy, *British* rectified Spirits, *British* Compounds, or other *British* Spirits, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in six under Hydrometer Proof; and if any such Rectifiers or Rectifier, or Compounders or Compounder, should sell or send out any *British* Brandy, *British* rectified Spirits, *British* Compounds, or other *British* Spirits, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in six under Hydrometer Proof, all such *British* Brandy, *British* rectified Spirits, *British* Compounds, or other *British* Spirits, should be forfeited, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same respectively; and that if, on taking any such Account of the Stock of any such Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, it should appear that such Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, has or have not actually made use of the whole of the said Allowance, so by that Act granted, so much thereof as should appear not to have been made use of, deducting therefrom so much as would be sufficient to reduce the Stock then found on Hand to the Strength of one in six under Hydrometer

Part of Clause 62, and Clauses 63, 64, and 65 recited,

'meter Proof, ſhould be cut off from his, her, or their Credit: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the 'ſaid recited Clauſes;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Clauſes ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed; and for the making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits a fair Allowance for that Increaſe by Water, Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, which is neceſſary to render their Spirits fit for Conſumption, there ſhall be allowed Permits for the ſending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and forty-two Gallons of *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits or Compounds, for every one hundred Gallons of raw *Britiſh* Spirits which they reſpectively ſhall have received from any Diſtiller or Diſtillers of *Britiſh* Spirits (not being a Rectifier or Rectifiers), of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or which they ſhall reſpectively have made at the Strength laſt aforeſaid.

and repealed.

Permits to be allowed Rectifiers at the Rate of 142 Gallons for every 100 Gallons of raw Britiſh Spirits.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, within thirty Days next after the Commencement of this Act, and afterwards once in every three Months at the leaſt, the Officers of Exciſe ſhall take an Account of the Stock of *Britiſh* Brandy, rectified *Britiſh* Spirits, raw *Britiſh* Spirits, Compounds, and other *Britiſh* Spirits, of all and every Rectifier and Rectifiers, and Compounder and Compounders of Spirits (whether a Maker or Makers of Spirits or not); and if, on taking any ſuch Account, the Stock ſo taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits ſhall have been granted to ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, ſince the Time of taking the laſt preceding Account of ſuch Stock, ſhall be found to exceed the Quantity of Spirits found by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe in ſuch Stock at the Time of taking the laſt preceding Account of ſuch Stock by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe, added to the Quantity ſince received, by Permit, from any Diſtiller or Diſtillers of *Britiſh* Spirits (not being a Rectifier or Rectifiers of *Britiſh* Spirits), at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or made by ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, at the Strength laſt aforeſaid, with the Allowance of forty-two Gallons on every one hundred Gallons ſo made or received, caſting or computing ſuch Stock at the Strength of one in four and ſeven Sixteenths under Hydrometer Proof, a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity of Spirits ſo found in Exceſs ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, from and out of ſuch Stock; and the Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Stock ſuch Quantity of Spirits ſo found in Exceſs ſhall be diſcovered or found, ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers to take an Account of the Stock of Rectifiers, in the Manner herein ſpecified; and if any Exceſs in the Quantity be found, it may be ſeized.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits ſhall ſell or ſend out any *Britiſh* Brandy, *Britiſh* rectified Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other *Britiſh* Spirits, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof; and if any ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, ſhall ſell or ſend out any *Britiſh* Brandy, *Britiſh* rectified Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other *Britiſh* Spirits, of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof, all ſuch *Britiſh* Brandy, *Britiſh* rectified Spirits, *Britiſh* Compounds, or other *Britiſh* Spirits, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, together with the Caſks and Veſſels containing the ſame reſpectively.

If Rectifiers ſell Spirits of a greater Strength than one in ſix under Hydrometer Proof, they may be ſeized, with the Veſſels.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if on taking any ſuch Account of the Stock of any ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, it ſhall appear that ſuch Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders, has or have not actually made uſe of the whole of the ſaid Allowance ſo by this Act granted, ſo much thereof as ſhall appear not to have been made uſe of, deducting therefrom ſo much as will be ſufficient to reduce the Stock then found on Hand to the Strength of one in four and ſeven Sixteenths under Hydrometer Proof, ſhall be cut off from his, her, or their Credit; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

If any Part of the Allowance granted by this Act ſhall appear not to have been uſed, it ſhall be taken from the Rectifier's Credit.

'V. And whereas by the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, 'it was alſo enacted, That the ſeveral Duties of Exciſe, by an Act made in the twenty-ſeventh Year of 'the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the ſeveral Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, 'and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the ſaid Duties, together with the other Duties 'compoſing the publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, 'the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for 'applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to 'the Reduction of the National Debt*; impoſed for or in reſpect of fermented Wort or Waſh, brewed or 'made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption from 'any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the ſame; and for or in reſpect of Cyder or Perry, 'or other Waſh or Liquor brewed or made as aforeſaid from any Sort or Kind of *Britiſh* Materials, except 'ſuch as are before mentioned, or from any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Con'ſumption; and for or in reſpect of fermented Wort or Waſh brewed or made as aforeſaid from Melaſſes 'or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Conſumption; and for or in reſpect 'of Waſh brewed or made as aforeſaid from foreign refuſed Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Waſh prepared 'from foreign Materials, except Melaſſes and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for 'Home Conſumption, ſhould be, and the ſame were thereby ſeverally and reſpectively continued from the 'fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one 'thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; and that the ſaid Duties ſhould ſeverally and reſpectively be paid 'and payable by the ſeveral and reſpective Makers and Diſtillers of ſuch Wort, Waſh, Cyder, Perry, or 'other Liquor reſpectively, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, 'as the ſaid Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, and thereby continued, were ſeverally and reſpectively payable 'by

28 Geo. 3. c. 46. Clauſes 79 and 80, recited.

'by Law, under or by virtue of the said Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of the said Act; and that the said last mentioned Act, except such Parts thereof as were expressly altered, controlled, or repealed by the said Act, should, from and immediately after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, be revived and continued; and the same was thereby revived, and continued in full Force and Effect until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said last recited Clauses,' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said last recited Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed. and repealed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Excise by the said Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, imposed for or in respect of fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same; and for or in respect of Cyder or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor brewed or made as aforesaid from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials, except such as are before mentioned, or from any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption; and for or in respect of fermented Wort or Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption; and for or in respect of Wash brewed or made as aforesaid from foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from foreign Materials, except Melasses and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be, and the same are hereby severally and respectively continued from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety; and the said Duties shall severally and respectively be paid and payable by the several and respective Makers and Distillers of such Wort, Wash, Cyder, Perry, or other Liquor respectively, at such Times, and in such Manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as the said Duties by the said Act imposed, and hereby continued, were severally and respectively payable by Law, under or by virtue of the said Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits; and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies; or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of the said Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of his said Majesty's Reign. Duties imposed by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. on Wash made in England for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be continued to July 5, 1790.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, except such Parts thereof as are repugnant to the said Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also the said Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty, except such Parts thereof as are expressly repealed by this Act, shall, from and immediately after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, be revived and continued, and the same respectively are hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until and upon the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety. 26 Geo. 3. c. 73. except where repugnant to 28 Geo. 3. c. 46. and the latter Act, except such Parts as are hereby repealed, to be revived, and continued till July 5, 1790.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for preventing the wilfully burning or destroying Ships, and the wilfully and maliciously destroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or used in the Manufacture thereof, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

'WHEREAS Doubts have arisen, whether an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First, *for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships*; and another Act, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King *George* the First, *for explaining and amending the same*; and an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, *for punishing Persons wilfully and maliciously destroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or used in the Manufacture thereof*; do extend to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or in what Manner, and to what Extent, Persons guilty of the said Crimes may be convicted and punished there;' may it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Officer, or Mariner belonging to any Ship or Vessel shall, after the first Day of *September* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, wilfully cast away, burn, or otherwise destroy, the Ship or Vessel of which he is Owner, or to which he belongeth, or in anywise direct or procure the same to be done, with Intent or Design to prejudice any Person or Persons that hath or shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall load Goods therein, or of any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the Person or Persons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted before any Court competent to the Trial of such Crimes, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall suffer Death, as in other Cases of Capital Crimes. Preamble. 4 Geo. 1. c. 12. 11 Geo. 1. c. 29. 22 Geo. 3. c. 40. After Sept. 1, 1789, any Owner, &c. destroying any Vessel, with Intent to defraud Underwriters, &c. and being thereof convicted in Scotland, to suffer Death;

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the first Day of *September* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, by Day or by Night, break into as also Persons entering forcibly into any

House with an Intent to destroy any Woollen Goods in the Loom, &c.;

into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Serge or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools employed in making thereof, or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any such Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom or on the Rack, or shall burn, cut, or destroy any Rack on which any such Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry, or shall wilfully and maliciously break or destroy any Tools used in the making any such Serges or other Woollen Goods, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, before the Court of Justiciary, or any Circuit Court, shall suffer Death as in other Cases of Capital Crimes.

and likewise Persons forcibly entering into any House with an Intent to destroy any Velvet, &c. in the Loom, &c.;

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Velvet, Wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any Velvet, Wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils prepared or employed in or for the making thereof, or shall wilfully or maliciously break or destroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utensils used in or for the weaving or making of any such Velvet, Wrought Silks, or Silks mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Goods, or Silk Manufacture, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall suffer Death, as in other Cases of Capital Crimes.

and also Persons so entering with an Intent to destroy any Linen or Cotton in the Loom, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut and destroy any Linen or Cotton, or Linen and Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen or Cotton Manufactures in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils, or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any Linen or Cotton, or Linen or Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen and Cotton Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, and Utensils prepared for or employed in the making thereof, or shall wilfully and maliciously break and destroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utensils used in or for the carding, spinning, weaving, preparing, or making, in any Way whatever, any such Linen or Cotton, or Linen or Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen and Cotton Goods, or Linen and Cotton Manufactures whatsoever, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted as aforesaid, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall suffer Death as in other Cases of Capital Crimes.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for providing an additional Burial Ground for the Parish of *Saint James*, *Westminster*, and erecting a Chapel adjoining thereto, and also a House for the Residence of a Clergyman to officiate in burying the Dead.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for constituting the Church of *Saint Giles*, in the Parish of *Pontefract*, in the County of *York*, the Parish Church; and for other Purposes.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Rates and Duties upon Horses and Carriages with four Wheels; and for explaining and amending an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, as far as relates to certain Carriages with two or three Wheels, therein mentioned.

Preamble.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty 'in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several additional 'Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned shall be charged, raised, levied, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; that is to say,

From July 5, 1789, the following additional annual Duties to be paid; viz.

Where two Horses are kept for riding, or for drawing any

That every Person who shall keep and use two Horses, Mares, or Geldings, and no more, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or any other Carriage, for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and now transferred to and under the Management of the Commissioners for the

the Affairs of Taxes, is payable, by whatsoever Name such Carriage now is or hereafter may be called or known, shall be charged with an additional annual Duty of five Shillings for one of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings:

Coach, &c. 5 s. for one of them;

That every Person who shall keep and use three, four, or five Horses, Mares, or Geldings, and no more, for the Purpose of riding, or drawing any such Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or any other such Carriage as aforesaid, by whatsoever Name or Names such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, shall be charged with an additional annual Duty of seven Shillings and Sixpence for each such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, exceeding the Number of one:

where three, four, or five are kept, 7 s. 6 d. for each exceeding one;

That every Person who shall keep and use six or more Horses, Mares, or Geldings, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any such Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or other such Carriage as aforesaid, by whatsoever Name or Names such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, shall be charged with and pay an additional annual Duty of ten Shillings for each such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, exceeding the Number of one:

and where six or more are kept, 10 s. for each exceeding one.

That every Person who shall keep one Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or Caravan, for his or her own Use, or to be let out to hire, other than and except such Carriages as are already licensed, or hereafter may by Law be licensed by his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on Hackney Coaches, shall be charged with and pay an additional yearly Sum of twenty Shillings, in respect of such one Coach or Carriage as aforesaid:

Where one Coach, or other Carriage with four Wheels, is kept (Hackney Coaches excepted), 20 s.

That every Person who shall keep two Coaches, Berlins, Landaus, Chariots, Calashes, Chaise Marines, Chaises with four Wheels, or Caravans, or two of any such Carriages, for his or her own Use, or to be let out to hire, other than and except such Carriages as are already licensed, or hereafter may by Law be licensed by his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on Hackney Coaches, shall be charged with an additional annual Duty of twenty Shillings for one of such Carriages, and an additional yearly Sum of two Pounds for every other of such Carriages:

Where two Coaches, &c. are kept, 20 s. for one, and 40 s. for the other;

That every Person who shall keep three or more Coaches, Berlins, Landaus, Chariots, Calashes, Chaise Marines, Chaises with four Wheels, or Caravans, or three or more of any such Carriages, for his or her own Use, or to be let out to hire, other than and except such as are already licensed, or hereafter may by Law be licensed by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on Hackney Coaches, shall be charged with and pay an additional yearly Sum of twenty Shillings for one of such Carriages, and an additional yearly Sum of three Pounds for every other of such Carriages.

and where three or more are kept, 20 s. for one, and 3 l. for each of the others.

II. Provided always nevertheless, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the said several yearly Sums hereby respectively charged upon Horses and Carriages as aforesaid, shall be paid over and above, and in Addition to any former Duties charged upon Horses and Carriages, and now placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes: Provided also, That no Duty shall be imposed, assessed, or levied by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not liable to the Duty imposed on Horses, Mares, and Geldings, by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding; and on Horses used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable*; but that every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, exempted therefrom, either by the said Act, or any subsequent Act relating thereto, shall also be exempted from the additional Duties by this Act imposed; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be paid in Addition to former Duties,

but not to extend to Horses exempted from Duty by 24 Geo. 3. c. 31. or any subsequent Act.

'III. And whereas Doubts have arisen on whom the Duties imposed by the said Act of the twenty-'fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty should be chargeable in respect of Horses let out by 'the Year, Month, or other Period, for the Purpose of drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, 'Calash, Chaise, or any other Carriage herein-before enumerated;' be it enacted, That in every such Case the said Duties, together with those imposed by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be chargeable on, and paid by the Person or Persons respectively by whom such Horses shall be hired and used.

Duties imposed by 24 Geo. 3. and by this Act, on Horses let out by the Year for drawing Coaches, &c. to be paid by the Hirers.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional Rates or Duties on Carriages by this Act imposed, any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or Caravan, let to hire for the Purpose of travelling Post for a Day, or any less Period of Time, or by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, by any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person duly licensed to let Post Horses by the said Commissioners for managing the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and whereon the Name and Place of Abode of the Person so licensed shall be marked or painted, according to the Directions of the Act in that Case made and provided; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Additional Duties not to extend to Carriages let out to travel Post, by any Person licensed to let Post Horses.

'V. And whereas by the said Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Ma-'jesty, it was enacted and provided, That every Person exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse 'Dealer, and who should take out a Licence to use and exercise the said Trade and Business (to be 'granted by any two or more of the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parch-'ment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them), should be exempted from the Duties granted 'by the said Act in respect of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to, and kept for Sale, and not for 'Hire, in the Stables of such Dealer in Horses, licensed in pursuance of that Act: And whereas the said 'Commissioners of the Stamp Duties are not prohibited by the said Act from granting Licences to any 'Person or Persons applying for the same, although such Person or Persons may not actually exercise the

'Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or for any Person authorised by them, to grant any Licence or Licences to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to use and exercise the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, unless such Person shall produce to the said Commissioners, or the Person authorised by them, a Declaration in Writing, signed by him or them respectively, that he or they doth or do seek his or their Living by buying and selling of Horses, and shall, in the said Declaration, set forth the particular Place and Places where such Trade and Business is to be exercised and carried on; and every Licence granted, or to be granted, to any Person or Persons other than to such as shall seek his or their Living by buying and selling Horses, shall be wholly void and of no Effect; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

From July 5, 1789, no Licence to be granted to exercise the Business of a Horse Dealer without the Production of a Declaration as herein mentioned.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the several Persons to be appointed Assessors under the Authority of the said several Acts, or any of them, shall, upon due Examination, find that any Person to whom a Licence to exercise the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer hath been granted, doth keep and use any Horse or Horses for the Purpose of Riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any such Carriage as aforesaid, and not for Sale, within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors are to act; and such Person so licensed shall, upon due Notice having been given, neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver, according to the Directions of the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, a true List in Writing of the Number of such Horses so kept and used by him or her within such Limits as aforesaid, liable to the said several Duties on Horses, or shall omit any such Horse or Horses in such List, then such Assessor or Assessors shall be at liberty, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required, from the best Information he or they can obtain, to make a true Assessment upon such Person so licensed, and to charge him or her for and in respect of the real Number of Horses which shall be kept and used by him or her for the Purpose of Riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any such Carriage as aforesaid, notwithstanding such Licence to him or her so granted, or any Thing in this or the said recited Acts contained to the contrary thereof.

If Horse Dealers keep Horses for riding or drawing, and neglect to give in a List thereof, the Assessors may charge the Duty for such Number as from Information they learn are so kept.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties by this Act granted as aforesaid, shall be paid quarterly, on the four most usual Days of Payment of such Duties in the Year; that is to say, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, by equal Portions; the first Payment thereupon to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Duties to be paid quarterly, the first Payment on Oct. 10, 1789.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Money arising by the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the new Duties charged by this Act on Horses and on Carriages shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received by such Persons, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and with such Power for recovering and enforcing the same, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying, the former Duties on Horses and Carriages respectively, by an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned, from the Commissioners of Excise and the Commissioners of Stamps respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect of the said Duties so transferred*; or by any other Act or Acts therein recited or referred to, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenues upon Houses, Windows, and Lights, or either of them, and which by the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, or by any subsequent Act, is made applicable or referrable to the said former Duties on Horses and Carriages, or either of them; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in force, contained in the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, or in any Act or Acts therein recited or referred to, relative to the Duties on Horses and Carriages, or either of them, or in any subsequent Act relating thereto, for assessing, raising, levying, and paying, the Rates and Duties by the said Acts, or any of them, granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed and practised and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the Duties by this Act directed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes (so far as such Provisions shall be applicable to the said Duties hereby granted, and are not altered by this Act), as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties to be raised, &c. according to the Directions of 25 Geo. 3. c. 47, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That, for the better Execution of this Act, and for the ordering, raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the Duties hereby granted, the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be authorised or appointed hereafter for putting in execution the said herein-before mentioned Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, concerning the said Duties on Horses and Carriages in that Act mentioned, or any Duties placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall be Commissioners for putting in execution this present Act, and the Powers herein contained, in all the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed respectively, within *Great Britain*; and the said Commissioners, in order to the speedy Execution of this Act, and for the Purpose of levying the Duties by this Act

The Commissioners for putting in execution Act 25 Geo. 3. to put this in execution, and to hold their first Meeting on July 10, 1789;

Act imposed, shall, in their respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, in which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners respectively, meet for the first Time on or before the tenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and afterwards in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Days or Times as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, before the thirtieth Day of *April* yearly, and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting, the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, in such and the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Directions, as are prescribed by the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Rates and Duties thereby imposed, except in such Cases in which any Alteration is made in this Act.

and in Default of their then Meeting, any two may meet at any other Time.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if by any Neglect or Default there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners, and a due Execution of the several Powers by this or the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty created, within or at the Time or Times, or according to the Manner or Circumstances directed or prescribed in and by the present or the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in all the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, to meet at any other Time or Times, and from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion; and such Commissioners are hereby required, as soon as may be after the Time or Times so prescribed, to meet in order to execute the said Powers; and such Commissioners are hereby authorised and required forthwith, or as soon as may be, after the Time or Times at which such Meeting shall have been held according to the Directions of this present Act, to execute the same and the Powers therein contained, so as the said Rates and Duties charged by this Act be duly and effectually charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses in this Act mentioned, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect; and all such Meetings and Acts of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be good and valid, to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect as aforesaid.

No Commissioner to act till he has taken the following

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, or any of the Powers herein contained (except in administering the Oath of Qualification herein expressed), until he shall have first taken, besides the several Oaths required to be taken by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, an Oath in the following Manner; that is to say,

Oath,

"I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner, and will determine all Appeals which shall be brought before me, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, pursuant to the Act of Parliament in that Behalf.

"*So help me GOD.*"

on Penalty of 100 l.

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, City, or Place, where the Assessments is to be made, are hereby authorised to administer; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner for putting this Act in execution (except as aforesaid), before he shall have taken such Oath as aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit one hundred Pounds.

Commissioners to give Notice to the Assessors of their Appointment.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be inserted in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, whom they shall think fit to be Presentors or Assessors under the said before mentioned Acts, or any of them, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the additional Duties on Horses and Carriages in this Act contained.

If no Assessors are appointed, or they neglect their Duty, the Surveyors or Inspectors under 25 Geo. 3. to act as Assessors.

XIV. And, for the more effectually levying and collecting the Duties imposed by this Act, be it further enacted, That if at any Time there shall be a Neglect to appoint Assessors for the said Duties on Horses and Carriages, or any the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, under the Management of the said Commissioners, or if the Assessors appointed shall neglect to perform what is required of them by this or the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, then, and in that Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of the said Act of the twenty-fifth of his present Majesty, or any of the said Acts relative thereto, or to any of the Duties on Houses, and Windows, or Lights, thereby and therein referred to, and they are hereby required to do and perform such and the like Services as by this Act is required of such Assessors.

Such Surveyors and Inspectors to take the following

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, shall take and subscribe, besides the Oaths or solemn Affirmations to be taken or made and subscribed by Assessors, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relative to the said Duties, an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form; (that is to say),

Oath,

"I *A. B.* do swear *(or* affirm, *as the Case may require)*, That in the Assessment which I am required to make in pursuance of the Act of Parliament in that Case made and provided, I will act without Favour or Affection, and according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

"*So help me GOD.*"

Which

Which Oath or Affirmation any two or more of the Commissioners, in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place respectively where the Assessments are to be made, are hereby authorised and required to administer; and if any Person so appointed or to be appointed, or hereby authorised to act as Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath or Affirmation, as the Case may be, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

before they act, on Penalty of 20 l.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act granted shall and may, from Time to Time, be assessed, levied, and paid according to such Lists in Writing of the Number of Horses and Carriages liable to the said Duties, as shall be kept or used by any Person or Persons whatsoever, which shall from Time to Time be delivered to any such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors respectively, in pursuance of the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, and according to the Number of Horses and Carriages respectively contained therein, unless such Assessors, Surveyors, or Inspectors respectively, shall find, upon due Examination thereof, that any Horse or Horses, Carriage or Carriages, is or are omitted in such List or Lists, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for such Assessors, Surveyors, and Inspectors respectively, and they and every and each of them shall and may, and they are hereby required to surcharge the same, and to make a true Assessment upon every Person keeping or using such Horses and Carriages, according to, and under such Rules and Orders, Regulations, Penalties and Allowances, as are in the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, or any Act therein recited or referred to, prescribed, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be levied according to Lists made out pursuant to 25 Geo. 3.

unless Omissions are discovered, and then Assessors are to make a Surcharge.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment made under this Act, of the additional Duties on Horses and Carriages hereby granted, shall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; and afterwards the said Assessments of the said Duties shall be made for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

First Assessment to be for three-fourths of a Year, from July 5, 1789, and afterwards yearly.

'XVIII. And whereas by the before mentioned Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, it 'was, among other Things, enacted, That the yearly Sum of three Pounds ten Shillings should be paid 'for and upon every Calash, Chaise, or Chair with two or three Wheels, or by whatsoever Name such 'Carriages should or might be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses that should be kept 'by or for any Person or Persons, for his or their Use, or to be let out to hire: And whereas several Car-'riages are constructed and used for the Purposes of Pleasure, and are entered and paid for as Carts or 'Carriages liable to a smaller Duty, by virtue of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, 'Carts, and other such Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of 'Excise*; and the Names of the Proprietors or Owners of the said Carriages are sometimes put thereon in 'order to evade the Payment of the higher Duties granted to his Majesty by the before mentioned 'Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, greatly to the Detriment of his Ma-'jesty's Revenue;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Carriage or Carriages with two or three Wheels, by whatsoever Name or Names such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses, which shall be used at any Time for the Carriage or Conveyance of Persons, and not generally used in the Affairs of Husbandry, or for the Carriage of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from Place to Place in the Way of Trade, shall be deemed a Carriage and Carriages within the Meaning of the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, and shall be entered and paid for accordingly; any Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Carriages with two or three Wheels, if used for Pleasure, and not generally for Husbandry or Trade, to be liable to the Duty imposed by 25 Geo. 3.;

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time, any Person or Persons, to whom such Carriage or Carriages with two or three Wheels as aforesaid shall belong, shall not have entered the same according to the Rules, Regulations, and Directions contained in the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, or any Act or Acts therein recited or referred to, so far as the same shall be applicable to the Duties on Carriages with two and three Wheels, such Person or Persons to whom such Carriage or Carriages shall belong, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of seven Pounds for every such Carriage so used, over and above all Expences in prosecuting for the same, upon Proof of the Offence before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; which Oath the said Justice or Justices, to whom such Information shall be given, are hereby authorised and required to administer; and in case of Non-payment, the said Justice or Justices are hereby also required to levy the said Penalties by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty and Costs, and the Expences of Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and the said Justice or Justices shall pay one Moiety of the said Penalty to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Collectors appointed by the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or hereafter to be authorised or appointed, for putting in execution this present Act, for the Parish or Place wherein the Person or Persons, to whom such Carriage or Carriages shall belong, shall reside; and the said Justice or Justices shall render an Account thereof in Writing, stating the Name and Place of Abode of such Persons respectively from whom the Money has been so received, in order that the said Commissioners may see the same duly added to the Assessment of the respective Parish or Place to which the same may belong.

and if not so entered, the Owners to forfeit 7 l. for each;

which may be levied by Distress.

Application of Penalty.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Constables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and other his Majesty's Officers, shall and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution

Constables to assist in the

ecution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf, by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any of them. Execution of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his, her, or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise; then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. L.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Stamp Duties on Newspapers, Advertisements, and on Cards and Dice.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have 'resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say), Preamble. From Aug. 1, 1789, the following additional Duties to be levied, viz.

For and upon every Newspaper, or Paper containing Publick News, Intelligence, or Occurrence, printed in *Great Britain* to be dispersed or made publick, whether the same be contained in Half a Sheet, or any less Piece of Paper, or in any Paper larger than Half a Sheet, and not exceeding one whole Sheet, upon every Sheet and Half Sheet thereof, there shall be charged, over and above all other Rates and Duties by any Act of Parliament imposed, an additional Duty of one Halfpenny: On every Newspaper one Halfpenny:

For every Advertisement, to be contained in or published with any Newspaper or Pamphlet whatsoever, printed in *Great Britain* to be dispersed or made publick, over and above all other Rates and Duties already imposed thereon, there shall be charged an additional Duty of Sixpence: On every Advertisement in a Newspaper or Pamphlet, 6d.

For every Pack of Playing Cards, made fit for Sale or Use in *Great Britain*, over and above the Duties now payable thereon, the Sum of Sixpence: On every Pack of Cards, 6d.

And for and upon every Pair of Dice, made fit for Sale or Use in *Great Britain*, over and above the Duties now payable thereon, the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence: Such respective Duties to be paid by the Makers of such Cards and Dice respectively. And on every Pair of Dice, 2s. 6d.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the more effectual levying, collecting, and paying all the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to cause such new Stamps to be provided, to denote the said several additional Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in execution, with relation to the said several Rates and Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner, as they or the major Part of them are authorised to put in execution any former Law concerning stamped Paper, or Cards, or Dice. Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps,

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps or Marks upon Newspapers, and upon Cards and Dice, on which several Duties are, by several Acts of Parliament, imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of distinct Stamps or Marks to denote the several Duties on the said Newspapers, and on Cards and Dice charged therewith, to cause, if they see occasion, one new Stamp to be provided to denote the former Duties, and also the Duties granted by this Act, on every such Newspaper, and upon every Pack of Playing Cards and Pair of Dice, charged with the said several Duties. who may provide one Stamp to denote the former and the additional Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Paper, liable to the Duties hereby charged on Newspapers, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed, printed, or written upon, be brought to the Head Office for stamping or marking Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves or by their Officers employed under them, shall forthwith, upon Demand made by any Person or Persons from Time to Time, stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Paper as shall be brought to them for that Purpose, the Persons so bringing the same paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or his Deputy or Clerk, the several Duties payable for the same by virtue of this Act. Paper liable to the Duty, to be stamped before printed upon.

V. And

Allowance for prompt Payment of Duties on Cards and Dice to be made.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Allowance shall be made, on present Payment of the said several Duties on Cards and Dice, in such Manner as by any former Law relating to Cards and Dice is allowed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use to denote the several Duties on Cards and Dice, and on Newspapers, shall and may be altered and renewed from Time to Time, in such Manner as any other Stamps, under the Management of the said Commissioners, are, by any former Law relating to stamped Paper, directed to be altered and renewed; and that all Persons who shall have in their Custody or Possession any Paper marked with any Stamp or Mark, before the same shall have been so altered or renewed, or on which the same being already stamped or marked with a Stamp or Mark denoting any former Duty, a new Stamp is hereby directed to be impressed, shall have the like Remedy and Allowance as by any former Law relating to stamped Paper is, in like Cases, directed.

No Allowance to be made for cancelled Newspapers,

'VII. And whereas the making Allowances on the cancelling of Newspapers remaining unsold in 'the Hands of the respective Printers and Publishers as now used, has been found injurious to the Reve-'nue;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or their Officers appointed by them, to cancel, or cause to be cancelled, any Stamps upon any Copies or Impressions of such Newspapers as aforesaid, under Pretence of their remaining unsold in the Hands of the Printers, Publishers, or Proprietors thereof; nor to make any Allowance on account of the same, or of the present Payment of any of the said Duties, other than such as is herein-after mentioned; any former Law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

but an Abatement shall be made at the Rate of 4 l. in 100 l. on paying at one Time 10 l. or upwards for Stamps.

'VIII. And whereas it is nevertheless expedient to compensate the Printers, Publishers, and Proprietors 'of such Newspapers, for the Loss that may happen on damaged Newspapers, or in printing more Copies 'of Newspapers than may be sold;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, the said Commissioners shall allow and pay, to every Person who shall bring at any one Time to the Head Office of Stamps to be stamped, or buy of the said Commissioners, or their Agents, at the said Head Office, Paper stamped with the respective Duties on Newspapers, the Duties whereof shall amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards, at and after the Rate of four Pounds in the hundred Pounds, upon present Payment of the said Duties upon the said Paper, so by them brought or bought of the said Commissioners; which Allowance, at and after the Rate aforesaid, shall be in lieu and in stead of all former Allowances directed to be made by any former Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever.

Hawkers letting out Papers to forfeit 5 l.

'IX. And whereas an Usage prevails amongst the Hawkers of Newspapers and other Persons, instead 'of selling the Newspapers, to let out the same for small Sums to be read by different Persons, whereby the 'Sale of Newspapers is greatly obstructed;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, if any Hawker of any Newspaper, or other Person, shall let out any Newspaper for Hire to any Person or Persons, or to different Persons, or from House to House, he, she, or they so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as any other Penalty or Forfeiture may be recovered and applied by any Law now in force relating to the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

5 Geo. 3. cap. 46. recited.

'X. And whereas by an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Admissions into Corporations or Companies, and for further securing 'and improving the Stamp Duties in* Great Britain, reciting two several Acts of Parliament relating to the 'Stamp Duties, the one thereof made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* 'the Second, and the other thereof made in the second Year of his present Majesty, and that the Printers 'and Publishers only, and not the Proprietors of Newspapers, and other Papers and Pamphlets, were 'subject and liable to the Duties on Advertisements, whereby great Losses happened to the Revenue; 'it was thereby enacted, that from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-'five, neither the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, nor any Person employed by them, should sell or 'deliver any stamped Paper for printing any Pamphlet, or any publick News, Intelligence, or Occur-'rences to be contained in any one Sheet or any lesser Piece of Paper, unless the Person applying for the 'same should first give Security to his Majesty for the Payment of the Duties for the Advertisements which 'should be printed therein or thereupon: And whereas the Provision contained in the said Act is not 'sufficient for the Security of the said Duty on Advertisements;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, no Printer or Publisher of any Newspaper now printed or published, or which may hereafter be printed or published, in which any Advertisements, liable to the several Duties by this or any former Act or Acts imposed, shall be inserted, shall receive from the said Commissioners, or any Person or Persons employed by them, any stamped Paper for printing any such Intelligence or Occurrence thereon, until the Proprietor or Proprietors interested in the said Paper, or such and so many of the said Proprietors as are in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, of sufficient Ability to answer the said Duties payable on Advertisements, shall join in the Security directed to be given by the said herein-before recited Act of the fifth Year of his present Majesty, for the punctual Payment of the said Duties, payable on such Advertisements at the respective Times in that Act appointed; and in case any Printer or Publisher shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any Advertisement in any such Newspaper, before he shall have delivered in the Name or Names of such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such Proprietor or Proprietors,

Proprietors of Newspapers to join in the Security required by the recited Act, for Payment of the Duties on Advertisements.

If Advertisements be printed before such Se-

etors, or so many of them as the said Commissioners shall deem necessary, shall have given Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Payment of the several Duties payable on Advertisements which shall be printed therein or thereupon, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

curity be given, the Printer or Publisher to forfeit 500 l.

'XI. And in order the more effectually to compel the Payment of all Arrears of the said Duties on 'Advertisements, as they shall respectively from Time to Time arise and grow due,' be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, from Time to Time, as often as the said Duties payable for Advertisements shall be in Arrear and unpaid for the Space of thirty Days after the printing or Publication thereof, shall cause to be delivered to the Printer or Publisher of such Newspaper, or left at the most usual House or Place for printing such Newspaper, a true Account in Writing of all the Sums of Money which shall from Time to Time become payable, and be claimed by the said Commissioners to be due in respect of such Advertisements, distinguishing therein the respective Times of the Publication thereof; and the said Proprietors, Printers, and Publishers of such Newspapers respectively are hereby required, upon the Delivery of any such Account, forthwith to pay to the said Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as are employed by them, the Amount of the Duties contained in such Account: Provided nevertheless, if it shall appear on the Settlements of the said Accounts before the said Commissioners, that any Matter contained in such Newspaper has been charged with such Duty, which shall not be chargeable therewith, the said Commissioners are required to allow the same to the said Proprietors, Printers, and Publishers respectively, and to strike such Surcharge out of the said Accounts.

If the Duties on Advertisements be unpaid for 30 Days, an Account thereof is to be given by the Commissioners to the Printer or Publisher, who is forthwith to pay the same;

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Arrears of the said Duties remaining unsettled for the Space of ten Days after any such Account in Writing shall be delivered, shall and may be sued for in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt or Information, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or Solicitor General, in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and upon every such Action or Information, a *Capias* in the first Process shall and may issue, specifying the Amount of the Duties sued for; and the said Proprietors, Publishers, and Printers respectively, against whom such Action or Information shall be brought, shall be obliged to give Bail or Security to the Amount of the Duties sued for (an Affidavit thereof being first made and filed in the said Court), by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the said Court, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay the Condemnation Money in respect of the said Duties, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

and if not settled in 10 Days thereafter, may be sued for in the Exchequer.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, to resemble any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any former Act of Parliament relating to the Duties on Cards and Dice, or Newspapers, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this or any such former Act of Parliament granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Paper, or any Cards, Dice, or Newspapers, liable to any Stamp Duty, with such counterfeit Stamp or Mark thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any such former Act of Parliament relating to the said Stamp Duties, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, &c. to suffer Death.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Cards, Dice, and Newspapers, and not hereby altered, shall be of full Force and Effect, with relation to the additional and new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said additional and new Rates and Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby re-enacted with relation to the said additional and new Rates and Duties.

Powers of former Acts, not hereby altered, to extend to this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made a Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver-general of Stamps, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Stamp Duties on Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and on Receipts for Legacies, or for any Share of a Personal Estate divided by force of the Statute of Distributions.

Preamble.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, have 'resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

From Aug. 1, 1789, the following additional Duties to be paid on Probates of Wills, &c.

For every Skin, &c. where the Estate is 300l. or upwards, 20s.
Where 600l. or upwards, 2l. 10s.
Where 1,000l. and upwards, 5l.
Where 2,000l. and upwards, 8l. 10s.
and where 5,000l. and upwards, 13l. 10s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Probate of a Will, or Letters of Administration, for any Estate of or above the Value of three hundred Pounds, over and above all other Rates and Duties already imposed thereon, there shall be charged an additional Duty of twenty Shillings; and where the Estate is of or above the Value of six hundred Pounds, a further additional Duty of thirty Shillings; and where the Estate is of or above the Value of one thousand Pounds, a further additional Duty of two Pounds ten Shillings; and where the Estate is of or above the Value of two thousand Pounds, a further additional Duty of three Pounds ten Shillings; and where the Estate is of or above the Value of five thousand Pounds, a further additional Duty of five Pounds:

For every Receipt for a Legacy, or for a Share of a Personal Estate divided under the Statute of Distributions, to the Amount of 400l. an additional Duty of 20s.; and for every further Sum of 100l. a like additional Duty of 20s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Receipt, or other Discharge given for any Legacy left by any Will, or other Testamentary Instrument, or for any Share of a Personal Estate divided or distributed by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, the Amount whereof shall be four hundred Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp Duty of twenty Shillings; and upon every further Sum of one hundred Pounds, so left by any Will or other Testamentary Instrument, or for any Part or Share of a Personal Estate divided or distributed by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, a like additional Stamp Duty of twenty Shillings.

This Act not to extend to the Wills of Sailors or Soldiers slain or dying in his Majesty's Service;

Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Administration, of any Common Seaman or Soldier who shall be slain or die in his Majesty's Service, a Certificate being produced from the Captain of the Ship or Vessel, or Captain of the Troop or Company, under whom such Seaman or Soldier served at the Time of his Death, and Oath made of the Truth thereof before the proper Judge or Officer by whom such Probate or Administration ought to be granted, which Oath such Judge or Officer is hereby required and authorised to administer, and for which no Fee or Reward shall be taken.

nor to Legacies to the Wife, Children, or Grand-children of the Testator.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with the additional Duties by this Act imposed, any Legacy left by any Will, or other Testamentary Instrument, or distributed by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, which shall be so devised or distributed to or amongst the Wife, Children, or Grand-children of the Person making such Will or Testamentary Instrument.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the more effectual levying, collecting, and paying all the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to cause such new Stamps to be provided, to denote the said several new and additional Duties respectively, as shall be requisite in that behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in execution, with relation to the said several Duties herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample a Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper.

One Stamp may be provided to denote the former and the present Duties.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps upon such Pieces of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheets or Pieces of Paper, on which several Duties are by several Acts of Parliament imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of distinct Stamps to denote the several Duties on the Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, charged therewith, to cause, if they see occasion, one new Stamp to be provided to denote the former Duties, and also the Duties granted by this Act, on every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, charged with the said several Duties.

Vellum, &c. liable to the Duties, to be stamped before written upon.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, liable to the Duties hereby charged, shall, before the same shall be engrossed, printed, or written upon, be brought

to the Head Office for ſtamping or marking Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, by themſelves, or by their Officers employed under them, ſhall forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Perſon or Perſons, from Time to Time, ſtamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, as ſhall be brought to them for that Purpoſe, the Perſons ſo bringing the ſame paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or his Deputy or Clerk, the ſeveral Duties payable for the ſame by virtue of this Act.

Allowance for prompt Payment to be made.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame Allowance ſhall be made on preſent Payment of the ſaid ſeveral Duties granted by this Act, and in ſuch Manner as by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is allowed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Stamps as the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby directed and authoriſed to provide and uſe, ſhall and may be altered and renewed, from Time to Time, in ſuch Manner as any other Stamps under the Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners are, by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, directed to be altered and renewed; and that all Perſons who ſhall have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with any Stamp or Mark before the ſame ſhall have been ſo altered or renewed, or on which, the ſame being already ſtamped or marked with a Stamp or Mark denoting any former Duty, a new Stamp is hereby directed to be impreſſed, ſhall have the like Remedy and Allowance as by any former Law, relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is, in like Caſes, directed.

Perſons counterfeiting Stamps, &c. to ſuffer Death.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, to reſemble any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this or any former Act of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of denoting the Duties by this or any ſuch former Act of Parliament granted, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, with an Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, liable to any Stamp Duty, with ſuch counterfeit Stamp or Mark thereupon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeit; or ſhall privately or fraudulently uſe any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this or any ſuch former Act of Parliament relating to the ſaid Stamp Duties, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties; every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death, as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Powers of former Acts not hereby altered, to extend to this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and Diſtributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things preſcribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, on which any Probate of a Will, Letters of Adminiſtration, or Receipt, or Diſcharge for any Legacy, ſhall be engroſſed, written, or printed, and not hereby altered, ſhall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the additional and new Rates and Duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring, the ſaid additional and new Rates and Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby re-enacted with relation to the ſaid additional and new Rates and Duties.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and carried to the Conſolidated Fund.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties herein-before granted ſhall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall pay the ſame, the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame being deducted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner as the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and the ſaid Money, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be carried to and made a Part of the Fund called *The Conſolidated Fund*.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Times or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-ſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LII.

An Act to give further Powers to the Commiſſioners for erecting certain Lighthouſes in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

26 Geo. 3. cap. 101. and

28 Geo. 3. cap. 25. recited;

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for erecting certain Lighthouſes in the Northern Parts of* Great Britain, the Commiſſioners therein named were enabled, for the Security of Navigation and the Fiſheries, to erect four Lighthouſes in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*, one at *Kinnaird's Head* in the County of *Aberdeen*, one on the Iſland of *North Ranaldſhaw* in the *Orkneys*, one on the Point of *Scalpa* in the Iſland of *Herries*, and a fourth on the Mull of *Kintyre*; and to collect and receive certain Duties upon Ships paſſing any of the ſaid Lighthouſes, and to exerciſe the Powers and Truſts therein mentioned: And whereas by another Act, paſſed in the twenty-eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act*

'Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for erecting certain Lighthouses in the Northern Parts of Great Britain," certain additional Powers and 'Authorities were given to the said Commissioners: And whereas the four Lighthouses therein described 'have been erected, and particularly a Lighthouse at a Place called *The Merchants*, on the South-west 'Point of the Mull of *Kintyre*, which is found to be of great Importance to the Navigation of Ships 'passing to and from the Northern Channel, but not to Ships passing to and from the Frith of *Clyde*, 'through the Southern Channel: And whereas it would conduce greatly to the Security of such Na-'vigation through the Southern Channel, if another Lighthouse was erected upon the South End of the 'Island of *Arran*, or upon the little Island of *Plada*, near the same, which may be done without any 'Increase of the Duties authorised to be levied by the said two recited Acts:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to erect, or cause to be erected, a Lighthouse in a convenient Situation upon the South End of the Island of *Arran*, or upon the Island of *Plada* near the same, with such other Buildings and Conveniencies as to them shall appear necessary; and also to erect, or cause to be erected, a Breast or Wharf for landing Materials necessary for the building and maintaining the said Lighthouse, and to make, or cause to be made, a Road or Roads from the said Breast or Wharf to the said Lighthouse, and to contract and agree with the Owner or Owners and Occupiers of Lands, lying and situated at the Places aforesaid, and most convenient for erecting the said Lighthouse and other Accommodations, for so much Land as may be necessary for the said Purposes, and shall pay such Rate and Consideration for the same as shall be agreed on between the said Commissioners and the Owner or Owners and Occupiers of such Lands, either by absolute Purchase, or by Payment of a Rent or certain annual Sum for the same.

and the Commissioners authorised to erect a Lighthouse on the Island of Arran or Island of Plada, &c.

'II. And whereas it may happen that the Owner or Owners, or Occupier or Occupiers of such 'Land may insist on too high Prices or Rents for the same, or through Infancy, Minority, Defect of the 'Title Deeds, Incumbrances, Debts, or other Disabilities or Causes, it may be difficult to obtain valid and 'legal Rights to some of the Properties necessary to be used for these Purposes;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That under any of the Circumstances before described, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorised to apply to the Sheriff Depute of the County where the Lands lie, and to proceed in the Manner directed by the said first mentioned Act, in order to have the Values thereof ascertained and the Right made effectual; and the several Powers and Authorities which are conferred upon them by the said two recited Acts, are hereby also given, and the same Modes of proceeding shall be followed relative to the aforesaid fifth Lighthouse, as with regard to the others already erected, no higher Duties being exigible for the whole five Lighthouses than those authorised by the said last mentioned Act, but which Duties shall be wholly exigible at the Times and in the Manner specified in the said last recited Act, without waiting till the fifth Lighthouse authorised by this present Act shall be completed.

Commissioners to proceed in the Manner directed by the recited Acts, where Differences arise relative to Pieces of Land necessary to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, &c.;

'III. And whereas it may be necessary, for the Purpose of completing the said fifth Lighthouse, to bor-'row a further Sum of Money,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall be, and they are hereby impowered and declared to have full Power and lawful Authority at any Time or Times hereafter, by any Mortgage or Mortgages, or any Act or Acts, Deed or Deeds, under their Hands duly executed, to borrow or take up at a Rate of Interest not exceeding the lawful Interest, in addition to the Sums allowed to be taken up and borrowed by the said Acts, a further Sum not exceeding two thousand Pounds Sterling, upon the Security and Credit of the Duties granted as aforesaid, for answering the Expence of making and completing the said Lighthouse and other Works, and such further Sum as shall be sufficient to discharge the Expence of obtaining and passing this Act; and may assign such Duties to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, who shall furnish or advance such Money, or any Part thereof, as a Security for Repayment of the same.

and may borrow a further Sum of 2,000 l.

'IV. And whereas the several Lighthouses already erected have been found of great Benefit to the Na-'vigation of the North Seas; and whereas, considering the Danger of navigating these Seas, particularly 'in the dark tempestuous Season of the Year, more Lighthouses would conduce to the Safety of Ships, 'and Preservation of the Lives of Seamen,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, whenever the Produce of the present Duties on the Tonnage of Ships will enable them to erect other Lighthouses, to cause other such Lighthouses to be erected upon any Parts of the Coast of *Scotland* as they shall deem to be necessary, and for that Purpose to exercise the same Powers which have been granted for erecting the Lighthouses mentioned in this and the aforesaid Acts of the twenty-sixth and twenty-eighth Years of his present Majesty's Reign.

Commissioners may erect other Lighthouses, whenever the Duties will enable them,

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any new Lighthouse shall be erected on any Part of the Coast of *Scotland*, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being to elect the Provost or Chief Magistrate of the nearest Royal Borough, and also the Sheriff Depute of the nearest County to the said new erected Lighthouse, to be Commissioners for executing the Powers contained in this and the said former Acts.

and may elect the Chief Magistrate of the nearest Royal Borough, and the Sheriff Depute of the nearest County, to be Commissioners.

No Person concerned in any Contract under the Act to be a Commissioner.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person concerned in any Contract for building or lighting the said Lighthouses, shall be a Commissioner for executing this or the said former Acts.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, taken, and allowed, in all Courts of Law or Equity, as a Publick Act; and all Judges and Justices of such Courts are hereby required to take notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Newfoundland*, *Greenland*, and Southern Whale Fisheries.

'WHEREAS, as well by immemorial Usage as by the Provisions of former Laws, the Right and 'Privilege of drying Fish on the Island of *Newfoundland* do not belong to any of his Majesty's 'Subjects arriving there, except from *Great Britain*, or one of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*; for 'preventing Frauds, and thereby better securing to his Majesty's said Subjects of *Great Britain*, and of 'the other *British* Dominions in *Europe*, the full Advantages of the Fishery carried on from thence, and of 'drying Fish on the Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland*,' be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Fish, taken or caught by any of his Majesty's Subjects, or other Persons, arriving at *Newfoundland*, or its Dependencies, or on the Banks of the said Island, except from *Great Britain*, or one of the *British* Dominions in *Europe*, shall be permitted to be landed or dried on the said Island of *Newfoundland*, always excepting the Rights granted by Treaty to the Subjects of his most Christian Majesty on that Part of the Island of *Newfoundland* beginning at *Cape Saint John*, passing to the North and descending by the western Coast of the said Island to the Place called *Cape Raye*. Preamble. No Fish, unless caught by Subjects of Great Britain, or of the British Dominions in Europe, to be landed or dried at Newfoundland, the Right as ceded to the French excepted.

'II. And whereas it is thought expedient that the Owners of Ships employed in the *Greenland* Fishery 'should be allowed to receive the Bounty granted by an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present 'Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on 'in the* Greenland Seas *and* Davis's Streights, although such Ships depart from those Seas before the tenth 'Day of *August* then following, and although they be not laden with the Quantity of Whale Fins, and of 'Oil or Blubber in proportion thereto, required by the said Act, in case it shall appear by the Log Books 'of such Ships that they have not departed from those Seas till the End of sixteen Weeks from the 'Day they respectively sailed from the Ports where they were surveyed and cleared out;' be it therefore further enacted, That any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall be allowed and entitled to receive the Bounty granted by the said Act, for any Ship which shall have proceeded, or shall proceed upon the said Whale Fishery from any Port of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and shall have sailed, or shall sail from the Port where she was surveyed and cleared out, directly on her intended Voyage on or before the tenth Day of *April* in each and every Year, although she shall depart from the *Greenland* Seas or *Davis's Streights*, or the adjacent Seas, before the tenth Day of *August* then following, and although she shall not be laden, if of the Burthen of three hundred Tons, with thirty Tons of Oil, or Blubber in proportion thereto, the Blubber to be rated with respect to the Oil as three to two, and one Ton and a Half of Whale Fins; or if she be of greater or lesser Burthen, with a Quantity of Oil or Blubber and Whale Fins in like Proportion to the Tonnage of such Ship, being the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales, caught by the Crew thereof, or with the Assistance of the Crew of some other licensed Ship, in case it shall appear by the Log Book of such Ship, that she had continued with her Crew in the said Seas, diligently endeavouring to catch Whales or other Creatures living in those Seas, and did not depart from thence till the Expiration of sixteen Weeks from the Time of her sailing from the Port where she shall have been surveyed and cleared out; provided such Ship shall not have touched at any other Port during her Voyage, and shall have complied with all the other Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, imposed by the said Act. 26 Geo. 3. c. 41. recited. After Jan. 1, 1790, Ships to be entitled to the Bounties granted by the recited Act, that shall sail by April 10, yearly, though they leave the Greenland Seas or Davis's Streights before Aug. 10 following, and shall not be laden agreeable to the Regulations of the recited Act, upon the Conditions herein specified.

'III. And whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, '*An Act for amending an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, "for the Encou-" ragement of the Southern Whale Fishery," and for making further Provisions for that Purpose*, the three 'Ships or Vessels, which are entitled to the Premiums therein granted on their doubling *Cape Horn*, or 'passing through the *Streights* of *Magellan*, are required not to return in less Time than eighteen Months, 'and it is thought sufficient that such Ships or Vessels should be obliged to continue out no longer than 'sixteen Months;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Owners of such of the said three Ships or Vessels which shall sail after the passing this Act, shall be entitled to the said additional Premiums, granted by the said Act of the twenty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, under the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, in the said Act mentioned, in case such Ships or Vessels shall not return in less Time than sixteen Months, from the Time of her clearing out, and on or before the first Day of *December*, in the second Year after that in which such Ship or Vessel shall have fitted and cleared out. 28 Geo. 3. c. 20. recited, and after passing this Act, the three Ships entitled to the Bounties thereby granted on doubling Cape Horn, or passing through the Streights of Magellan, to be entitled thereto, if they shall not return in less than 16 Months, and by Dec. 10, in the second Year after clearing out.

'IV. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Owner of any Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to the 'Premiums granted by the said last mentioned Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth and twenty-eighth Years 'of Owners of Vessels complying with the other Conditions

of the recited Acts, to be entitled to the Premiums, tho' they do not clear out specially for the Latitudes therein specified.

'of his present Majesty's Reign, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have cleared out specially for the respective 'Latitudes therein specified;' be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall not be obliged to clear out specially for the respective Latitudes specified in the said Acts, but shall be entitled to the Premiums thereby granted, on complying with all the other Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, imposed by the said Acts.

26 Geo. 3. c. 41.

'V. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the* 'Greenland Seas *and* Davis's Streights, it is among other Things enacted, That every Ship shall have 'on board Apprentices indentured for the Space of three Years at the least, who shall not exceed the Age 'of eighteen Years, nor be under fourteen Years of Age, at the Time they shall be so indentured, in the 'Proportion of one Apprentice at the least for every thirty-five Tons Burthen, and one fresh or green 'Man for every fifty Tons Burthen, which Apprentices and fresh or green Men shall be accounted in the 'Number of Men required to be on board such Ship as aforesaid: And whereas by another Act made and

26 Geo. 3. c. 50.

'passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement* 'of the Southern Whale Fishery, it is among other Things enacted, That no Premium granted by that 'Act shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons whatever, for or on account of any Ship or 'Vessel employed in the aforesaid Fishery, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have on board an Apprentice 'indentured for the Space of three Years at the least, for every fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel 'by Admeasurement, every such Apprentice not exceeding the Age of eighteen Years, nor being under 'fourteen Years, at the Time he shall be so indentured: And whereas by another Act, made and passed in the

and 28 Geo. 3. c. 20. recited.

'twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending an Act, made in the* 'twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, "*for the Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery*," *and* '*for making further Provisions for that Purpose*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That the several additi-'onal Premiums granted by that Act shall be paid in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like 'Conditions, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are directed and prescribed in and by the said Act, 'made and passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the* '*Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery:* And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made 'to oblige the Masters of Ships or Vessels, or the Persons to whom Apprentices shall be bound in pur-'suance of the Acts herein-before respectively recited, to keep such Apprentices in their Service for the 'Time they shall be indentured:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from

After Jan. 1, 1790, any Master permitting an Apprentice, indentured pursuant to the recited Acts, to quit his Service before the Expiration of his Term, to forfeit 50 l.;

and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatever, to whom any Apprentice or Apprentices shall be indentured pursuant to the said herein-before recited Acts, shall permit or suffer any such Apprentice or Apprentices to quit, leave, or depart, his or their Service on any Pretence whatever, except as herein-after is provided, before the Expiration of the Term for which he or they shall be bound, every such Master or other Person shall forfeit and pay, for each and every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, in which no Wager of Law, no Essoin, nor any more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

unless such Apprentice be discharged before a Magistrate, or turned over to another Master, in the said Fisheries.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to inflict the aforesaid Penalty in any Case where any Apprentice or Apprentices shall be legally discharged before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or shall be turned over from one Person to another Person, concerned in either of the aforesaid Fisheries, to serve the Remainder of his Time in such Fisheries, pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts herein-before recited.

No Premium to be paid under the recited Acts, unless the Names of the Ships on board which Apprentices are bound to serve, be inserted in the Indentures.

VII. Provided also, and it is hereby declared, That no Bounty or Premium shall be paid or allowed by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, in any Case, unless there shall be inserted in the Indenture or Indentures of each and every Apprentice or Apprentices, who shall be indentured by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or who shall be turned over from one Person to another, pursuant to this Act, the Name or Names of the Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, on board of which such Apprentice or Apprentices is or are bound to serve.

This Act not to extend to Ships cleared out, and which shall have sailed, before the Commencement thereof.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away any Bounty or Premium which may become due by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, in any Case where the Ship or Vessel shall have *bona fide* cleared out on the Fishery, and proceeded from *Great Britain*, before the Commencement of this Act.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for further continuing an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in* Great Britain. [Continued till *March* 25, 1793.]

CAP. LV.

An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned, relative to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo; to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed, written, and printed in *Great Britain*; to securing the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging foreign-made Sails with a Duty; to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign wrought Silks and Velvets; to the discontinuing the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Grease; to the prohibiting the Exportation of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to prevent the seducing of Artificers and Workmen, employed in those Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas; and to the ascertaining the Strength of Spirits by *Clarke*'s Hydrometer.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen* Anne, *intituled*, "*An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in* Great Britain," which was to continue in force until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by three Acts, made in the eighth, fourteenth, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

33 Geo. 2. c. 27. for the Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain, continued to Sept. 29, 1795, &c.

'II. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in* Great Britain, a Reward or Recompence of one Penny is given for every Ell of *British*-made Sail Cloth or Canvas, fit for or made into Sails, which shall be exported out of *Great Britain* by way of Merchandize: And whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made to prevent the said Reward or Recompence from being received upon Sails made of *British*-made Sail Cloth, which may be entered for Exportation by way of Merchandize, but not truly exported, but made use of on Ship-board, or which may be relanded in *Great Britain* after having been so shipped for Exportation:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, the Reward or Recompence given by the said recited Act shall not be paid to any Person or Persons whatever, for or upon Account of any Sails made up in *Great Britain* of *British*-made Sail Cloth, unless such Sails shall before shipping thereof be stamped or marked upon every Cloth of such Sails, in some Place or Warehouse belonging to the Exporter thereof, by the Searcher or other Officer of the Customs appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, in such Manner as the said Commissioners respectively shall think proper to direct; and all and every Sail and Sails which shall be made in *Great Britain* of *British*-made Sail Cloth, and which shall be shipped as aforesaid, in order to obtain the said Reward or Recompence, but shall not be *bona fide* exported according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, or which, after having been exported, shall be brought back, and which shall be found in or on board any Ship or Vessel belonging, in the Whole or in Part, to any of his Majesty's Subjects within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, or which shall be relanded in *Great Britain*, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and prosecuted and recovered in such and the like Manner, and by such and the like Methods, Ways, and Means, as any Goods are now prosecuted and recovered by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs, and the Produce applied, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, equally between the King and the Officer.

12 Annæ, Stat. 1. c. 16. recited.

From Sept. 29, 1789, the Reward given by the recited Act not to be paid for Sails exported, unless they be stamped before shipping; and if afterwards they are not actually exported, &c. to be forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, for the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported, and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the *British* Plantations into this Kingdom only; and that the two Corporations of Assurance, on any Suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit, as relates to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the taking off several Duties

So much of 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. as relates to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the taking off several

Duties on Merchandize exported, continued to June 24, 1795, &c.

Duties on Merchandizes exported, which was to continue in force for three Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, and in the second, eighth, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-sixth, and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and of the sixth, fourteenth, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, hath been continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

7 Geo. 2. c 18. for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo, continued to Sept. 29, 1795, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the First, intituled,* "*An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal,* "*during the Time therein limited; and also for the free Importation of Indigo;*" which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, passed in the fourteenth, twentieth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of his said late Majesty's Reign, and of the seventh, fourteenth, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 12 Geo. 2. c. 36. as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed or written and printed in Great Britain, continued to Sept. 29, 1795, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed or written and printed in* Great Britain; *and for repealing so much of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen* Anne, *as impowers the limiting the Prices of Books*; which Act was to continue in force from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, for the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed or written and printed in *Great Britain*, by several subsequent Acts, made in the twentieth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and of the seventh, fourteenth, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

19 Geo. 2. c. 27. for the more effectual securing the Duties on foreign-made Sail Cloth imported, continued to June 24, 1795, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on foreign-made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all foreign-made Sails with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged, at their first setting out to Sea, to be furnished with one complete Set of Sails made of* British *Sail Cloth*, which was to continue in force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and forty-six, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and of the sixth, fourteenth, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

6 Geo. 3. c. 28. so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign-wrought Silks and Velvets, continued to June 14, 1795, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of foreign-wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture*, which was to continue in force for the Term of five Years, from the fourteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the eleventh and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the fourteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which said Act, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign-wrought Silks and Velvets, was, by an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the fourteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign-wrought Silks and Velvets, and the same is hereby further continued until the fourteenth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

7 Geo. 3. c. 12. to discontinue the Duties payable upon the

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs Lard, and Grease*, which was to be in force for three Years, from the twenty-

twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, of the tenth, thirteenth, sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-second, and twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of his said Majesty, was further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Importation of Tallow, &c. continued to March 25, 1791, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and extend to other Tools and Utensils, an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act to prohibit the* "*Exportation to Foreign Parts of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this* "*Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in those Manufactures, to go into* "*Parts beyond the Seas,*" which was to be in force until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by two Acts, made in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the End of this present Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

26 Geo. 3. c. 39. to extend to other Tools and Utensils, 25 Geo. 3. c. 67. for prohibiting the Exportation of Tools made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactories, continued to the End of the next Session.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Allowances to the Dealers in foreign Wines for the Stock of certain foreign Wines in their Possession at a certain Time, upon which the Duties on Importation had been paid; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Excise*, as directs, that all Spirits shall be deemed and taken to be of the Degree of Strength at which the Hydrometers, commonly called *Clarke*'s Hydrometer, shall, upon Trial by any Officer or Officers of Excise, denote any such Spirits to be, which was to be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and which, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, was revived, and continued until the End of this present Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

So much of 27 Geo. 3. c. 31. as directs that all Spirits shall be deemed of the Strength denoted by Clarke's Hydrometer, continued to the End of the next Session.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in* North America, *and in the* West India *Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of* America; *and between his Majesty's said Subjects and the foreign Islands in the* West Indies.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in* North America, *and in the* West India *Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of* America; *and between his Majesty's said Subjects and the foreign Islands in the* West Indies, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading-boards, Timber, Shingles, or Lumber of any Sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Pease, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort, shall be imported or brought into any Island under the Dominion of his Majesty in the *West Indies* (in which Description the *Bahama* Islands and the *Bermuda* or *Somers* Islands are included), from any Island in the *West Indies* under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, and of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported or brought, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for any of the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or Commanders in Chief for the Time being, of any of the said Islands in the *West Indies* under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with the Advice and Consent of their respective Councils, to authorise the Importation of Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading-boards, Timber, Shingles, or Lumber of any Sort; Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Pease, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort, for a limited Time, from any Island in the *West Indies* under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, for the Supply of the Inhabitants of the said Islands; and provided always, that such Goods and Commodities, so authorised to be imported, shall not be imported, except by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships, owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture above mentioned: And whereas it was intended, that the said several Articles (herein-before particularly enumerated), allowed to be imported from any Island in the *West Indies* under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, into the said Islands in the *West Indies* under the Dominion of his Majesty, should be for the Supply only of the Inhabitants of the Island into which the same were imported; and there is Reason to believe that, contrary to the Intention of the said Act, such Articles, after having been so imported, have been re-exported to others of his Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*;' for Prevention whereof, be it hereby declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty,

Preamble.

28 Geo. 3. c. 6. recited.

by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, in caſe the ſaid Articles, or any of them, which ſhall have been imported from any Iſland in the *Weſt Indies*, under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, into any of the ſaid Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies* under the Dominion of his Majeſty, ſhall after ſuch Importation be exported, or ſhall be ſhipped or laden on board any Ship or Veſſel, or ſhall be put on board any Boat or other Veſſel, or ſhall be brought to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place whatever, with Intention to be ſhipped on board any Ship or Veſſel for Exportation, then, not only the ſaid Articles, but alſo the ſaid Veſſel or Boat on board of which the ſame ſhall be ſhipped or laden, or intended to be ſhipped or laden, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

From Jan. 1, 1790, if any of the Articles permitted by the recited Acts to be imported into the Britiſh Weſt India Iſlands from foreign Weſt India Iſlands ſhall be exported, they ſhall be forfeited with the Veſſel, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That before any Articles which may be legally exported from the ſaid Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies* under the Dominion of his Majeſty, and which are of the Deſcription or Denomination of any of the Articles herein-before particularly enumerated and deſcribed, whether in their unmanufactured or manufactured State, ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation from any of the ſaid Iſlands, the Exporter or Exporters thereof ſhall make oath, before the Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Iſland from which ſuch Articles are to be ſo exported (who is hereby authoriſed and empowered to adminiſter the ſame) that ſuch Articles, or any Part of them, have not been ſo imported as aforeſaid into the ſaid Iſland under ſuch Authority as aforeſaid, from any Iſland in the *Weſt Indies* under the Dominion of any foreign *European* Sovereign or State.

Exporters of ſuch Articles from the Weſt Indies to make Oath that they have not been imported under the Authority of the recited Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatever ſhall be convicted of taking a falſe Oath, touching any of the Facts directed or required by this Act to be teſtified on Oath, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury, and ſhall and may be proſecuted in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Judicature in the *Weſt Indies*.

Perſons taking a falſe Oath to be deemed guilty of Perjury.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Goods or Commodities, and all Ships or Veſſels forfeited by this Act, ſhall and may be ſeized by the Commander or Commanders of any of his Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels of War, or any Commiſſioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer ſpecially authoriſed by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and that every Forfeiture and Penalty incurred by this Act ſhall and may reſpectively be ſued for, proſecuted, and recovered, in ſuch Courts, and by ſuch and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof reſpectively diſpoſed of and applied in ſuch and the like Manner, and to ſuch and the like Uſes and Purpoſes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law reſpecting the Revenue of the Cuſtoms may now be ſued for, proſecuted, or recovered, diſpoſed of, and applied, either in this Kingdom, or in any of his Majeſty's Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies* reſpectively, as the Caſe may happen to be.

By whom forfeited Veſſels may be ſeized.

How Penalties may be recovered and applied.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for further regulating the Trade or Buſineſs of Pawnbrokers.

Preamble.

27 Geo. 3. c. 37.

28 Geo. 3. c. 50.

'WHEREAS an Act was paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for further regulating the Trade and Buſineſs of Pawnbrokers*; which Act was to continue in force for one Year, from the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven: And whereas an Act was paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *to amend and continue, for a limited Time, the above-mentioned Act*; which was made to expire on the firſt Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, or at the End of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that Proviſion ſhould be made for further regulating the Buſineſs of Pawnbrokers:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for all Perſons uſing and exerciſing the Trade and Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker, to demand, receive, and take, of and from all and every Perſon and Perſons applying or offering to redeem any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged with ſuch Pawnbroker, a Profit after the following Rates, over and above the principal Sum and Sums which ſhall have been lent and advanced upon the reſpective Pledge or Pledges, before any ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall be obliged to re-deliver the ſame; *videlicet*:

Pawnbrokers allowed to take the following Rate for Profit.

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent any Sum not exceeding two Shillings and Sixpence, the Sum of one Halfpenny, for any Time during which the ſaid Pledge ſhall remain in Pawn, not exceeding one Calendar Month, and the ſame for every Calendar Month afterwards, including the current Month in which ſuch Pledge ſhall be redeemed, although ſuch Month ſhall not be expired:

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent the Sum of five Shillings, one Penny:

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent ſeven Shillings and Sixpence, one Penny Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent ten Shillings, Twopence:

For

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent twelve Shillings and Sixpence, Twopence Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent fifteen Shillings, Threepence:

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence, Threepence Halfpenny:

For every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent one Pound, Fourpence: And ſo on progreſſively and in proportion for any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings:

And for every Pledge upon which there ſhall have been lent any Sum exceeding forty Shillings, and not exceeding ten Pounds, at and after the Rate of Threepence, and no more, for the Loan of every twenty Shillings of ſuch Money ſo lent, by the Calendar Month, including the current Month; and ſo in proportion for any fractional Sum:

Which ſaid ſeveral Sums ſhall be taken in lieu of, and as a full Satisfaction for, all Intereſt due, and Charges for Warehouſe Room.

Pawnbrokers Rates for hee regulated.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any intermediate Sum lent upon any Pawn or Pledge ſhall exceed the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence, and not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, the Perſon lending the ſame ſhall and may take, by way of Profit, as aforeſaid, at and after the Rate of Fourpence, and no more, for the Loan of twenty Shillings by the Calendar Month, including the current Month, as aforeſaid.

Limiting the Profits for a Part of a Month.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where the Party or Parties entitled to, and applying for the Redemption of Goods pawned, within the Space of ſeven Days after the Expiration of the firſt Calendar Month after the ſame ſhall have been pledged, he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may be at liberty to redeem the ſame, without paying any Thing by way of Profit to the Pawnbroker for the ſaid ſeven Days, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall then have elapſed; and that in all Caſes where the Party or Parties ſo entitled, and applying as aforeſaid, after the Expiration of the ſaid firſt ſeven Days, and before the Expiration of the firſt fourteen Days of the ſecond Calendar Month, he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may be at liberty to redeem ſuch Goods, upon paying the Profit payable for one Calendar Month, and the Half of another Calendar Month, to the Pawnbroker; but that in all Caſes where the Party or Parties ſo entitled, and applying as aforeſaid, after the Expiration of the ſaid firſt fourteen Days, and before the Expiration of the ſaid ſecond Calendar Month, it ſhall be lawful for the Pawnbroker to demand and take the Profit of the whole ſecond Month; and that the like Regulation and Reſtriction ſhall take place and be in force in every ſubſequent Calendar Month wherein Application ſhall be made for redeeming Goods pawned.

Pawns to be entered in Books.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, any Goods or Chattels, of what Kind ſoever the ſame ſhall be, and whereon ſhall be lent any Sum of Money exceeding five Shillings, ſhall forthwith, and before he, ſhe, or they ſhall or may advance or lend any Money upon ſuch Pawn or Pledge, enter, or cauſe to be entered, in a fair and regular Manner, in a Book or Books to be kept by him, her, or them for that Purpoſe, a Deſcription of the Goods or Chattels which he, ſhe, or they ſhall receive in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and alſo the Sum of Money to be advanced or lent thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and alſo the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information of the Perſon pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſame; and in all Caſes where the Money lent on any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall not exceed the Sum of five Shillings, ſuch Entry ſhall be made in ſuch Book or Books, by all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo taking the ſame by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, as aforeſaid, within four Hours next after the ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall have been ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Perſon ſhall, at the Time of the taking of every Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange whatſoever, give to the Perſon or Perſons ſo pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſame, a Note or Memorandum, fairly written or printed, or in part written and in part printed, containing therein, in like Manner, a Deſcription of the Goods and Chattels which he, ſhe, or they have received in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, and alſo the Sum of Money advanced thereon, with the Day of the Month and Year on which, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons by whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſo pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and alſo the Name and Place of Abode of the Owner or Owners thereof, according to the Information aforeſaid, and upon which ſaid Note or Memorandum, or on the Back whereof, ſhall be moreover fairly written or printed the Name and Place of Abode of the Pawnbroker giving the ſame; which ſaid Note or Memorandum the Party and Parties pawning, pledging, or exchanging the ſaid Goods or Chattels, ſhall, and he, ſhe, or they is and are hereby required to accept and take in all Caſes, and the Pawnbroker ſhall not receive and retain ſuch Pledge, unleſs the Party pledging or offering to pledge the ſame ſhall accept and take ſuch Note or Memorandum; and every ſuch Note, where the Sum lent ſhall be leſs than five Shillings, ſhall be delivered *gratis*; and where the Sum lent ſhall be five Shillings or upwards, and leſs than ten Shillings, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall and may take one Halfpenny for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be ten Shillings or upwards, and leſs than twenty Shillings, ſuch Pawnbroker ſhall and may take one Penny for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be twenty Shillings or upwards, and leſs than five Pounds, the Sum of Twopence for the ſame; and where the Sum lent ſhall be five Pounds or upwards, the Sum of Fourpence, and no more; and which Note ſhall be produced to the Pawnbroker before he or ſhe ſhall be obliged to re-deliver the reſpective Goods or Chattels, except as herein-after is excepted.

Pawnbrokers to give a Note deſcribing Things pawned.

Penalty againſt unlawfully pawning Goods the Property of others.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall knowingly and deſignedly pawn, pledge, or exchange, or unlawfully diſpoſe of the Goods or Chattels of any other Perſon or Perſons, not being employed or authoriſed by the Owner or Owners thereof ſo to do, and ſhall be thereof convicted by the Oath of any credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Confeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons charged with ſuch Offence, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed (which Oath every ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as aforeſaid is and are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter), every ſuch Offender ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings, and alſo the full Value of the Goods or Chattels ſo pawned, pledged, exchanged, or diſpoſed of, ſuch Value to be aſcertained by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; and in caſe the ſaid Forfeiture ſhall not be forthwith paid, the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace as aforeſaid, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, ſhall commit the Party or Parties ſo convicted to the Houſe of Correction, or ſome other publick Priſon of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offender or Offenders ſhall reſide or be convicted, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of not more than three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month, unleſs the ſaid Forfeitures ſhall be ſooner paid; and if, within three Days before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Commitment, the ſaid Forfeitures ſhall not be paid, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, and is and are hereby required to order, upon the Application of the Proſecutor or Proſecutors, the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted to be publickly whipped in the Houſe of Correction or Priſon to which the Offender or Offenders ſhall have been committed, or in ſome other publick Place of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence ſhall have been committed, as to ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall ſeem proper; and the ſaid reſpective Forfeitures, when recovered, ſhall be applied towards making Satisfaction thereout to the Party or Parties injured, and defraying the Coſts of the Proſecution, as ſhall be adjudged reaſonable by the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had; but if the Party or Parties injured ſhall decline to accept of ſuch Satisfaction, and Coſts, or if there ſhall be any Overplus of the ſaid reſpective Forfeitures, after making ſuch Satisfaction, and paying ſuch Coſts as aforeſaid, then ſuch reſpective Forfeitures, or the Overplus thereof (as the Caſe ſhall happen), ſhall be paid and applied to and for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall have been committed, and ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place for that Purpoſe.

Penalty on Perſons forging or counterfeiting Notes.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit, forge, or alter, or procure to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, any ſuch Note or Memorandum as aforeſaid, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any ſuch Note as aforeſaid, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, with Intent to defraud any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be puniſhed in Manner herein-after mentioned, and it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom any Note ſhall be uttered or offered, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have Reaſon to ſuſpect to have been counterfeited, forged, or altered, to ſeize and detain ſuch Perſon or Perſons uttering or offering the ſame, and to deliver him, her, or them, as ſoon as conveniently may be, into the Cuſtody of a Conſtable or other Peace Officer, who ſhall, and is hereby required, as ſoon as conveniently may be, to convey ſuch Perſon or Perſons before ſome Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed; and if upon Examination it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, that the Perſon or Perſons charged with having committed any ſuch Offence is or are guilty thereof, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, there to be impriſoned for any Time not exceeding the Space of three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

For puniſhing Perſons not giving a good Account of themſelves, on offering to pawn Goods, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall offer, by way of Pawn, Pledge, Exchange, or Sale, any Goods or Chattels, ſhall not be able, or ſhall refuſe to give a ſatisfactory Account of himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves, or of the Means by which he, ſhe, or they became poſſeſſed of ſuch Goods or Chattels, or ſhall give any falſe Information to the Pawnbroker, or to his or her Servant or Servants, as to whether ſuch Goods or Chattels are his, her, or their own Property or not, or if there ſhall be any other Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſuch Goods or Chattels are ſtolen, or otherwiſe illegally or clandeſtinely obtained, or if any Perſon or Perſons not entitled, nor having any Colour of Title by Law to redeem Goods or Chattels in pledge or pawn, ſhall attempt or endeavour to redeem the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, his, her, or their Servants or Agents, to whom ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall be ſo offered, or with whom ſuch Goods or Chattels are in pledge, to ſeize and detain ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and the ſaid Goods or Chattels, and to deliver ſuch Perſon or Perſons immediately into the Cuſtody of a Conſtable or other Peace Officer, who ſhall and is hereby required, as ſoon as may be, to convey ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and the ſaid Goods or Chattels ſo offered, before ſome Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be ſuppoſed to have been committed; and if ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall, upon Examination and Enquiry, have Cauſe to ſuſpect that the ſaid Goods or Chattels were ſtolen, or illegally or clandeſtinely obtained, or that the Perſon or Perſons offering and endeavouring to redeem the ſame ſhall not have any Pretence or Colour of Right to redeem the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons into ſafe Cuſtody for ſuch reaſonable Time as ſhall be neceſſary for the obtaining proper Information on the Subject, in order to be further examined; and if upon either of the ſaid Examinations it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, that the ſaid Goods or Chattels

Chattels were ſtolen, or illegally or clandeſtinely obtained, or that the Perſon or Perſons offering or endeavouring to redeem the ſame hath or have not any Pretence or Colour of Right ſo to do, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to commit the Party or Parties offending to the Common Gaol or Houſe of Correction of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, there to be dealt with according to Law, where the Nature of the Offence ſhall authoriſe ſuch Commitment by any other Law; and where the Nature of the Offence ſhall not authoriſe ſuch Commitment by any other Law, then ſuch Commitment ſhall be for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

Where Goods unlawfully pawned, the Pawnbroker to reſtore them.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Owner or Owners of any Goods or Chattels unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, ſhall make out, either on his, her, or their Oath, or by the Oath of any credible Witneſs, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, by ſolemn Affirmation, before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace within his or their Juriſdiction, that ſuch Owner or Owners hath or have had his, her, or their Goods or Chattels unlawfully obtained, or taken from him, her, or them, and that there is juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect that any Perſon or Perſons within the Juriſdiction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices hath or have, knowingly and unlawfully, taken to Pawn, or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any Goods or Chattels of ſuch Owner or Owners, and without the Privity or Authority of ſuch Owner or Owners thereof, and ſhall make appear, to the Satisfaction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, probable Grounds for ſuch the Suſpicion of the Owner or Owners thereof, then, and in any ſuch Caſe, any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, within his or their Juriſdiction, may iſſue his or their Warrant for ſearching, in the Day Time, the Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be charged on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid, as ſuſpected to have knowingly or unlawfully received or taken in Pawn, or by way of Pledge, or in Exchange, any ſuch Goods or Chattels, without the Privity of, or Authority from, the Owner or Owners thereof; and if the Occupier or Occupiers of any Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place wherein any ſuch Goods or Chattels ſhall, on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid, be charged or ſuſpected to be, ſhall, after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, on Requeſt made to him, her, or them, to open the ſame by any Peace Officer authoriſed to ſearch there, by Warrant from a Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in which ſuch Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place ſhall be ſituate, refuſe to open the ſame, and permit the ſame to be ſearched, it ſhall be lawful for any Peace Officer to break open any ſuch Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place in the Day Time, and to ſearch, as he ſhall think fit, therein, for the Goods or Chattels ſuſpected to be there, doing no wilful Damage; and no Pawnbroker, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall oppoſe or hinder any ſuch Search; and if upon the Search of the Houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, of any ſuch ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, any of the Goods or Chattels which ſhall have been ſo knowingly and unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforeſaid, ſhall be found, and the Property of the Owner or Owners from whom the ſame ſhall have been unlawfully obtained or taken ſhall be made out to the Satisfaction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or if any ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes ſhall be of the People called *Quakers*, by ſolemn Affirmation, or by the Confeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons charged with any ſuch Offence, any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall thereupon cauſe the Goods and Chattels found on any ſuch Search, and unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforeſaid, to be forthwith reſtored to the Owner or Owners thereof.

Puniſhing the Pawnbroker who will not deliver up Goods to the Pawner.

'IX. And whereas Goods and Chattels are often pawned or pledged for ſecuring the Payment of Money 'lent thereon, and the Profit thereof, and afterwards the Borrowers, or their Repreſentatives, are deſirous 'to repay the ſame, and the Profit due thereon, and make Tender thereof to the Perſon or Perſons with 'whom the ſame are ſo pawned or pledged; yet they are frequently under great Difficulties to get back the 'Goods and Chattels ſo pawned, and are often under a Neceſſity to commence Suits at Law for the Re-'covery thereof, to their great Expence:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, if any Goods or Chattels ſhall be pawned or pledged for ſecuring any Money lent thereon, not exceeding in the whole the principal Sum of ten Pounds, and the Profit thereof, and if within one Year after the pawning or pledging thereof (Proof having been made on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid, by one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, and by producing the Note or Memorandum directed to be given by this Act as aforeſaid, before any Juſtice or Juſtices, to the Satisfaction of any ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, of the pawning or pledging of any ſuch Goods or Chattels within the ſaid Space of one Year) any ſuch Pawner or Pawners, who was or were the real Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods of Chattels at the Time of the pawning or pledging thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall tender unto the Perſon or Perſons who lent, on the Security of the Goods or Chattels pawned, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, the principal Money borrowed thereon, and Profit according to the Table of Rates by this Act eſtabliſhed, and the Perſon who took ſuch Goods or Chattels in Pawn, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall thereupon, without ſhewing reaſonable Cauſe for ſo doing, to the Satisfaction of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, neglect or refuſe to deliver back the Goods or Chattels ſo pawned for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the ſaid principal Sum of ten Pounds, to the Perſon or Perſons who borrowed the Money thereon, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, then, and in any ſuch Caſe, on Oath or Affirmation as aforeſaid thereof made by the Pawner or Pawners thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, or ſome other credible Perſon, any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Perſon or Perſons who took ſuch Pawn as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall dwell, on the Application of the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, is and hereby required to cauſe ſuch Perſon or

Persons who took such Pawn, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices, to come before such Justice or Justices; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorised and required to examine on Oath, or solemn Affirmation, as the Case may require, the Parties themselves, and such other credible Person or Persons as shall appear before him or them, touching the Premises; and if Tender of the principal Money due, and all Profit thereof as aforesaid, shall be proved by Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid to have been made (such principal Money not exceeding the said Sum of ten Pounds) to the Lender or Lenders thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by the Borrower or Borrowers of such principal Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, within the said Space of one Year after the said pawning or pledging of the Goods or Chattels, then, on Payment by the Borrower or Borrowers, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of such principal Money, and the Profit due thereon, as aforesaid, to the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; and in case the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, or Assigns, shall refuse to accept thereof, on Tender thereof to him, her, or them made, by the Borrower or Borrowers thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, before any such Justice or Justices, such Justice or Justices shall thereupon, by Order under his or their Hand or Hands, direct the Goods or Chattels so pawned forthwith to be delivered up to the Pawner or Pawners thereof, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; and if the Person or Persons who shall have lent any principal Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of ten Pounds, on any Goods or Chattels pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the Goods or Chattels which shall be so proved, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, to have been so pawned, as any such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid shall order and direct, then any such Justice or Justices shall and is and are hereby authorised and required to commit the Party or Parties so refusing to deliver up or make Satisfaction for the same, to the House of Correction, or some other publick Prison for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offender or Offenders shall reside or be convicted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he, she, or they shall deliver up the Goods or Chattels so pawned and continuing redeemable as aforesaid, according to the Order of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or make such Satisfaction or Compensation as such Justice or Justices shall adjudge reasonable for the Value thereof, to the Party or Parties entitled to the Redemption of such Goods or Chattels so pawned and continuing redeemable as aforesaid.

Persons producing Notes or Memorandums deemed the Owners.

X. And, to prevent any Inconvenience to Persons carrying on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, from several different Persons claiming a Property in the same Goods or Chattels, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, any Person or Persons who shall at any Time produce any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid, to the Person or Persons with whom the Goods therein specified were pawned or pledged, as the Owner thereof, or as authorised by the Owner thereof to redeem the same, and require a Delivery of the Goods or Chattels mentioned therein to him, her, or them, such Person or Persons shall be, and is and are hereby deemed and taken to be, so far as respects the Person or Persons having such Goods and Chattels in Pledge, the real Owner and Owners, Proprietor and Proprietors of such Goods and Chattels, and the Person or Persons so using the said Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall be, and is and are hereby directed and required, after receiving Satisfaction pursuant to the Provisions of this Act respecting Principal and Profit, to deliver such Goods and Chattels to the Person or Persons who shall so produce the said Note or Memorandum to him, her, or them, and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified for so doing, unless he, she, or they shall have had previous Notice, from the real Owner or Owners thereof, not to deliver the same to the Person or Persons producing such Note, or unless Notice shall have been given to him, her, or them, that the Goods and Chattels pawned have been, or are suspected to have been, fraudulently or feloniously taken or obtained, and unless the real Owner or Owners thereof proceeds or proceed in Manner hereinafter provided and directed for the redeeming of Goods and Chattels pledged, where such Note hath been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof.

Where Notes or Memorandums lost, the Pawnbroker to deliver a Copy.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Pawnbroker shall have had such previous Notice as aforesaid, or in case any such Note or Memorandum as aforesaid shall be lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof, and the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein shall remain unredeemed, that then, and in every such Case, the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the said Goods and Chattels were so pledged or exchanged, shall, at the Request and Application of any Person or Persons who shall represent himself, herself, or themselves to the Pawnbroker as the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels in Pledge, or exchanged as aforesaid, deliver to such Person or Persons so requesting and applying for the same a Copy of the Note or Memorandum so lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained, as aforesaid, with the Form of an Affidavit of the particular Circumstances attending the Case, printed or written, or in Part printed and in Part written, on the said Copy, as the same shall be stated to him or her by the Party applying as aforesaid, for which Copy of such Note or Memorandum, and Form of Affidavit, in case the Money lent shall not exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the Sum of one Penny; and in case the Money lent shall exceed the Sum of ten Shillings, the Pawnbroker shall receive the like Sum of Money as he is entitled to receive and take on giving the original Note or Memorandum, such Money to be paid by the Party applying for the same, at the Time of making the said Application; and the Person or Persons having so obtained such Copy of the Note or Memorandum, and Form of Affidavit as aforesaid, shall thereupon prove his, her, or their Property in, or Right to, such Goods and Chattels, to the Satisfaction of some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, where the said Goods or Chattels shall have

been

been pledged, pawned, or exchanged; and shall also verify on Oath, or Affirmation, as the Case may be, before some Justice of the Peace, the Truth of the particular Circumstances attending the Case mentioned in such Affidavit or Affirmation, to be made as aforesaid, the Caption of such Oath or Affirmation to be authenticated by the Hand Writing thereto of the Justice before whom the same shall be made, and who shall and is hereby required so to authenticate the same, whereupon the Pawnbroker shall suffer the Person or Persons proving such Property to the Satisfaction of such Justice as aforesaid, and making such Affidavit or Affirmation as aforesaid, on leaving such Copy of the said Note or Memorandum, and the said Affidavit or Affirmation, with the said Pawnbroker, to redeem such Goods or Chattels.

Pawned Goods deemed forfeited at the End of a Year.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods and Chattels which shall be pawned or pledged shall be deemed forfeited, and may be sold at the Expiration of one whole Year from the Time of the pawning the same; and that all Goods and Chattels so forfeited, on which any Sum above ten Shillings, and not exceeding ten Pounds, shall have been lent, shall be sold by publick Auction, but not otherwise, by the Order of the Person having the same in Pawn, at and after the Expiration of the said Year; but the Person employed to sell such Goods and Chattels by Auction shall, and he is hereby required to cause the same to be exposed to publick View, and Catalogues thereof to be published, and an Advertisement, giving Notice of such Sale, and containing the Name or Names of the Pawnbroker or Pawnbrokers with whom the said Goods or Chattels were in Pledge, to be inserted on two several Days in some publick Newspaper, two Days at least before the first Day of Sale, upon Pain of forfeiting to the Owner or Owners of the said Goods or Chattels, for every Offence in the Premises, the Sum of five Pounds.

On Notice from Persons having Goods in Pledge not to sell, three Months further allowed beyond the Year, for Redemption.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons entitled to redeem Goods or Chattels in Pledge shall, before the Expiration of the said one Year, from the Time of pawning the same, give Notice in Writing to the Person or Persons having the same in Pledge, or leave the same at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, not to sell the same at the End of the said one Year, then, and in every such Case, such Goods or Chattels shall not be sold or disposed of by the Person or Persons having the same in Pledge, until after the Expiration of three Months, to be computed from the Expiration of the said Year; during which said Term of three Months the Owner or Owners of the said Goods and Chattels shall have Liberty to redeem the same upon the Terms stipulated and provided by this Act.

Account of Sales to be entered by the Pawnbrokers in a Book;

and Overplus paid to the Owner of the Goods pawned or sold.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons to whom any Goods or Chattels shall have been pawned or pledged, shall, from Time to Time, enter in a Book or Books, to be kept by him, her, or them for that Purpose, a true and just Account of the Sale of all Goods and Chattels pawned to him, her, or them, for upwards of ten Shillings, which shall be sold as aforesaid, expressing the Day when, and the Money for which such Goods or Chattels pawned were sold, together with the Name and Place of Abode of the Auctioneer by whom the same were sold, according to the Information thereof from the Auctioneer; and in case any such Goods or Chattels shall be sold for more than the principal Money and Profit aforesaid due thereon at the Time of such Sale, the Overplus shall, by every such Pawnbroker, be paid, on Demand, to the Person by whom, or on whose Account such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in case such Demand shall be made within three Years after such Sale, the necessary Costs and Charges of such Sale being first deducted; and such Person or Persons who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall, for his, her, or their Satisfaction in this Matter, be permitted to inspect the Entry to be made as aforesaid of every such Sale, paying for such Inspection the Sum of one Penny, and no more; and in case any Person or Persons shall refuse to permit any such Person or Persons who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, or who is entitled to such overplus Money, to inspect such Entry as aforesaid in any such Book or Books, such Person or Persons, if an Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, or Assignee or Assignees, at such Time producing his, her, or their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, or Assignment, or in case the Goods or Chattels were sold for more than the Sum entered in any such Book or Books, or if any such Person or Persons shall not make such Entry as aforesaid, or shall not have, *bona fide*, according to the Directions of this Act, sold the same, or shall refuse to pay such Overplus upon Demand to the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, he, she, or they producing such their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, or Assignment, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit Treble the Sum such Goods and Chattels shall originally have been pawned for, to the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place where the Offence shall be committed.

Pawnbroker not to purchase Goods whilst they are in his Custody.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, no Person or Persons having any Goods or Chattels in Pledge shall, under any Pretence whatsoever, either by himself or herself, or by any other Person for him or her, purchase any such Goods or Chattels so being in Pledge with him or her, during the Time the same shall remain in his or her Custody, as such Pledge, save and except at such publick Auction as aforesaid, nor shall suffer the same to be redeemed with a View or Intention to purchase the same; nor shall any such Person taking or having any Goods or Chattels in Pledge, make, or cause to be made, any Contract or Agreement with any Person or Persons offering to pledge, or pledging the same, or with the Owner or Owners of the Pledge, for the Purchase, Sale, or Disposition of the said Goods and Chattels, before the Expiration of one whole Year

from the Time of pawning or pledging the same; nor shall any Pawnbroker purchase, or receive, or take any Goods or Chattels in Pledge of or from any Person or Persons who shall appear to be under the Age of twelve Years, or to be intoxicated with Liquor; or purchase, or take in Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, the Note or Memorandum aforesaid of any other Pawnbroker; nor buy any Goods or Chattels, in the Course of his, her, or their Trade or Business, before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after the Hour of Seven of the Clock in the Evening, throughout the Year; nor receive or take in Goods or Chattels by way of Pawn, Pledge, or in Exchange, before Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after Nine of the Clock in the Evening, between *Michaelmas Day* and *Lady Day* following, or before Seven of the Clock in the Forenoon, or after Ten of the Clock in the Evening, during the Remainder of the Year, excepting only on the Evenings of *Saturday* throughout the whole Year, and excepting on the Evenings preceding *Good Friday* and *Christmas Day*; nor shall any Person or Persons exercise or carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker on any *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, or *Christmas Day*.

Time for taking in Pawns limited.

Pawnbrokers to place in View the Table of Profits, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, all and every Person and Persons, who shall follow and carry on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or printed in large legible Characters the Rate of Profit allowed by this Act to be taken by him, her, or them, and also the various Prices of the Notes or Memorandums to be given by him, her, or them, according to the Rates aforesaid, and an Account of what Notes or Memorandums are to be delivered *gratis*, and of the Expence of obtaining a second Note or Memorandum, where the former one has been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained, and place the same in a conspicuous Part or Parts of the Shop or other Place wherein he, she, or they shall carry on such Trade and Business, so as to be visible to, and legible by, the Persons pledging Goods and Chattels standing in the several Boxes or Places provided for such Persons coming to pawn or redeem Goods and Chattels at such Shop.

Pawnbroker's Names and Business to be placed over his Door.

XVII. And, for the better manifesting by whom the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall hereafter be carried on, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, all and every Person or Persons who shall follow or carry on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible Characters, over the Door of each Shop or other Place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for carrying on that Trade and Business, the Christian and Surname or Names of the Person or Persons so carrying on the said Trade or Business, and the Word *Pawnbroker* or *Pawnbrokers*, as the Case may be, following the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every Shop or Place which shall be so made use of for the Space of one Week, without having such Name or Names, and the said Word, so painted or written as aforesaid, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace acting within the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place (which Warrant such Justices are hereby authorised and required to grant), upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any credible Witness or Witnesses, upon Oath or Affirmation, as the Case may be; and the said Penalty, when the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place in which the Offence shall be committed; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the County Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than fourteen Days, unless the said Penalty, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalty on Pawnbrokers selling Goods before limited Time, or injuring them.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, in the Course of any Proceedings before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of or under this Act, it shall appear, or be proved to the Satisfaction of the Justice or Justices, upon Oath or solemn Affirmation, that any of the Goods or Chattels pawned as aforesaid have been sold before the Time allowed by this Act, or otherwise than according to the Directions of this Act, or have been embezzled, or are become or have been rendered of less Value than the same were at the Time of pawning or pledging thereof, by or through the Default, Neglect, or wilful Misbehaviour of the Person or Persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, Agents or Servants, then, and in any such Case, it shall be lawful for every such Justice and Justices, and he and they is and are hereby required, to allow or award a reasonable Satisfaction to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Chattels, in respect thereof, or of such Damage; and the Sum or Sums of Money so allowed or awarded, in case the same shall not amount to the Principal and Profit aforesaid, which shall appear to be due to any Person or Persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be deducted out of the said Principal and Profit; and in all Cases where the Goods and Chattels pawned as aforesaid shall have been damaged as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient for the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to pay or tender the Money due upon the Balance, after deducting out of the Principal and Profit as aforesaid, for the Goods or Chattels pawned, such reasonable Satisfaction, in respect to such Damage, as any such Justice or Justices shall order or award, and, upon so doing, the Justice or Justices shall proceed as if the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, had paid or tendered the whole Money due for the Principal and Profit aforesaid; and if the Satisfaction to be allowed and awarded to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Chattels shall be equal to, or exceed the Principal and Profit aforesaid, then, and in such Case, the Person or Persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall deliver the Goods or Chattels

Chattels so pledged to the Owner or Owners thereof, without being paid any Thing for Principal or Profit in respect thereof, and shall also pay such Excess, if any, to the Person or Persons entitled thereto, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Pawnbrokers to produce their Books when necessary.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint made to him on the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, where any Information shall be laid against any Pawnbroker for having offended against this Act, or respecting any Dispute between any Pawnbroker and Person having pawned Goods, or the Owner or Owners of Goods pawned, or respecting any Felony or other Matter, or on any other Occasion whatsoever, which, in the Judgment of any Justice or Justices, shall make the Production of any Book, Note, Voucher, or other Paper necessary, which shall or ought to be in the Hands, Custody, or Power of any Pawnbroker, to summon such Pawnbroker before him, to attend, with all and every or any Book, Note, Voucher, or Paper, which he or she may or ought to have in his or her Custody or Power, relating to the same, which he or she is hereby required to produce before such Justice or Justices in the State the same was or were made at the Time the Pawn or Pledge was received, without any Alteration, Erasement, or Obliteration whatsoever; and in case such Pawnbroker shall neglect or refuse to attend, or to produce the same in its true and perfect State, such Pawnbroker shall, in case he or she doth not shew good Cause for such Neglect or Refusal, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for the Use, and to be levied in the Manner, herein after mentioned.

Penalty on Pawnbrokers offending against this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Pawnbroker shall, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, in anywise offend against this Act, every such Pawnbroker shall, for every such Offence, in neglecting to make or cause to be made, in a fair and regular Manner, in such Book or Books as aforesaid, any such Entry as is required to be made by him, her, or them, by this Act, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds; and for every other Offence against this Act, where no Forfeiture or Penalty is provided or imposed on any particular or specific Offence against any Part of this Act, the Sum of five Pounds; and that all Forfeitures incurred by any Offence committed against this Act shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices to award to the Party complaining, out of the said Penalty, the Sum of two Pounds and ten Shillings, and the Remainder of the aforesaid Penalty or Penalties, not otherwise disposed of and applied by this Act, to be paid and applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, and shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place for that Purpose.

Limiting the Time of Prosecution or Information.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be subject or liable to any Prosecution or Information before any Justice or Justices of the Peace by virtue of this Act, for any Offence or Offences against this Act, unless Information shall be given of such Offence or Offences within twelve Calendar Months next after the Offence committed.

Churchwardens, &c. to prosecute, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish or Place where any Offence shall be supposed to have been committed by any Pawnbroker against this Act, or some or one of such Officers, at the Discretion or Direction of any Justice of the Peace, on having Notice from such Justice of the Peace of such Offence being supposed to have been committed, shall, and they, or some or one of them, to be nominated by such Justice as aforesaid, are and is hereby required to prosecute every Offender for every Offence so to be suggested by such Justice to have been committed against this Act, at the Expence of the respective Parish whereof they or he are, is, or shall be, for the Time being, such Officers or Officer.

Act not to extend to Persons lending Money at 5 l. per Cent. without further Profit.

XXIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall lend Money to any Person or Persons whomsoever, upon Pawn or Pledge, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Interest, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of such Money lent, on any Pretence whatsoever.

Justices not to have any Fees or Gratuities for acting under this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be had, taken, or received, by any Justice of the Peace, or his Clerk, or by any Person whomsoever, for any Summons or Warrant, or other Proceedings whatsoever, to be granted or made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act.

The Act to extend to Executors, &c. of Pawnbrokers.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Provisoes, Regulations, and Clauses contained in this present Act, shall, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, extend to and include the Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of all and every deceased Pawnbroker, in the same Manner as the same extend to and include the Pawnbroker when living, save and except that no such Executor or Administrator of any such deceased Pawnbroker shall be answerable for any Penalty or Forfeiture personally, or to be paid out of his, her, or their own Monies or Estate, unless the same shall be incurred and forfeited by his, her, or their own Act or Neglect.

General Issue.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Inhabitants of any Place where Offences committed deemed competent Witnesses.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Actions, Suits, Informations, Trials, and other Proceedings in pursuance of this Act, or in relation to any Matter or Thing herein contained, any Inhabitant of the Parish, Town, or Place, in which any Offence or Offences shall be committed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be admitted to give Evidence, and shall be deemed competent Witnesses, notwithstanding his, her, or their being an Inhabitant or Inhabitants of the Parish, Town, or Place wherein any such Offence or Offences shall be supposed to have been committed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person shall be convicted, in Manner prescribed by this Act, shall cause such respective Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

Form of Conviction.

to wit. } "BE it remembered, That on this Day of in the
" Year of his Majesty's Reign, *A. B.* is convicted before of his
" Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of [*or*, for the
" Riding or Division of the said County of *or*, for the City,
" Liberty, or Town of *as the Case shall happen to be*] for
" and the said do adjudge him [*or* her] to pay
" and forfeit for the same the Sum of
" Given under the Day and Year
" aforesaid."

And the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall cause the same, so drawn up in the Form aforesaid, to be fairly written upon Parchment, and transmitted to the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, wherein such Conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the said General or Quarter Session; and in case any Person or Persons so convicted shall appeal from the Judgment of the said Justice or Justices to the said General or Quarter Session, the Justices in such General or Quarter Session are hereby required, upon receiving the said Conviction, drawn up in the Form aforesaid, to proceed to the Hearing and Determination of the Matter of the said Appeal, according to the Directions of this Act, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and no *Certiorari* shall be granted to remove any Conviction or other Proceedings had thereon, in pursuance of this Act.

Appeal.

XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person convicted of any Offence or Offences punishable by this Act shall think him or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of the Justice or Justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such Person shall have liberty to appeal to the Justices at the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace, which shall be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Judgment shall have been given; and that the Execution of the said Judgment shall in such Case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, with two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices in their said next General or Quarter Session, and to pay such Costs as the said Justices in such Session shall award on such Occasion, which Recognizance the said Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had is and are hereby impowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or Quarter Session are hereby authorised and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if, upon the hearing of the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant shall have been convicted, shall be affirmed, such Appellant shall immediately pay the Sum which he or she shall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with such Costs as the Justices in the said General or Quarter Session shall award to be paid for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal, or in default of making such Payment shall suffer the respective Pains and Penalties by this Act inflicted upon Persons respectively who shall neglect to pay, or shall not pay, the respective Sums or Forfeitures by this Act to be paid by or imposed upon Persons respectively who shall be convicted by virtue of this Act.

Publick Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

Continuance of this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be in force for one whole Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Sessions of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for better regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain; and also for better regulating the Exportation of Starch, and the Importation of Rape Seed.

Preamble. 21 Geo. 3. cap. 50. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for further regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within several Ports and Places therein mentioned*), certain Rules and Regulations are established for

'for ascertaining the common Average Prices of Middling Wheat, Rye, Peaſe, Beans, Barley, Malt, 'Beer, Bigg, and Oats, at the Market called *The Corn Exchange*, within the City of *London*, with the 'Intent and for the Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas it is by the said Act directed and provided, 'that the common Prices of *Engliſh* Corn and Grain, of the said several Sorts respectively, as well within 'the said City of *London* and Port thereof, as at or in the several Towns, Places, and Ports within the 'Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, wherein foreign Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively shall 'or may be imported, shall, for the Purpose of regulating the Duties payable and to be paid on the Im-'portation thereof, and the Bounties payable and to be paid on the Exportation thereof, be made there-'after to depend upon and be governed by the Prices of the said several Sorts of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain 'respectively, as the same shall be ascertained within the City of *London*, by the Provisions in the said 'Act contained: And whereas the said recited Act requires Amendment, Explanation, and Alteration; 'and it will be beneficial to the Publick that proper Powers and Provisions be established for regulating the 'Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within the several Ports and Places within that Part 'of *Great Britain* called *England* not comprized in the said recited Act, and in the Town of *Berwick 'upon Tweed*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to chusing by Lot two Corn Factors, and as requires their personal Appearance at the Court of General Quarter Sessions, for the Purposes in the said recited Act contained, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that, instead thereof, every Corn Factor, from whom any Return is required by the said Act, shall, within one Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, or within one Calendar Month from the Time he shall begin to deal by Commission in the Sale of Corn and Grain, take the following Oath, or (being one of the People called *Quakers*) affirm; *videlicet*,

So much of recited Act as relates to chusing, by Lot, two Cornfactors, and requires their Appearance at the Quarter Sessions, repealed;

and instead thereof Corn Factors are to take the following Oath,

"I *A. B.* do swear [*or* affirm], That the Returns of the Prices and Quantities of *Britiſh* Corn and "Grain, which henceforward shall be by or for me sold and delivered, shall, to the best of my Know-"ledge and Belief, contain the whole Quantity, and no more, of the Corn *bona fide* sold and delivered by "or for me within the Period to which they shall refer, with the Prices and Names of the Buyers respec-"tively, and, to the best of my Judgment, conformable to the Directions of an Act, passed in the twenty-"first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further regulating and ascertaining "the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within the several Ports and Places therein men-"tioned.*"

Which Oath or Affirmation the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being is hereby impowered and required to administer, and to grant a Certificate thereof, to be registered by the Inspector of Corn Returns; and in case any Person shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Corn Factor without taking the said Oath, agreeably to the Directions of this Act, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Warrant of Distress and Sale, and applied in like Manner as the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by the said recited Act are therein directed to be recovered, levied, and applied.

Penalty of 50*l*.

'II. And whereas the Returns of Corn and Grain will be defective and incomplete, unless all Persons 'dealing as Corn Factors are obliged to render their respective Accounts to the Inspector of Corn Returns;' be it therefore enacted, That the Inspector of Corn Returns for the Time being shall and may demand, take, and receive, of and from every Person who does or may hereafter carry on the Trade or Business of a Corn Factor in the City of *London*, or in the Suburbs thereof, a true weekly Account or Return of the several Quantities of Corn or Grain that shall be brought into the River *Thames*, eastward of *London Bridge*, of the respective Sorts (mentioned in the before recited Act) by him *bona fide* sold and delivered during the preceding Week; in which weekly Return shall be inserted the Price *per* Quarter, and the Amount of every Parcel, with the total Quantity and Value of each Class, as also the Name or Names of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; the said weekly Accounts or Returns to be charged with the Sum of one Halfpenny for every Last or ten Quarters contained in them, and be delivered to the Inspector of Corn Returns at the *Corn Exchange*, or sent to his Office within the Time limited by the said recited Act.

Inspector of Corn Returns to receive from every Corn Factor in London, and the Suburbs, a weekly Return of the Corn brought into the Thames eastward of London Bridge, which was sold by him during the preceding Week; which Return is to be charged with one Halfpenny for every Last contained therein.

'III. And whereas the Sum of one Halfpenny for every Last or ten Quarters, directed by the said recited 'Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to be collected and received on all 'Corn and Grain sold and delivered, hath been found insufficient to reimburse the Proprietors of the *Corn 'Exchange* the Expences thereby imposed upon them; and as it is reasonable that all foreign Corn and 'Grain, on the Delivery thereof out of the Ship or Ships in which they shall be imported, should be liable 'to Duties or Charges, as well as Corn and Grain of *Britiſh* Growth;' be it therefore enacted, That all foreign Corn and Grain, when delivered out of any Ship or Ships in the Port of *London*, shall be charged with one Penny for every Last or ten Quarters, and that it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Corn Returns to demand, collect, and receive the same from each and every Corn Factor, or Importer of Corn, on whose Account such foreign Corn or Grain shall be delivered out of the Ship or Ships in which the shall have been imported; and that the Corn Factor or Importer shall deliver a full and true Account of the Quantity of the said Corn or Grain to the Corn Inspector, within one Week after the Delivery thereof from the Ship or Ships; and the Inspector of Corn Returns may be paid such an additional Salary of any Sum not exceeding

Foreign Corn to be charged one Penny for every Last, to be paid by the Factor or Importer, who is to deliver an Account thereof to the Inspector within a Week after unshipping.

Corn Inspector may be paid an additional Salary of 50l.

ceeding eighty Pounds *per Annum* more than he is at present allowed, as the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, at any Quarter Sessions held for the City of *London*, shall order and direct, out of the Monies that shall be collected and received by virtue of this Act.

The Average Prices formed from the weekly Returns to be deemed the common Price of middling British Corn within London, Essex, Kent, and Sussex.

Average Prices to be published in the Gazette, and certified to the Collector of the Customs in London, who is to transmit Copies thereof to the Collectors at the Ports in Essex, Kent, and Sussex, when foreign Corn may be imported.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the general Average Prices of *British* Corn or Grain, so thereby formed, computed, and distinguished, on the whole Number of weekly States or Returns, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the common Price of middling *British* Corn or Grain, of the respective Sorts therein mentioned, in and during the Time to which the said General Average Prices shall refer, as well within the City of *London*, and Port thereof, as within the several Ports, Towns, and Places within the Counties of *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*, wherein foreign Corn or Grain of the said respective Sorts may be imported; and which said general Average Prices, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of and for the said City, and they are hereby required to cause to be published in the *London Gazette*, once in each of the four several Weeks immediately succeeding such Sessions respectively; the Expences of which Publication shall and may be paid out of any of the Monies in the Hands of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, by virtue of the said recited Act; and also immediately to certify the same unto his Majesty's Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs for the Time being for the Port of the said City of *London*, who shall thereupon transmit a Copy or Copies thereof to the several Collectors and other Chief Officers of the Customs for the Time being, residing in the several Ports, Towns, or Places within the said Counties of *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*, wherein foreign Corn or Grain of the same respective Sorts so certified may be imported, a Copy of which Certificate shall be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom Houses thereto belonging, to which all Persons may resort for their Information; and whenever it shall appear, from such Returns so published, or so certified as aforesaid, that the Prices of all or any of the several Kinds of Grain in the said recited Act enumerated are at or above the respective Prices specified in an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*), then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful to import, at any Port or Place where Corn hath been usually, or may be imported, within the City of *London* and Port thereof, and the said Counties of *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*, all such Species of Corn and Grain as shall be so certified to be at or above such Rates as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Duties commonly called or known by the Name of the *Low Duties*; and the Duties and Customs payable and to be paid as aforesaid, on the Importation of foreign Corn or Grain of the several Sorts therein mentioned, shall be collected and paid according to such general Average Prices so published in the *London Gazette*, or so certified as aforesaid, and by no other Rule, Regulation, or Provision whatsoever; any Thing in this or the said last recited Act, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

When, from the Returns, it appears the Price of any Kind of Grain enumerated in the recited Act is at or above the Price specified in 13 Geo. 3. c. 43. it may be imported into London, Essex, Kent, and Sussex, on Payment of the Low Duties.

Inspector of Corn Returns to send to the Collector of the Customs in London, who is to transmit Copies to the Collectors in Essex, Kent, and Sussex, the Week's Account he is directed to take, which is to be the Guide for the Bounty to be paid on the Exportation of Corn.

'V. And whereas, by the said recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it is 'enacted, That the Bounties shall be paid on any *British* Corn exported, according to a subsequent Re-'turn; whereby Inconveniencies and Delays have arisen to the Exporters;' be it therefore enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall, every Week, send to his Majesty's Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs for the Time being, for the City of *London* and Port thereof (who shall thereupon transmit a Copy or Copies thereof to the several Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs for the Time being at the several Ports, Towns, and Places, within the Counties of *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*), the Week's Account which by this Act he is directed to take in Manner before mentioned; and whenever any *British* Corn or Grain shall be exported from the said City of *London* and Port thereof, or from any Port, Town, or Place within the said Counties of *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*, the Entry for Exportation may be made, and the Bounty thereon shall be ascertained, regulated, and paid, according to the weekly Average of the Price of such Corn and Grain within the said City and Port, as the same shall appear from the Accounts hereby directed to be transmitted to the said Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs respectively, by the said Inspector of Corn Returns, until a new Average shall be so formed and transmitted to such Collectors or other Chief Officers, and by them received.

From Nov. 1, 1789, the Inspector of Corn Returns to make up from the six weekly Accounts preceding each Sessions of the Peace for London, the general Aggregate Quantity and Price of Corn (Oats excepted) sold in that Period, &c.

'VI. And whereas the Term of three Months, limited by the said recited Act, hath been found to be too 'long for properly ascertaining the Average Prices of Corn and Grain (except Oats) for the Purpose of 'determining the Expediency of allowing the Importation thereof at the Port of *London*, and the several 'Ports and Places within the Counties of *Essex*, *Kent*, and *Sussex*;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, the Inspector of Corn Returns for the Time being shall and may, and he is hereby required to make up, compute, and distinguish from and upon the six weekly Accounts immediately preceding each and every Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said City of *London*, which he is by the said recited Act directed and required to keep, the general Aggregate Quantity, and Price thereof, of each respective Sort of *British* Corn or Grain (Oats only excepted) that shall appear to have been *bona fide* sold or delivered in and during the said six several Weeks, and also the Average Prices thereof respectively; and the same being made up, formed, and computed in Manner and Form by the said recited Act prescribed for the quarterly Returns by him required to be made, shall deliver to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices, of the Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the City of *London*, whenever such Sessions shall be held, and shall also verify the same upon Oath in such and the same Manner as by the said recited Act is prescribed.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes hereby intended and herein-after expressed, the several maritime Counties within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be divided into Districts, in the following Manner; (that is to say), The Counties of *Suffolk* and *Cambridge* shall be the first District; the County of *Norfolk* shall be the second District; the Counties of *Lincoln* and *York* shall be the third District; and the Counties of *Durham* and *Northumberland*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be the fourth District; the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland* shall be the fifth District; the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester* shall be the sixth District; the Counties of *Flint*, *Denbigh*, *Anglesea*, *Carnarvon*, and *Merioneth*, shall be the seventh District; the Counties of *Cardigan*, *Pembroke*, *Carmarthen*, and *Glamorgan*, shall be the eighth District; the Counties of *Gloucester*, *Somerset*, and *Monmouth*, and the City and County of the City of *Bristol*, shall be the ninth District; the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall* shall be the tenth District; and the Counties of *Dorset* and *Hants* shall be the eleventh District; and that in the several Counties forming the Districts herein-before enumerated, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be included in, and be considered as Part thereof, all such several Cities, Towns, or Places, within the said several Counties, as are Counties of themselves, or as have or enjoy an exempt or peculiar Jurisdiction; and the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties, at the General Quarter Sessions to be held after the Feast of *Saint Michael the Archangel* next ensuing, shall select and nominate a Number of principal Market Towns within each County or Riding respectively (such Number not being more than twelve, nor less than eight, and so as in no District the Number be less than eight, except as herein-after is excepted), from which Towns so to be nominated, and from which several Cities, Towns, or Places being Counties of themselves, or having or enjoying an exempt or peculiar Jurisdiction, and being Sea Ports, the Price of Corn for such County, City, Town, or Place, shall be taken in Manner hereafter directed: Provided always, That in such Counties where there shall not be four Market Towns, the Prices of Corn for each such County shall be taken from every Market Town within the same.

For the Purposes of this Act, the maritime Counties to be divided into the Districts herein specified.

Justices at the next Michaelmas Sessions to select a Number of principal Market Towns, from which, and the Sea Ports having peculiar Jurisdictions, the Price of Corn for each County shall be taken.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in that Part of the third District which consists of the County of *York*, two Markets for the East Riding, and two Markets for the North Riding, shall be selected and nominated for the Purposes of this Act by the Justices of each respective Riding; and also, that in the fifth District, consisting of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*, it shall be lawful for the Justices of each respective County to select and nominate such Markets for the Purposes of this Act, as they shall think fit, provided the Number does not exceed four for the County of *Cumberland*, and two for the County of *Westmoreland*.

Two Markets for the East Riding and two for the North Riding of Yorkshire to be selected, and for Cumberland and Westmoreland such a Number as the Justices may think fit, not exceeding four for the former, and two for the latter.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices in their said Quarter Sessions assembled, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to appoint, from amongst the Chief Constables, or such other Persons as to them shall appear more expedient, within their respective Jurisdictions, one or more Person or Persons, residing within or near each and every of the Towns so selected and nominated as aforesaid, to collect weekly an Account of the Prices and Quantities of Corn and Grain in such Town or Towns, and the Person or Persons so to be appointed shall be called *Inspector* or *Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain* in such Towns respectively; and the said Inspectors shall duly and regularly Return, in every Week, to the Receiver of Corn Returns appointed by virtue of an Act, passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for registering the Prices at which Corn is sold in the several Counties of* Great Britain, *and the Quantity exported and imported*, the weekly Prices and Quantities of Corn and Grain, on pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect therein, the Sum of ten Pounds; which Returns shall be lodged with, and remain in the Custody of, the said Receiver of Corn Returns, for the Purposes of this Act; and the Inspector or Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain aforesaid, shall also return Duplicates of such weekly Prices of Corn and Grain to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at all the Ports within their respective Districts; and such Collector or other Chief Officer shall cause a Copy thereof to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom House thereto belonging, to which all Persons may freely resort: Provided always, That no Miller, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or other Person buying Corn for Sale, shall be capable of being appointed or of acting as an Inspector under this Act; and that the said Justices shall have Power to discharge any Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, for Misbehaviour or Neglect, on Complaint being made before them, on Oath, by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, which Oath such Justices are hereby authorised to administer: Provided also, That in case of the Death, Discharge, or Resignation of any such Inspector or Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain in the several Districts, it shall be lawful to and for two Justices of the Peace acting for the Division where such Vacancy shall happen, to appoint a fit and proper Person or Persons in the Room or Place of such Inspector or Inspectors so dying, or resigning as aforesaid; which said Inspector or Inspectors, so to be appointed, shall act in the Execution of the Duty appointed by this Act, until the then next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace after the Appointment is made.

Quarter Sessions to appoint Persons to collect weekly Accounts of Corn at the several Towns so selected, who are to make Returns to the Receiver of Corn Returns, on Penalty of 10 l.;

and transmit Duplicates to the Collector of the Customs at the Ports within their respective Districts.

No Miller, &c. to be an Inspector.

Inspectors may be discharged.

Vacancies may be filled up by two Justices.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person appointed Inspector of the Prices of Corn and Grain as aforesaid shall, previous to his taking upon him the said Office, take and subscribe, before two Justices of the Peace for the Town, County, or Division, where such Inspector shall reside, the following Oath (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, affirm); *videlicet*,

Inspectors to take the following Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear [*or* affirm], That I will at all Times make due and true Returns to the Receiver of Corn Returns appointed, or to be appointed, by virtue of an Act passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for registering the Prices at which Corn is sold in the several Counties*

" *Counties of* Great Britain, *and the Quantity exported and imported)*, of the weekly Quantities and Prices " of Corn and Grain at the Market held at according to the Accounts " delivered to me by the several Buyers of Corn and Grain at the said Market; and that I will use my " best Endeavours to procure true Accounts of such Quantities and Prices, from such Buyers, and in all " Things, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, act conformable to the Directions of an Act passed in the " twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third (intituled, *An Act for better re-* " *gulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain; and also for better regulating* " *the Exportation of Starch, and the Importation of Rape Seed*)."

Such Inspectors to enter in Books the Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of Corn received by them, and of the Returns made up therefrom, but not to shew the same without proper Order, on Penalty of 20 l.

And also that every such Inspector of the Prices of Corn and Grain shall duly and regularly enter in a Book or Books, to be provided and kept for that Purpose, the several Accounts of the Quantities and Prices of Corn and Grain received by him from the respective Buyers, and of the Returns made up thereon, and transmitted by him to the said Receiver of Corn Returns in *London*; which said Accounts, Book or Books, and Returns, shall not be made publick, or shewn by the said Inspector, or by his Privity or Consent, to any Person or Persons whatever, unless called for or required by the said Receiver of Corn Returns, or by an Order in Writing, under the Hands of two Justices of the Peace for the County in which such Inspector shall reside, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Receiver of Corn Returns to make up at the Times herein specified the general aggregate Quantity and Cost of British Corn and Grain;

and to transmit a Copy thereof, &c. to the Collectors of the Customs, at the Places in each District where foreign Corn may be imported, who are to enter the same, &c. and from which the Importation is to be governed.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall, and he is hereby required on the first Day of *February*, the first Day of *May*, the first Day of *August*, and the first Day of *November*, in each and every Year, to make up, compute, and distinguish from and upon the last six weekly Accounts or Returns by him received, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, immediately preceding such respective Periods, the general aggregate Quantity and Cost of each respective Sort of *British* Corn and Grain (Oats excepted) that shall appear to have been *bona fide* sold or delivered, in and during such six Weeks, within each respective District, and which Account he is by this Act required to receive and enter in a Book or Books to be provided for that Purpose; and in like Manner the general aggregate Quantity and Cost of all Oats that shall appear by the last twelve weekly Accounts or Returns preceding such Periods to have been so sold or delivered within each respective District; and such Accounts being so made up, forthwith to transmit a Copy thereof, together with a general Average of the Prices of each respective Species of Corn and Grain computed therefrom, within each respective District, during the several Terms aforesaid, to his Majesty's Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs for the Time being, residing in the several Ports, Towns, and Places, in each District wherein foreign Corn or Grain may be imported; and the said respective Collectors or other Chief Officers aforesaid, are hereby required to receive and enter the same in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and to cause a Copy thereof to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom House thereto belonging, to which all Persons may resort; and also to cause a Copy thereof to be advertised in some Newspaper circulating within each respective County; and from such general Averages the Importation of Corn and Grain within that District shall be governed and regulated, until a new Average shall be formed, and transmitted to such Collectors or other Chief Officers, and by them received.

Till the Epiphany Sessions, 1790, the usual Returns for ascertaining the Duties on Importation, and the Orders now authorised by Law, may be made.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent or hinder the usual Returns of the Prices of *British* Corn or Grain, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duties payable on Importation thereof, from being made until the *Epiphany* Session in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, in the Manner now directed by Law, or to prevent the Justices, or other Persons, from making such Orders, or doing such other Acts thereupon, as they or any of them respectively are now by Law required or authorised to make or do; and such Orders or Acts so made or done shall have the same Force and Effect as they have by the Laws now in force, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Whenever it shall appear from the Returns and Averages that any Kind of Grain in the recited Act enumerated is at or above the Price specified in 13 Geo. 3. c. 43. it may be imported within the several Districts, on Payment of the Low Duties.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever it shall appear, from such Returns and Averages as aforesaid, that the Prices of all or any of the several Kinds of Grain, in the said recited Act enumerated, are at or above the respective Prices specified in an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*, then and in such Case it shall be lawful to import, at any Port or Place where Corn hath been usually or may be imported, within the several Districts before mentioned, such Sorts of Corn and Grain respectively, upon Payment of the Duties commonly called or known by the Name of the *Low Duties*; and the Duties and Customs payable and to be paid, as aforesaid, on the Importation of foreign Corn and Grain of the several Sorts therein mentioned, shall be collected and paid according to such general Average Prices, within each District respectively, and by no other Rule, Regulation, or Provision whatsoever, any Thing in this or the said recited Act, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Receiver of Corn Returns to send to the Collectors of the Customs in their respective Districts the weekly Account

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver of Corn Returns shall every Week send to his Majesty's Collectors, or other Chief Officers of the Customs for the Time being, within the respective District, the Week's Account which by this Act he is directed to take in Manner before mentioned, with the Average thereof; and whenever any *British* Corn or Grain shall be exported from any Port within any of the Districts before mentioned, the Entry for Exportation may be made, and the Bounty thereon shall be ascertained, regulated, and paid, according to the weekly Average of the Price of such Corn and Grain

Grain within that District, as the same shall appear, from the Returns hereby directed to be made to such Collectors or other Chief Officers; and the respective Collectors or other Chief Officers aforesaid are hereby required to receive and enter the same in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and to cause a Copy thereof to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom House thereto belonging, to which all Persons may resort; and from such weekly Average the Exportation of Corn and Grain within that District shall be governed and regulated, until a new Average shall be formed, and transmitted to such Collectors or other Chief Officers, and by them received.

he is directed to take, with the Average thereof, which is to regulate the Exportation, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding the Prices of Wheat or Pease shall be respectively above the Rates at which the same may be exported, it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this Act, to ship and export, from the Port of *Greenock* to the Island of *Newfoundland*, any Quantity of Biscuit not exceeding one hundred and fifty Tons, and any Quantity of Pease not exceeding one hundred Quarters, in any one Year, for the Benefit of the Fisheries there, under the same Regulations as Biscuit and Pease are, by an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to allow the Exportation of a limited Quantity of Biscuit and Pease to the Island of* Newfoundland, *for the Benefit of the Fishery there)*, allowed to be exported from certain Ports therein mentioned, for the Benefit of the said Fisheries; and also that it shall be lawful, at all Times, to ship and export Starch to all Places whatsoever, notwithstanding the Prices of Corn or Grain, of which such Starch may be made, shall be above the Rates for Exportation; any Thing contained in this, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

150 Tons of Biscuit and 100 Quarters of Pease may be annually exported from Greenock to Newfoundland; and Starch may be exported to all Parts, notwithstanding the Prices of Corn or Grain should be above the Exportation Rates;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding the Prices of Wheat, Pease, Oats, or Barley, shall be respectively above the Rates at which the same may be exported, it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this Act, to ship and export to the Bay of *Honduras*, for the Sustenance and Use of the *British* Settlers there, from such Ports in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in such Proportions from each of such Ports as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs shall deem proper, and for which they the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall grant a Licence under their Hands, any Quantity of Flour, Bread, Pease, Oatmeal, or Barley, not exceeding, in one Year, one thousand three hundred and fifty Sacks of Flour, thirty Tons of Bread, thirteen Tons of Pease, thirteen Tons of Oatmeal, and thirteen Tons of Barley, under the same Securities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as those under which the like Commodities are now allowed to be exported to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, by an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to allow the Exportation of Corn, Grain, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America; *and to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn,*" *allowing the Exportation of Wheat, Meal, Flour, Rye, Barley, or Malt, to the Islands of* Guernsey *and* Jersey, *to Bread, Biscuit, and Pease; and to allow the Exportation of all the said Articles to the Island of* Alderney).

and also the Quantities herein specified of Flour, &c. to the Bay of Honduras, by Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Security given for the due Exportation of any of the before-mentioned Commodities shall be discharged, on a Certificate from the Superintendant at the said Bay of *Honduras*, or from any other Person who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in like Manner as the Securities given for the due Exportation of the like Commodities to the said Sugar Colonies in *America* are now by virtue of the said Act discharged, by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector, or of any other of the Officers therein mentioned; which Certificate the said Superintendant, or other Person so appointed as aforesaid, is hereby authorised and required to grant from Time to Time, under his Hand and Seal; and any Person granting or making any false Certificate, or counterfeiting, erasing, or falsifying any Certificate, or knowingly publishing such Certificate so counterfeited, erased, or falsified, shall be subject to the same Disabilities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are respectively prescribed and directed by the said Act with respect to the Certificates therein mentioned; and that the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and applied, in the Manner directed by the said Act, with respect to the like Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.

Security given for the due Exportation of Commodities, to be discharged on Certificate from the Superintendant at the Bay of Honduras, &c.

Persons granting or making false Certificates, &c. to be subject to the Penalties, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding the Prices of Wheat, Barley, Rye, or Oats, shall be respectively above the Rates at which the same may be exported, it shall and may be lawful, in consideration of the present Scarcity in the Province of *Quebec*, at any Time or Times before the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to export to the said Province of *Quebec* any Quantity of Corn or Grain, not exceeding in the whole the following Quantities; that is to say, two thousand Quarters of Wheat, two thousand Sacks of Wheat Flour, and eight thousand Quarters of Pease, under the same Securities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as those under which the like Commodities are now allowed to be exported to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, by the said Act passed in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and that all Persons granting or making any false Certificate, in respect of such Exportation, or counterfeiting, erasing, or falsifying any such Certificate, or knowingly publishing any such Certificate so counterfeited, erased, or falsified, shall be subject to the same Disabilities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are respectively prescribed and directed by the said Act, with respect to the Certificates therein mentioned; and that all the above-mentioned Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and applied, in the Manner directed by the said Act, with respect to the like Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned.

Before Jan. 1, 1790, the Quantities herein specified of Corn and Grain may be exported to Quebec, notwithstanding the Prices of Wheat, &c. may be higher than the Exportation Prices, &c.

XIX. And

Corn Factors in London, and Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain at other Markets, to include Rape Seed in their weekly Accounts, &c.

'XIX. And whereas the Duty payable upon Rape Seed imported from *Ireland* is regulated by the 'Price, to be ascertained in the same Manner as the Prices of Corn and other Grain are by Law directed 'to be ascertained;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Corn Factors, or Sellers of Corn, in the Port of the City of *London*, and all Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain at other Markets, shall and they are hereby required and directed to include and return the Quantities and Prices of *British* Rape Seed sold and bought at such respective Markets, in their weekly Accounts, to the Receiver of Corn Returns in *London*, who shall thereupon compute the Average Price of such Rape Seed at the Port of *London*, and within the several Districts herein-before mentioned, and transmit Accounts of the same at the Periods and Times herein-before directed for the transmitting of the Returns of Corn and other Grain to the respective Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs, for the Purposes aforesaid; and also that it shall and may be lawful to import, enter, and land such Rape Seed from *Ireland*, and to lodge and secure the same in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, under the joint Locks of the King and the Importer, and under such and the like Regulations, Provisions, and Restrictions, as Corn or other Grain is permitted to be so imported and landed.

Rape Seed may be imported from Ireland, and lodged in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty, under the like Regulations as Corn may be.

Millers, &c. buying Corn for Sale, to deliver to the Inspectors an Account of the Quantities of Corn received by them during the the Week, &c. on Penalty of 10l.;

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Appointment of Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain, as before mentioned, all Millers, Factors, Merchants, Clerks, Agents, and other Persons, being Buyers of Corn for Sale, shall, and they are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, upon Demand, to the said Inspector of the Prices of Corn and Grain for the Town whereat they shall respectively buy any Corn or Grain, an Account in Writing, signed with their own Name, of the Quantities so by them received during the Week, with the Prices thereof, and by what Measure or Weight the same was bought; in default whereof every such Miller, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or other Person, being a Buyer of Corn for Sale, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and the several Returns so to be made by virtue hereof shall be allowed and received in evidence in all Courts whatsoever.

and to take the following

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Miller, Factor, Merchant, Clerk, Agent, or other Person, being a Buyer of Corn for Sale, shall, within three Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, or within one Calendar Month from the Time he shall begin to deal in Corn and Grain, at any of the Markets to which the Regulations of this Act are meant to extend, take and subscribe the following Oath (or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, affirm); *videlicet*,

Oath,

"I *A. B.* do swear [*or* affirm], That the Returns of the Prices and Quantities of *British* Corn and Grain, "which henceforward shall be by me bought, shall, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, be true "and just, and, to the best of my Judgment, conformable to the Directions of an Act, passed in the "twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for better "regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain; and also for better regulat-"ing the Exportation of Starch, and the Importation of Rape Seed.*"

Which Oath or Affirmation any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the respective County or Counties, within the above described Districts, is and are hereby authorised and required to administer; and every Oath or Affirmation so taken shall be returned to, and filed by the Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or Place respectively; and in case any Person shall buy Corn for Sale, without taking the said Oath, agreeably to the Directions of this Act, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

on like Penalty of 10l.

No Debenture for a Bounty on Exportation of any Corn, &c. to be granted, while foreign Corn of the same Species is permitted to be imported at the Low Duties in the same District.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Debenture shall be made out or granted, for the Allowance of any Bounty on any Corn, Grain, or Flour, entered or shipped for Exportation from any Port within any of the said Districts herein before mentioned, during the Time that foreign Corn or Grain of the same Species shall be allowed to be imported into such District at the Low Duties, agreeable to the Regulations of this Act; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Averages to be inserted in the Gazette.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Averages so computed as aforesaid, for the said several Periods, for each District, shall be published by the said Receiver of Corn Returns in the *London Gazette* four several Weeks immediately succeeding the respective Periods of computing such Average.

In the Returns, Corn and Grain to be computed by the Bushel of 8 Gallons, and 57 lb. to be deemed equal to a Bushel.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That for the more easily and effectually carrying of this Act into execution, the Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain, to be appointed by virtue hereof, shall, in all Returns to be by them made, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, compute the Quantities of Corn and Grain by the Bushel of eight Gallons, commonly called or known by the Name of *The Winchester Bushel*; and in all Cases where Wheat shall have been sold by Weight, fifty-seven Pounds Weight shall be deemed equal to one Bushel of such *Winchester* Measure.

Inspectors to receive such Allowances as the Quarter Sessions shall direct.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Inspectors of the Prices of Corn and Grain to be appointed by virtue of this Act shall be entitled to, and shall receive such Sum and Sums of Money for their Care and Trouble therein, as the Justices of the Peace for the respective Counties before mentioned, in Quarter Sessions assembled, shall respectively order and direct, out of the publick Rates for each County, Riding, or Division, in Manner prescribed by an Act, passed in the tenth Year

Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for registering the Prices at which Corn is sold in the several Counties of* Great Britain, *and the Quantity exported and imported*), for paying for the Returns by that Act ordered to be made.

How Penalties are to be recovered and applied.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, except where it is otherwise directed by this Act, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one Justice of the Peace acting in and for the County, Division, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed; which Warrants such Justice is hereby impowered and required to grant, upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath such Justice is hereby impowered and required to administer); and the Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, after rendering the Overplus (if any be), upon Demand, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold (the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted), shall be paid to the Treasurer for the County, and be applied towards the Purposes of this Act; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be paid forthwith, it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby authorised and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than thirty Days, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner fully paid and satisfied.

13 Geo. 3. c. 43. recited,

and the Privilege thereby granted to Bristol, &c. extended to Boston.

'XXVII. And whereas by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*), Wheat, and Wheat Flour, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, are allowed to be imported without Payment of the Duties therein mentioned, in the Manner and under the Regulations and Restrictions in the said Act specified, into the several Ports of *Bristol*, *Berwick*, *Beaumaris*, *Dover*, *Exeter*, *Falmouth*, *Harwich*, *Hull*, *London*, *Lynn Regis*, *Lancaster*, *Liverpool*, *Milford*, *Newcastle*, *Newhaven*, *Poole*, *Southampton*, *Stockton*, *Whitehaven*, *Yarmouth*, *Ayr*, *Leith*, *Port Glasgow*, *Aberdeen*, *Kirkwall*, any or either of them: And whereas it is expedient that the said Privilege should be extended to the Port of *Boston*;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, Wheat or Wheat Flour, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, shall and may be imported into the said Port of *Boston*, without Payment of Duties, at the same Times, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are by the said Act of the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty specified, provided, and enacted, for the same being imported into the said several other Ports.

From Aug. 1, to Sept. 29, 1789, it shall not be lawful to export any British Corn or Grain, except Barley or Malt, under Penalty of Forfeiture thereof;

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *August* in this present Year, and until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* in this present Year, it shall not be lawful to export from this Kingdom, or to load, ship, or lay on board, in any Ship or other Vessel or Boat, in order to be exported from this Kingdom, any *British* Corn or Grain, except Barley or Malt exported under the Regulations of the Laws now in force, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof; and that all Corn or Grain so forfeited shall and may be seized, sued for, prosecuted, and condemned, in such and the like Manner, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Corn or Grain forfeited by any Law now in force may be seized, sued for, prosecuted, and condemned, and that the Produce thereof shall and may be applied in the same Manner as the Produce of any Corn or Grain forfeited by any Law now in force may be applied.

except certain limited Quantities allowed by Law to be exported to particular Places, and Corn or Grain for the Use of his Majesty's Garrisons or Forces.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whereas by the Laws now in force, and by the Provisions herein-before contained, certain limited Quantities of certain Sorts of Corn or Grain are allowed to be exported to particular Places specified in the said Laws, and in this Act, notwithstanding that the Prices of such Corn or Grain respectively shall be above the Rates at which the same may be exported, it shall and may be lawful, at any Time previous to the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* in this present Year, to export to such Places respectively the whole of such limited Quantities of such Sorts of Corn or Grain, or such Quantities as may be still necessary to complete such limited Quantities; or to export Corn or Grain for the Use of any of his Majesty's Garrisons or Forces, in the same Manner as the same may now by Law be exported; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act to commence Sept. 29, 1789.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Directions, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities of this Act, shall commence and take place, and be had, done, executed, and performed, immediately from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, unless otherwise specially directed by this Act.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for allowing the like Drawback on Teas, exported to the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and to *Gibraltar*, and other Places on the Continent of *Europe*, and to *Africa*, as is now allowed on Teas exported to *Ireland* or *America*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS a Drawback of the whole of the Duties paid upon Teas, which have been regularly imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and for which the Duties of Customs and Excise have been paid, is allowed to the Exporter on the due Exportation thereof to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, into the *British* Colonies in *America*, on certain

'Conditions: And whereas it is expedient that the like Drawbacks should be allowed on the Exportation 'of such Teas to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any Port or Place on the Con- 'tinent of *Europe* where there shall be a *British* Consul resident for the Protection of Trade;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, there shall be paid or allowed to the Exporter or Exporters of Teas, which shall have been regularly imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and on which the whole Duties of Customs and Excise shall have been paid, in case such Teas shall be exported to the Islands of *Jersey* or *Guernsey*, or to *Gibraltar*, or to some Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* where there shall be a *British* Consul resident for the Protection of Trade, the like Drawback of the Duties of Customs and Excise as is now allowed on the Exportation of such Teas to *Ireland*, or to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, on Condition that the same shall be exported in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Teas are now subject and liable to upon the Exportation thereof for a Drawback to *Ireland*, or to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*: And provided also, That a like Bond shall be given for the due Exportation thereof, with further Condition that the Exporter thereof shall produce a Certificate for such Teas as shall have been entered for Exportation to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, under the Hand and Seal of the Lieutenant Governor, or other Chief Officer, and of the Principal Officer of the Customs of such Islands respectively, within the Space of six Months from the Exportation thereof, that the same have been duly landed there; for such Teas as shall be entered for Exportation to *Gibraltar*, that the Exporter thereof shall produce a like Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, or other Chief Officer there, within the Space of twelve Months from the Exportation thereof; and that for such Teas as shall so be entered for Exportation to any such Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe*, the Exporter shall produce a like Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the *British* Consul resident at such Place for the Protection of Trade, within the Space of twelve Months from the Exportation thereof.

From Aug. 1, 1789, on Tea exported to Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, or any Place in Europe where there is a British Consul, there shall be allowed the like Drawback as on Tea exported to Ireland or America, on the Conditions herein prescribed.

A like Drawback shall be allowed on the Exportation of Tea to Africa.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a like Drawback shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of Tea to *Africa*, as is now allowed on the Exportation thereof to his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, on Bond being entered into by the Merchant Exporter, with sufficient Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Tea, that the same, and every Part thereof, shall (the Danger of the Seas excepted) be well and truly exported to, and landed in some Part of the Coast of *Africa*, and not in any other Port or Place beyond the Seas.

How Bonds given for the Exportation of such Tea shall be discharged.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bond which shall be entered into for the Exportation of Tea to *Africa*, in pursuance of this Act, shall be discharged or delivered up until Proof is made, by the Oath of the Master, Mate, Purser, or other Person having charge of the Ship or Vessel during the Voyage in which such Goods were exported, that the said Goods, and every Part thereof, were fairly landed or disposed of, in or on some Part of the Coast of *Africa*, and that no Part thereof had been relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or any other Part or Place beyond the Seas; and by the Oath of the Merchant Exporter (if living), that to the best of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief, such Goods had been disposed of at the Place or Places mentioned in the Oath of such Master, Mate, Purser, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel during the Voyage, which Proof shall be made within three Years from the Date of each respective Bond, before the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port for the Time being where such last mentioned Bond shall be entered into, who are hereby respectively impowered to administer the same; and in case no such Proof shall be made as aforesaid within the respective Times before limited, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* to cause such Bond to be put in suit, unless they shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

If such Tea be relanded in Britain, or at any Place for which it was not shipt, the Master to forfeit Treble the Value.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Teas, which shall have been shipped for Exportation by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be relanded in any Part of this Kingdom, or landed at any Place other than that for which the same shall have been shipped for Exportation, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel, in or on board which such Tea shall have been shipped for Exportation, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof: Provided always, That no greater Quantities of Teas shall be exported under the Authority of this Act than the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them for the Time being, shall, twenty-one Days previous to each Quarterly Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, authorise by Warrant under their Hands, directed to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*.

No larger Quantities of Teas to be exported than shall be allowed by the Treasury.

CAP. LX.

An Act for granting further Time for allowing the Drawback upon the Exportation of Coffee, imported by the *East India* Company, in the Ship *Lord Camden*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund; and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Certificates, Receipts, Annuity Orders, or other Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.

" 1,530,000*l.* may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund for the Service of the current Year; which may " be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills on the Credit of the said Fund. Money lent on Security of this " Act not to be rated to any Tax. Tallies of Loan to be struck, *&c.* Orders for Repayment to be re- " gistered and paid in course. No Fee to be taken for registering, *&c.* on Penalty of Treble Damages, " with Costs. Not to be deemed undue Preference which Orders of the same Date, brought the same " Day, are entered first, so they are all entered; nor if subsequent Orders are paid before prior ones not " brought for Payment, if Money be reserved to discharge them. Orders assignable. Treasury may " order the Sum hereby granted to be raised by Exchequer Bills, in the Manner prescribed by the Malt Act " of this Session; the Provisions of which Act (except such as charge the Bills on the Malt Duty, and " limit the Rate of Interest) to extend to this. Bills and Interest, *&c.* to be discharged out of the Con- " solidated Fund. Bank may advance Money on the Credit of this Act. 398,769*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* remaining " in the Hands of the Paymaster General, to be applied in Discharge of the Extraordinaries of the Army, " from *December* 24, 1787, to *December* 24, 1788. Monies arising by the Malt Act, Land Tax Act, " Tontine Act, Annuities, Lottery, Loans, 3,500,000*l.* further Loans, 2,000,000*l.* and 1,530,000*l.* out " of the Consolidated Fund, shall be applied (with the Residue of the Sale of *French* Prizes) to the Uses " hereafter expressed. 2,328,570*l.* for Naval Services for 1789. 220,576*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for the Ordinary of " the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, 1789. 9,306*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* for Expence of Ditto not provided " for, 1788. 218,017*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* for Extraordinaries of Ditto, 1789. 9,620*l.* and 1,924*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* for Mi- " litary Artificers. 1,518,293*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* 3*q.* for Land Forces; *viz.* 638,562*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* for 17,448 " effective Men, Officers, *&c.* in *Great Britain*, &c. 1789. 315,915*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* for Forces in the Plant- " ations, *&c.* 1789. 2,891*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* 2*q.* for Difference between *British* and *Irish* Establishments, 1788. " 8,245*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* for Ditto, 1789. 11,435*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* for Regiments serving in the *East Indies*, 1789. " 1,023*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* for Supernumerary Officers, 1788. 10,871*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* 3*q.* for Ditto, 1789. " 6,409*l.* 8*s.* for General and Staff Officers in *Britain*, 1789. 63,043*l.* 5*s.* to the Paymaster General, " Secretary at War, *&c.* 172,787*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* for reduced Officers of the Land Forces and Marines. " 212*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* to reduced Officers, *&c.* of the Horse Guards, 1789. 3,392*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* for Officers late " in the Service of the States General. 55,092*l.* 10*s.* for reduced Officers of the *British American* Forces. " 4,907*l.* 10*s.* for Allowances to Ditto. 9,943*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* for Widows Pensions. 177,468*l.* 8*d.* for *Chelsea* " Hospital. 36,093*l.* 15*s.* to the Landgrave of *Hesse*. 3,500,000*l.* to discharge Exchequer Bills, " 28 *Geo.* III. 2,000,000*l.* to discharge further Ditto. 191,342*l.* 13*s.* for Secret Services. 35,200*l.* for the " Works at *Carleton House*. 34,370*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* issued in pursuance of Addresses of the House of Commons. " 6,218*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for the Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*. 5,400*l.* for *New Brunswick*. 1,900*l.* for " *Saint John* in *America*. 2,100*l.* for *Cape Breton*. 1,182*l.* 10*s.* for *Newfoundland*. 4,080*l.* for the " *Bahama Islands*. 580*l.* to the Chief Justice of *Bermuda*. 600*l.* to the Chief Justice of *Dominica*. " 2,877*l.* 10*s.* for *New South Wales*. 13,000*l.* for Forts in *Africa*. 4,000*l.* for Roads and Bridges in the " Highlands of *Scotland*. 3,000*l.* for the *British Museum*. 2,111*l.* 6*d.* for Money paid to *T. Dundas* and " *J. Pemberton*, Esqrs. Commissioners for *American* Claims. 41,559*l.* 11*s.* for Money issued for the " Relief of *American* Civil Officers. 1,286*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* 3*q.* for Money issued to pay Bills drawn by the " Lieutenant Governor of *Nova Scotia*, &c. 2,075*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* for Money issued to discharge Bills drawn " by *A. Millar*, Esq. Commissary at *New South Wales*. 313,659*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* for Payment on Orders for " Relief of *American* and *East Florida* Sufferers. 8,180*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* for Money issued to *Henry Bradley*, Esq. " for maintaining Convicts at *Plymouth*. 48,417*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* for Money issued to *Duncan Campbell*, Esq. " for Convicts on the *Thames*. 761*l.* 1*s.* for Money issued to Mr. *James Mouatt*, for Expences in the " Office of the Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, *&c.* of publick Offices. 500*l.* for Money issued " to the Secretary of the Commissioners appointed by 28 *Geo.* III. Cap. 54. 3,000*l.* for Money issued to " the Commissioners of the Land Revenues. 900*l.* to the Commissioners for enquiring into the Losses in " *East Florida*. 4,693*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* for Money issued to the Secretary to the Commissioners for enquiring " into the Losses of *American* Loyalists. 3,000*l.* for Losses sustained by *John Reeder*, Esq. in *Jamaica*. " 20,312*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* for Money issued on account of the Trial of *Warren Hastings*, Esq. 331,649*l.* " 18*s.* 3*d.* 3*q.* for Deficiency of Grants, 1788. By 28 *Geo.* III. Cap. 26. a Sum not exceeding " 172,776*l.* 3*s.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers for 1788. The Overplus of which Sum " to be disposed of to Officers maimed, *&c.* or to their Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct. " Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, *&c.* lost or destroyed, may be made out under certain Regulations."

CAP. LXII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners further to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissensions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

" *John Wilmot* Esq. Colonel *Robert Kingston*, Colonel *Thomas Dundas*, *John Marsh* Esq. *Jeremy Pemberton* Esq. and *Robert Mackenzie* Esq. are constituted Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act; and may examine Parties on Oath. Persons delivering in fraudulent Claims to be excluded from any Compensation. Persons giving false Evidence to be liable to the Penalties of Perjury. Commissioners to enquire into Claims made previous to *June* 3, 1788, for Losses by furnishing Provisions for the Navy or Army in *America* during the late War, *&c.* Commissioners may receive the Claims of certain Persons named in the Act; but not to report on their Cases, unless they receive Proof of the Parties having been prevented from delivering their Claims in due Time. Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings to the Treasury and Secretaries of State. Treasury to pay 2,000*l.* to the Commissioners; for paying Clerks, *&c.* Commissioners may receive Half Pay. In case of the Death, *&c.* of a Commissioner during the Recess of Parliament, his Majesty may appoint another. This Act to continue till *March* 25, 1790."

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to exempt all Piece Goods wove in this Kingdom, and which shall be sold by Auction, from the Duty imposed on such Sales; for exempting Persons licensed to retail Spirituous Liquors from the Payment of the Duties imposed on such Licences, who shall leave off retailing such Liquors before the Expiration of the Time for which such Licences shall be granted; and for obliging Persons who shall deal in Brandy, not being Retailers, Rectifiers, or Distillers, to take out Licences for that Purpose.

Preamble. 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited.

' WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt)*, an Excise Duty of Sevenpence is chargeable for every twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in *Great Britain* (among other Goods and Chattels) of all Piece Goods, and other Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom in *Great Britain:* And whereas it would greatly encourage the Manufacture of such Goods in this Kingdom, if the same were allowed to be sold by Auction entire as the same were taken from the Loom, and in Lots of a certain Price, for or on account of the Manufacturers or first Purchasers thereof respectively, free of the said Duty;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, all Goods whatsoever, woven or fabricated in the Loom in this Kingdom, which shall be sold entire in the Piece or Quantity in which the same were taken from the Loom, and in Lots, each Lot whereof shall be of the Price of twenty Pounds Sterling or upwards, shall and may be sold by publick Sale, by way of Auction, in Lots as aforesaid, for or on the Account of the Manufacturers or first Purchasers thereof respectively, by any Person duly licensed to exercise the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer, but not otherwise, free of the said Duty.

From Oct. 1, 1789, Piece Goods wove in this Kingdom may be sold in the Quantity taken from the Loom, and in Lots of the Price of 20*l.* or upwards, without paying the Auction Duty imposed by the recited Act;

but not in any other than entered Places, nor unless the Goods are exposed at the Sale.

II. Provided always, That no Person shall be exempted from the Payment of the said Duty, for or in respect of any such Goods sold by way of Auction, unless such Sale shall be carried on in some Warehouse, Room, or Place, whereof a true and particular Entry in Writing shall have been made with the proper Officer at the next Office of Excise within the Limits where such Warehouse, Room, or Place shall be situated, and unless such Goods shall be openly shewn and exposed at the Time and Place of such Sale.

Auctioneer to give Security for delivering, at the next Excise Office, an Account of the Sale of such Goods, &c.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That every Person acting as Auctioneer, at every such publick Sale by way of Auction as aforesaid, shall, over and besides the Bond now directed by Law to be given on receiving his Licence, give further Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of five thousand Pounds, with two or more Sureties, which Security the Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more of them for the Time being, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners respectively shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, are hereby authorised and impowered to take, that he will, within fourteen Days after such Sale at Auction of any Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom as aforesaid, deliver, at the next Office of Excise within such Limits as aforesaid, a true, exact, and particular Account in Writing of the several Lots and Parcels of such Goods which shall have been sold, the Amount of the Money bid at such Sale, and the Price of each Lot and Parcel; and further, that he will not at any Time knowingly offer or put up for Sale, or sell at Auction,

Auction, any Piece Goods or other Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom out of this Kingdom, or any Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom in this Kingdom which shall not be offered or put up for Sale or sold entire in the Piece or Quantity in which the same were taken from the Loom, and in Lots as aforesaid, for or on the Account of the Manufacturer or first Purchaser thereof, without charging, for every twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money thereof, the said Duty, according to the Rules and Directions of an Act of the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons acting as Auctioneers; and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houses, Goods, and other Things sold by Auction; and upon Indentures, Leases, Bonds, Deeds, and other Instruments)*, and that he will not be concerned in any untrue or fraudulent Contrivance or Device with Intent to sell any Piece Goods, or other Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Bonds to be put in Suit for Breach thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear that the Party entering into such Bond hath acted contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of such Bond, and of this present Act, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Excise to cause every such Bond to be put in Suit.

27 Geo. 3. c. 30. recited.

'V. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, '(intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons dealing by Retail in 'Spirituous Liquors)*, reciting, that it was expedient that additional Duties should be paid by all Persons who 'should take out Licences to deal by Retail in Spirituous Liquors, it is enacted, That, from and after the 'fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, there should be raised, levied, collected, 'and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Sums in 'the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, for and upon all Licences to be taken out annually in Manner in 'the said Act mentioned, by all Persons who shall retail any distilled Spirituous Liquors, or Strong Waters, 'within *Great Britain:* And whereas divers Persons who take out such Licences do afterwards, and before 'the Expiration of such Licences, leave off the retailing of Spirituous Liquors, and thereby cease to derive 'any Profit to themselves from such Licences, although they still continue liable to make good the future 'Payments by the said Act directed to be made for or in respect of such Licences;' be it therefore enacted,

Persons giving a Month's Notice to the Supervisor of Excise, of their Intention to leave off retailing Spirituous Liquors, not to be liable to the Payment of any Money imposed by recited Act, after they shall have so left off;

That no Person or Persons who now is or are, or hereafter shall be, duly licensed to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors, and who shall, before the Expiration of any such Licence by the said Act directed to be taken out, give to the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the Collection or District in which such Person or Persons shall reside, one Month's previous Notice of his, her, or their Intention to leave off the retailing of Spirituous Liquors, and shall also, within such one Month, leave off the retailing of Spirituous Liquors, shall be liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever by the said Act directed to be paid, at any Time after he, she, or they shall so leave off the retailing of Spirituous Liquors; and all and every such Licence shall, from and immediately after the Expiration of such one Month, become null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

nor Persons whose Licences are expired, and who, before the Expiration thereof, left off retailing Spirituous Liquors; but no Person to be entitled to the Repayment of any Sum actually paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whose Licence or Licences to retail distilled Spirituous Liquors, granted under or by virtue of the said Act, is or are now expired, and who, before the Expiration of such his, her, or their Licence or Licences, actually left off the retailing of Spirituous Liquors, shall be liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever by the said Act directed to be paid, at any Time after he, she, or they, so left off the retailing of Spirituous Liquors: Provided always nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to entitle any such Person or Persons to the Repayment of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been at any Time heretofore actually paid by him, her, or them, in pursuance of the said Act.

24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2. c. 41. recited.

'VII. And whereas, by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty '(intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of and Dealers in 'excisable Commodities therein mentioned)*, it was enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of '*September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons who then did, or at any 'Time thereafter should deal in Brandy, not being a Retailer, nor a Rectifier, nor a Distiller, should 'presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, 'her, or them, or for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to deal in Brandy, without 'first taking out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner therein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they 'should so deal in Brandy, for which Licence he, she, or they should immediately, on taking out thereof, 'pay down for the same the Sum of five Pounds: And whereas no pecuniary Penalty is by Law provided 'for or imposed on Persons guilty of Offences contrary to the said recited Clause, and it is expedient that 'such pecuniary Penalty should be provided and imposed;' be it therefore enacted,

From Oct. 10, 1789, Persons dealing in Brandy without being licensed according to recited Act, not being Retailers, Rectifiers, or Distillers, to forfeit 100*l*.

That, from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, no Person or Persons who now doth or do, or at any Time hereafter shall deal in Brandy, not being a Retailer or Retailers, nor a Rectifier or Rectifiers, nor a Distiller or Distillers duly licensed, shall presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to deal in Brandy, without first taking out such a Licence for that Purpose in Manner in that Behalf directed in and by the said Act; and if, from and after the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, any Person or Persons who now doth or do, or at any Time hereafter shall deal in Brandy, not being a Retailer or Retailers, Rectifier or Rectifiers, or a Distiller or Distillers, shall presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to deal in Brandy,

Brandy, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in the Manner in that Behalf directed by the said Act, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to authorise the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, to appoint two of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and one of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, to enquire into the annual Amount of the Emoluments of Officers of the Customs, and other Persons employed in that Revenue.

" The Lords of the Treasury may appoint two Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and one in " *Scotland*, to enquire into the Emoluments of their Officers upon Oath; who shall lay the Result of " their Inquiry before the Treasury. Treasury may issue 1,500*l.* to pay Clerks, *&c.* Persons taking a " false Oath to be guilty of Perjury, *&c.* This Act to continue in force till *September* 1, 1790, and " no longer; except for the Purpose of trying or suing any Person in consequence of any Offence com- " mitted in Violation of this Act."

CAP. LXV.

An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money by further increasing their Capital Stock.

" The *East India* Company, with the Approbation of the Treasury, may increase their Capital Stock " 1,000,000*l.*; and may pay the like Dividends on the additional as on the present Stock of the Com- " pany. Preference in subscribing for the additional Stock may be given to the present Proprietors. At " *September* 1, 1789, if the Subscriptions shall exceed the Sum proposed to be sold, a proportionable " Deduction to be made from each Subscription; and if they fall short, the Deficiency to be disposed of " to others. The Directors may contract for the Sale of the whole to one or more Persons. Receipts " to be given for Payments, which shall be transferrable, *&c.* If Subscribers fail in making good all " Payments, their Stock may be sold to any other Persons, and the Deposits to be forfeited."

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to continue, for a limited Time, and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to regulate, for a limited Time, the shipping and carrying Slaves in* British *Vessels from the Coast of* Africa.

Preamble. 28 Geo. 3. c. 54.

' WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to regulate, for a limited Time, the shipping and carrying Slaves in* British *Vessels from the Coast of* Africa: And ' whereas it is expedient to continue the said Act, and further to regulate the shipping and carrying of ' Slaves in *British* Vessels from the Coast of *Africa*:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any *British* Ship or Vessel whatever, which shall clear out from any Port of this Kingdom, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, to have on board at any one Time, or to convey, carry, bring, or transport Slaves from the Coast of *Africa* to any Part beyond Sea, in any such Ship or Vessel, in any greater Number than in the Proportion of five such Slaves for every three Tons of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, so far as the said Ship or Vessel shall not exceed two hundred and one Tons, and moreover of one such Slave for every additional Ton of such Ship or Vessel, over and above the said Burthen of two hundred and one Tons, or Male Slaves who shall exceed four Feet four Inches in Height, in any greater Number than in the Proportion of one such Male Slave to every one Ton of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, so far as the said Ship or Vessel shall not exceed two hundred and one Tons, and (moreover) of three such Male Slaves (who shall exceed the said Height of four Feet four Inches) for every additional five Tons of such Ship or Vessel, over and above the said Burthen of two hundred and one Tons; and every such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such Tonnage or Burthen as is described and set forth in the respective Certificate of the Registry of each and every such Ship or Vessel, granted in pursuance of an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and if any such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall act contrary hereto, such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for each and every such Slave exceeding in Number the Proportions herein-before limited, one Moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall go to any Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same: Provided always, That if there shall be in any such Ship or Vessel any more than two-fifth Parts of the Slaves who shall be Children, and who shall not exceed four Feet four Inches in Height, then every five such Children (over and above the aforesaid Proportion of two-fifths) shall be deemed and taken to be equal to four of the said Slaves, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

From Aug. 1, 1789, no Vessel clearing out from Great Britain to carry Slaves from Africa in greater Numbe s than herein specified.

Vessels to be deemed of the Tonnage set forth in their Certificates of Registry.

Masters of Vessels to forfeit 30l. for every Slave exceeding the limited Number.

If more than 2-5ths of the Slaves be Children, 5 of the Surplus to be deemed equal to 4 Slaves.

Masters of Vessels, before they land any Slaves in the West Indies, to declare upon Oath before the Officer of the Customs, the Burthen of the Vessel, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Arrival of any such Ship or Vessel in any Island in the *West Indies*, belonging to or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, from the Coast of *Africa*, carrying or conveying any such Slaves as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, before any of the said Slaves shall be unshipped or landed from such Ship or Vessel, repair to the nearest Custom House, and there declare on Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same) the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, and shall at the same Time shew to such Officer the Certificate of the Registry thereof, and shall also deliver to the said Officer upon Oath (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same) an exact and true Account of the greatest Number of such Slaves (distinguishing the Number of Males and Females, and specifying the Number of such Slaves as shall exceed the aforesaid Height of four Feet four Inches), who were or shall have been at any one Time in or on board such Ship or Vessel, before, when, or after such Ship or Vessel quitted or departed from the Coast of *Africa* for that Voyage; and if such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall unship or land, or shall cause to be unshipped or landed, or shall wilfully permit or suffer to be unshipped or landed, any such Slaves, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every such Offence, and one Moiety of the said Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety shall go to the Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, and he is hereby required to search, or to cause Search to be made in every Part of such Ship or Vessel, to see and to take an Account of the Number of such Slaves on board such Ship or Vessel, and to specify in such Account the Number of Males and Females, and also the Number of Slaves not exceeding four Feet four Inches in Height, and without Delay to transmit such Account, attested under his Hand and Seal, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*, under the Penalty of fifty Pounds: Provided always, That in case the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs shall be absent, or that there shall be no such Officer in any such Island where the said Ship shall arrive as aforesaid, or in case there shall be no other Officer of the Revenue, then any Civil Officer in the said Island shall be, and he is hereby authorised and required, upon Application as aforesaid, to administer the said Oath to such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge of such Vessel, and to receive the said Declaration of the Burthen of such Ship as aforesaid, and to perform all the other Duties aforesaid which the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, is hereby required to perform.

and if they land Slaves contrary hereto, to forfeit 500*l*.

Officer of the Customs to take an Account of the Slaves on board such Vessels, &c. on Penalty of 50*l*.

Where there is no Officer of the Customs, any Civil Officer to receive the Oath of the Master, &c.

No Vessel to carry any Slaves, unless entered for that Purpose at clearing out, and unless the Surgeon give Bond to keep a Journal of the Slaves during the Voyage;

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, which shall be cleared out from any Port in *Great Britain* after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, to take or have on board such Ship or Vessel, or convey, carry, bring, or transport any Slaves from the Coast of *Africa* to any Parts beyond the Seas, in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, unless such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of her so clearing out, have been entered for such Purpose at the Custom House of the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel cleared out, and unless the Surgeon of or belonging to such Ship or Vessel shall have given Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall have left the same in the Hands of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs in the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall depart for such Voyage to the Coast of *Africa*, in the penal Sum of one hundred Pounds, with Condition that such Surgeon shall keep a regular and true Journal, containing an Account of the greatest Number of Slaves which shall have been at any Time during such Voyage on board such Ship or Vessel, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa* as aforesaid until her Arrival at the Port of her Delivery, distinguishing the Number of Males and Females, and of the Deaths of any such Slaves, or Crew of the said Ship or Vessel, and of the Cause thereof, during the Voyage, from the first Departure of the said Ship or Vessel to her Arrival on the Coast of *Africa*, during her Stay on the said Coast, and after her Departure from thence to the said Port of Delivery, or during such Time as such Surgeon shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel; and that the said Surgeon shall deliver such Journal to the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, at the first *British* Port where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive after leaving the Coast of *Africa*, and shall make Oath to the Truth of such Journal, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, before such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, who is hereby authorised and required to administer the said Oath; and such Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to such Master or other Person as aforesaid, and to such Surgeon respectively, Copies of the Oath of such Master or other Person as aforesaid, and also of the said Journal; which Copies shall severally be attested (as true Copies) by such Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, and Duplicates of the said Copies, attested in like Manner, shall be transmitted by the said Collector, or other Chief Officer, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*: And if such Master or Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall carry his Cargo of Slaves to, and land the Whole or any Part in, any Port or Ports not subject to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and shall afterwards arrive at any *British* Island or Port, having delivered his whole, or any Part of his said Cargo, such Master or other Person, and also the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel, shall make the same Declaration, deliver in the same Journal to, and take the same Oaths before, the Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Customs, or Civil Officer, of the Island or Port, and receive the same attested Certificate, in like Manner as if he had first arrived at such Island or Port; and if the said Ship or Vessel shall not arrive at any *British* Island or Port before her Return to *Great Britain*, then the said Master or other Person, and Surgeon, shall make the said Declaration, deliver in the said Journal to, and take the said Oaths before, the Collector

which Journal is to be delivered to the Officer of the Customs at the first British Port of Arrival, &c.

Officer to deliver to the Master a Copy of his Oath, and to the Surgeon a Copy of his Journal, and transmit Duplicates to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port where they shall first land, which the Collector or other Chief Officer is hereby impowered and required to receive and administer, and the said Collector or other Chief Officer shall forthwith transmit the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*; and if such Master or Surgeon shall act contrary hereto, such Master or Surgeon shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof shall go to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Masters or Surgeons acting contrary hereto to forfeit 100 l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Provisions contained in this Act shall extend and be in force with respect to such *British* Ships as aforesaid as shall have sailed before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, from any Port of *Great Britain*, and shall on the Coast of *Africa* take on board and convey any Slaves to any Parts beyond the Seas, in all Cases where a printed Copy thereof shall be delivered to the Commander or principal Officer of any such Ship, before such Ship shall have taken in a greater Number of Slaves than in the Proportions herein-before limited: Provided always, That if any such *British* Ship as aforesaid shall have on board a greater Number of the said Slaves than in such Proportions as aforesaid at the Time the Copy of this Act is delivered to such Commander or principal Officer, or other Person having charge of the same as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for such Commander or principal Officer as aforesaid, or any other Person having charge of the same, to receive on board any more of the said Description of Slaves than shall have been on board at the Time of the said Copy of this Act being delivered as aforesaid, or of any other Description of Slaves, so as to exceed in the whole the Proportions herein-before described, reckoning five Children who shall not exceed four Feet four Inches in Height as equal to four grown Slaves as aforesaid; and if any such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall act contrary hereto, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain* for every such Slave so taken on board, one Moiety of the said Forfeiture shall go to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Act to extend to Ships which sailed before Aug. 1, 1789, if a Copy be delivered to the Commander before he has taken in more than the limited Number;

and if at such Delivery there shall be on board a Number of any Description beyond the allowed Proportions, no more of that Description is to be received, nor of

Admiralty to appoint Persons to deliver Copies of the Act to the Commanders of Ships that sailed prior to Aug. 1, 1789, and to take an Account of the Slaves.

V. And, in order to the due Execution of this Act with respect to such Ships as shall have sailed previous to the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* to appoint a proper Person or Persons to deliver Copies thereof to the Commanders or other principal Officers who shall be on board such Ships or Vessels, which Person or Persons so appointed shall be and he and they is and are hereby authorised to take an Account of the Number of the Slaves, their Sex, and such of them as shall exceed the Height of four Feet four Inches, on board such Ships as they shall find on the Coast of *Africa*, or the Seas adjacent thereto, at the Times they shall deliver the printed Copies of this Act on board the same, by mustering the said Slaves; and the said Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid shall, with as little Delay as possible, transmit to each of the Collectors of the Customs in the *British* Islands in the *West Indies* a List of the Ships on board of which Copies of this Act shall have been delivered as herein-before directed, and of the Names of the Commanders thereof, together with such Account so taken in each Vessel as aforesaid, Copies of which Lists and Accounts the said Collectors shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *London*.

Such Persons to send Lists of the Ships to which the Act has been delivered, &c. to the Collectors of the Customs in the

Commanders, &c. obstructing the Persons appointed by the Admiralty, to forfeit 100 l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commander or Officer, or other Person on board of any such *British* Ship as aforesaid, shall obstruct or hinder any Person or Persons to be appointed by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, as herein-before directed, from examining and ascertaining the Number of Slaves in any such Ship or Vessel in Manner aforesaid, such Commander or Officer, or other Person so obstructing or hindering as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, one Moiety whereof shall be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue or prosecute for the same: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Case of a Ship taking on board any Number of Slaves that shall be found shipwrecked, or from on board any other Ship or Vessel where, by reason of Mutiny or Insurrection among the Slaves or the Crew, or by Failure of Hands, or by any actual Distress of the Vessel, the Master or Commander shall be disabled from governing the Ship or continuing the Voyage, the Proof of which shall lie upon the Master or other Person having charge of such Ship or Vessel so taking on board such Slaves.

Act not to extend to Ships taking on board Slaves found shipwrecked, &c.

The upper and lower Cabin, and the Space between Decks, to be allotted to the Slaves.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Ship or Vessel the upper as well as the lower Cabin, and the Space between Decks, shall be allotted and properly prepared for the Reception of such Slaves; and that after any such Ship or Vessel shall have taken two-third Parts of her Complement of Slaves on board, in the Proportions herein-before limited, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandise shall ever be stowed or put in any such Cabin or Place in which any such Slaves shall be.

If any Person take the Charge of a Vessel, who is not qualified

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, it shall not be lawful for any Person to become a Master, or take or have the Command or Charge of any such Ship or Vessel at the Time he shall clear out from any Port of *Great Britain*, for purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, unless such Master or

Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall have delivered in to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall clear out, a Certificate attested by the respective Owner or Owners, Surgeon, Chief or other Mate of the Vessel or Vessels in which he shall have made such Voyage or Voyages, that he has already served in such Capacity during one Voyage, or shall have served as Chief Mate or Surgeon during the whole of two Voyages, or either as Chief or other Mate during three Voyages in purchasing and carrying Slaves from the Coast of *Africa*, under Pain that such Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and also the Owner or Owners who shall hire or employ such Person, shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

as herein directed, he shall forfeit 50*l.* as also the Owner who shall employ him.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel to insure any Cargo of Slaves, or any Part thereof, on board the same, against any Loss or Damage, save and except the Perils of the Sea, Piracy, Insurrection, or Capture by the King's Enemies, Barratry of the Master and Crew, and Destruction by Fire; and that all and every Policy of Insurance hereafter made contrary to this Act, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

No Insurance to be made against any Loss, except the Perils of the Sea, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Ship or Vessel shall be allowed to clear out, unless it shall appear to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port that there is one Surgeon at least engaged to proceed on board such Ship or Vessel, and unless such Surgeon shall have produced and delivered to such Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs, a Certificate of his having passed his Examination at Surgeons Hall, or at some publick or County Hospital, or at the Royal College of Physicians, or Royal College of Surgeons in *Edinburgh*, of which Certificate the said Collector or other principal Officer shall give to the said Surgeon an attested Copy *gratis*.

No Vessel to be cleared out that has not a Surgeon who has passed his Examination.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Collector or other principal Officer of the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be discharged, that there shall not have died more than in the Proportion of two Slaves in the hundred, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa*, to the Time of her Arrival at her Port of Discharge in any of the Islands of the *West Indies* belonging to, or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in such Case the Collector or other principal Officer shall and he is hereby authorised and required to make out Certificates, specifying the Number of Slaves that appear to have been taken on board the said Ship or Vessel, and the Number that have died within the Period above-mentioned, one of which Certificates shall be delivered to the Master, and the other to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel; and on Production of such Certificates the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to direct the Sum of one hundred Pounds to be paid to the Master, and the Sum of fifty Pounds to be paid to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel, out of any Money that shall be in the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs of *England* and *Scotland* respectively; or if it shall be made appear to the Collector or other principal Officer as aforesaid, that there shall not have died more than in the Proportion of three Slaves in the hundred, from the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel on the Coast of *Africa*, to the Time of her Arrival at her Port of Discharge in any of the said *West India* Islands, in such Case the Collector or principal Officer as aforesaid shall, and he is hereby required and authorised, to make out like Certificates, and to deliver one to the Master, and the other to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel, and the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, on Production of such Certificates, to direct the Sum of fifty Pounds to be paid to the Master, and the Sum of twenty-five Pounds to be paid to the Surgeon of such Ship or Vessel.

If the Officer at the Port of Discharge shall be satisfied that there have not died on the Voyage more than 2 Slaves in the 100, he is to give Certificates to the Master and Surgeon, and on Production thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs, they are to order the Master 100*l.* and the Surgeon 50*l.*

Like Certificates to be given where the Mortality has not been more than 3 in the hundred, which will entitle the Master to 50*l.* and the Surgeon to 25*l.*

'XII. And whereas it is just and warrantable that Compensation should be made to Individuals who may 'have sustained Losses in consequence of the Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act 'to regulate, for a limited Time, the shipping and carrying Slaves in* British *Vessels from the Coast of* Africa;' be it further enacted, That *Brook Watson* Esquire, *Samuel Beacheroft* Esquire, and *William Roe* Esquire, shall be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for the Purpose of enquiring into any Losses which may have been sustained in consequence of the aforesaid Act, by any Merchants or Owners of any Ships or Vessels engaged in the *African* Trade, who shall have made Application to the said Commissioners before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and that all Persons having made such Applications shall, as soon as they are enabled so to do, lay before the said Commissioners full Statements of the Grounds of their respective Claims, specifying the Particulars of all the Expences, net Proceeds, Profits, or Losses attending the Voyage or Adventure in respect of which such Application shall have been made, together with all such Circumstances as shall appear to the said Commissioners necessary for their Information, in order to ascertain the Losses of the Persons so applying; and the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall have Power to examine upon Oath, touching the Matters of the said Claims, all Persons whom the said Commissioners shall think fit, and all Persons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such Time and Place as they shall appoint; and the said Commissioners, as soon as they shall have completed the Examination of the several Claims laid before them, shall determine the Amount of the Losses which *bona fide* have been sustained by any of the said Claimants,

Commissioners to inquire into Losses sustained in consequence of 28 Geo. 3. c. 44. by Persons who have applied prior to Sept. 1, 1788. Such Persons to lay before the Commissioners the Grounds of their Claims, &c.

Commissioners to determine the Amount of Losses, and &c.

port to Parliament the Compensation to be made.

Claimants, in consequence of the aforesaid Act, and which the said Claimants shall not have been able to avoid, and shall report, as soon as conveniently may be, to both Houses of Parliament, what Compensation shall appear to the said Commissioners to be reasonable to be made to such Claimants; and the said Commissioners, before they proceed to take any Step in pursuance of this Act, shall take an Oath before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, or one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer (which they or either of them are hereby authorised and required to administer), in the Form following; (that is to say,)

Commissioners to take the following Oath.

"I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully and impartially execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by virtue of an Act, intituled, *An Act to continue, for a limited Time, and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to regulate, for a limited Time, the shipping and carrying Slaves in* British *Vessels from the Coast of* Africa."

Treasury to order 2,000 l. to be issued for the Payment of Clerks, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, is and are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the Publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sum so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued and paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fee or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same, or on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners shall appoint; and which Money so issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate, or Assessment whatsoever imposed by Authority of Parliament.

His Majesty to appoint to Vacancies of Commissioners during the Recess of Parliament.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Resignation of any one or more of the said Commissioners during the Recess of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think proper, to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies, and that every Person so nominated and appointed shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same Powers as are delegated to the Commissioners appointed by this Act.

Before any Vessel is cleared outwards, the Master, Officers, and Mariners, to execute Articles of Agreement, &c. in the Forms hereunto annexed; and no other Form to be used, on Penalty of 50 l.

'XV. And, for the better Regulation, Encouragement, and Preservation of the Health of the Officers 'and Seamen employed in Ships and Vessels trading to the Coast of *Africa* for Slaves, and from thence to 'the *West Indies* and *America*,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, before any Ship or Vessel is cleared outwards from any Port in *Great Britain*, the Master, Officers, and Mariners, shall sign and execute Articles of Agreement, and a Muster Roll, in the Presence of, and witnessed by the Clearing Officer, and one of the Tidesmen of the Port from whence the Ship departs, and a Duplicate of the Articles of Agreement and Muster Roll, duly signed and executed, shall be delivered to the aforesaid Clearing Officer, in order to its being lodged with the proper Officer in the Custom House, according to the Forms hereunto annexed, which Agreement shall be conclusive to all Parties for the Time contracted for; and no other Form whatsoever of Articles of Agreement or Muster Roll shall be used, under the Penalty of fifty Pounds, one Half to be paid to the Use of *Greenwich* Hospital, and the other Half to the Informer, or other Person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record.

Muster Roll to be regularly kept, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Continuation of the Muster Roll shall be regularly and duly kept during the Voyage, also a Log Book, wherein all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Charges, against any Officer or Seaman, shall be regularly entered, and signed by the Master, Chief Mate, and Surgeon, and delivered in upon Oath, together with the Muster Roll, on the Arrival of the Ship or Vessel at her discharging Port in *Great Britain*, to the Collector or other Chief Officer thereof; and if any Master, Chief Mate, or Surgeon, shall be convicted of signing false Muster Rolls, Articles of Agreement, or Log Book, he or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall also suffer six Months Imprisonment.

Penalty for signing false Muster Rolls, &c.

No Officer, &c. to be turned over or discharged, but under the Circumstances herein mentioned.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, shall be turned over or discharged, upon any Pretence whatsoever, unless to assist a Ship in actual Distress, which is to be certified by the principal Officers of both Ships concerned, and an Agreement made in Writing with the said Officers or Men so lent, or upon Preferment, with the Consent of the Party, for which a Certificate shall be given from the Captain of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels (if any are present), or in their Absence two Justices of the Peace, or the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Place or Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be or shall first arrive; which Certificate shall be returned with the Muster Roll and Log Book, on the Arrival of the Ship at her delivering Port in *Great Britain*.

No Slops, &c. to be supplied beyond 1-4th of the monthly Wages.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Master, Commander, or other Person shall supply the Officers or Mariners, Seamen, or Seafaring Men, with more Slops, Tobacco, Spirits, or any other Article whatsoever, than to the Amount of one-fourth Part of the monthly Wages of such Officer, Mariner, Seaman, or Seafaring Man.

XIX. And

Regulations with regard to Officers, &c. behaving in a riotous, seditious, or mutinous Manner.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, shall behave in a riotous, seditious, or mutinous Manner, it shall be lawful for the Commander or Commanding Officer to put such Officer, Mariner, or Seaman into Confinement for a Time not exceeding twenty-four Hours, before the same is reported to the Captain or Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels (being present, or within a convenient Distance), who is hereby authorised to inquire into the Cause of such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath, if found necessary, and to grant such Relief and Remedy therein as the Circumstances of the Case may require; and in case none of his Majesty's Ships are present, the Cause of Complaint shall be fully examined into by the Master and two Officers, in the Presence of the Ship's Company; and if it shall be judged necessary for the Safety of the Ship and Cargo to continue the Offender or Offenders in Confinement, such Determination shall be drawn up in Writing, with the Reasons for coming to such Resolution stated at large, and signed by the Master and two Officers, which they are hereby enjoined, under the Penalty of fifty Pounds, to report without Delay to the Captain or Commander of the first Ship or Vessel belonging to his Majesty they may fall in with, and in default thereof to report the same to the Governor or Chief Officer of any *British* Fort on the Coast of *Africa*, or to the Governor of any of the *West India* Islands, on their Arrival at any Port or Road therein, that such Measures may be taken to bring the Offender or Offenders to Justice as the Nature of the Case will admit.

Master to cause a printed Abstract of this Act, &c. to be hung up in the most publick Place in his Vessel, on Penalty of 20 l.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall cause a printed Abstract of this Act, and also a Copy of the Schedule (A), and of the Muster Roll respectively annexed to this Act, to be hung up and affixed to the most publick Place of such Ship or Vessel; and shall cause the same to be constantly kept and renewed, so that at all Times they may be accessible to the Officers and Seamen on board of such Ship or Vessel, upon pain that every such Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, who shall neglect to affix and renew the same, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If mutinous Officers, &c. be taken into Custody by Order of a Governor in Africa, or the West Indies, a Statement upon Oath to be lodged with the Governor, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Mariner, or Seaman, charged with Mutiny or Sedition, shall be delivered over or taken into Custody by the Order of the Governor or Chief Officer of any Port on the Coast of *Africa*, or the Governor of any of the Islands in the *West Indies*, a full Statement upon Oath (which they are hereby empowered to administer) shall be made out and lodged with the said Governor, together with the Names of the Witnesses who are to support the Charge alledged against the Prisoner or Prisoners, in order to their being sent Home for Trial in the High Court of Admiralty for the Offence or Offences alledged against him or them; and in case the said Master or Commander of the said Ship or Vessel shall neglect to appear at the Trial, upon being duly summoned, or publick Notice of Trial being given in the *London Gazette*, he shall not only be nonsuited, but shall incur such further Penalty as the Court shall adjudge.

and if the Master shall not appear at the Trial, he shall incur such Penalty as the Court shall adjudge.

Officers, &c. to continue in full Pay until the Vessel is cleared inwards.

Wages of Run Men to go to Greenwich Hospital, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Arrival of every Ship or Vessel at her discharging Port in *Great Britain* the Officers and Seamen therein shall be continued in full Pay and Provisions until the Ship is cleared Inwards, or their Accounts settled and paid; and that all Wages due to Run Men shall be forfeited and paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*, and all other Forfeitures shall be applied as is specified in the Articles of Agreement, any Custom, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where Offences may be tried, and Penalties sued for.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Offence committed in Breach or Violation of this Act may be tried in any Court of Oyer and Terminer in any County in *England* wherein any such Offence shall have been committed, or in case such Offence shall have been committed in Parts beyond the Seas, then in such County within which the Ship on board which such Offence shall have been committed shall have cleared out, or in the County of *Middlesex*; and any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*; and in every such Action or Suit the Party against whom Judgment shall be given (whether Plaintiff or Defendant) shall pay Double Costs of Suit; and every such Action shall and may be brought at any Time within three Years after the Offence committed, and not afterwards; and every such Action shall be carried on without wilful Delay.

Actions may be brought within three Years after the Offence.

Persons taking false Oaths to incur the Pains of Perjury, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person taking any Oath by this Act authorised or required to be taken shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, or if any Person shall unlawfully procure or suborn any Person to take any Oath by this Act authorised or required to be taken, whereby such Person shall commit wilful Perjury, every such Person shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury.

Continuance of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force till the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and no longer, except for the Purpose of trying or suing any Person in consequence of any Offence or Offences committed in Breach or Violation of this Act, or hearing and determining upon such Causes and Claims as shall have been made or come before the Commissioners appointed by this Act, for Compensation of Losses sustained under the Regulations of and within the Time limited by this Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

ARTICLES of Agreement between the Master, Officers, Mariners, Seamen, and Seafaring Men, of the Ship bound from the Port of upon an intended Voyage to the Coast of *Africa*, for from thence to the *West Indies* or *America*, and afterwards to in *Great Britain*, or to her delivering Port in *Europe*.

FIRST, the Master does hereby covenant, agree, and engage with the said Officers, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landsmen, and Boys, That he will pay, or cause to be paid, to each and every of them at the Rate of the Wages *per* Month, Sterling Value, as against each Person's Name is expressed in the Master Roll.

Secondly, the said Master does further agree and engage with the said Officers, Mariners, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landsmen, and Boys, That they shall be daily and regularly supplied with good and wholesome Victuals, and a Portion of Wine or Spirits, as hereafter specified; the said Provisions to be issued and dressed in the usual Manner in which it is done on board his Majesty's Ships of War, and served out to the Ship's Company in the Manner following; *videlicet*,

Sunday.	One Pound and an Half of Beef, containing sixteen Ounces to the Pound, and Half a Pint of Flour.
Monday.	One Pound of Pork, containing sixteen Ounces to the Pound, and Half a Pint of Pease.
Tuesday.	One Pint of Oatmeal, and two Ounces of Butter, and four Ounces of Cheese; or, one Pound of Stock Fish, with one-eighth of a Pint of Oil, and a Quarter of a Pint of Vinegar, in lieu of Butter and Cheese.
Wednesday.	The same as Monday.
Thursday.	The same as Sunday.
Friday.	The same as Tuesday.
Saturday.	The same as Monday.

Each Person besides to have six Pounds of Bread *per* Week, and a Quarter of a Pint of Spirits, or Half a Pint of Wine, *per* Day, during the Voyage.

In lieu of Pease and Oatmeal shall be served Rice, Indian Corn, Yams, or Calavances.

In case of being put to Short Allowance, the Master, Officers, and Seamen are to be at the same Allowance of Provisions or Water, and to be allowed Short Allowance Money, at the Rate of Threepence *per* Day if at two-thirds Allowance, and four Pence Halfpenny *per* Day *per* Man if at Half Allowance, and to be paid their Short Allowance Money ten Days before the Vessel sails from the *West Indies* or *America*.

And it is hereby further covenanted and agreed by and between the said Parties, That the Master of the said Ship, at his or the Owners proper Cost and Charge, will hire and employ the Natives in their Craft to wood and water the said Ship during her Continuance on the Coast of *Africa*, if such Natives can be procured, under the Direction of a Patroon belonging to the said Ship.

And it is further agreed on the Part of the said Master, That whenever the Officers and Seamen are employed trading in Craft up the Rivers, that the said Master will on the Part of the Owners furnish the Parties so employed with a sufficient Quantity of painted Canvas or Tarpawling for an Awning, and Provisions for the Time, in the Proportion *per Diem* as is set forth in the foregoing Article, with proper Utensils and Fire to dress the same; and upon Failure thereof, for every such Neglect he shall forfeit double the Value of Provisions.

The said Master does further agree and engage, That there shall be a Space reserved for Half the Ship's Company to shelter themselves while the Slaves are on board; if a Frigate-built Ship, it shall be under the Half Deck; or in the Steerage, or under a standing Awning of Wood well caulked, in any other Ship or Vessel.

It is hereby further agreed by the said Master, That he will not, upon any Pretence whatsoever, turn over or discharge any of the Officers or Ship's Company belonging to the said Ship, unless on Promotion, or to assist a Ship actually in Distress, and not then, unless properly certified as before expressed in this Act: And the said Master does hereby further agree to advance one Month's Pay to the Officers and Ship's Company before the said Ship departs from *Great Britain*, at the Time of settling the River or Harbour Pay, and that the monthly Wages shall commence from that Period: And it is further agreed by the said Master, that he will pay or cause to be paid one Month's Pay after the landing of the Slaves in the *West Indies* or *America*, ten Days before the sailing of the said Ship in her homeward-bound Passage; and also the said Master engages to make the general Signal for sailing twenty-four Hours before the Departure of the said Ship, *videlicet*, by loosing the Fore-top Sail and firing a Gun.

And

And we the Officers, Mariners, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landſmen, and Boys, in conſideration of the monthly or other Wages, foregoing Stipulations, and Engagements, do ſeverally promiſe and agree, and bind ourſelves by theſe Preſents to behave with due Subordination and Reſpect, and to obey the lawful Commands of our Commander or ſuperior Officers on board the ſaid Ship, or Boats thereunto belonging, as becomes good and faithful Seamen and Mariners, and at all Places where the ſaid Ship ſhall touch at, put into, or anchor, during the ſaid Voyage, to do our utmoſt Endeavours for the Preſervation of the ſaid Ship and Cargo, and not to neglect or refuſe doing our Duty by Night or by Day, nor go out of the ſaid Ship on board any other Veſſel, or be on Shore, under any Pretence whatſoever, without Leave firſt obtained of our Commander or Commanding Officer on board; and further, that we will, on no Account whatſoever, leave or deſert the ſaid Ship without the Maſter's Conſent (unleſs to ſerve on board any of his Majeſty's Ships) till the aboveſaid Voyage be ended, and the ſaid Ship diſcharged, under the Forfeiture of our Wages: And we do further agree, that when abſent upon Leave we will immediately repair on board, when required ſo to do by our Commander, or any of our ſuperior Officers, on Failure whereof to forfeit for ſuch Diſobedience ſeven Days Pay, to be charged againſt our Wages for every ſuch Offence: And we do further agree and acknowledge, that forty-eight Hours Abſence without Leave ſhall be deemed a total Deſertion from the ſaid Ship, and our Wages forfeited as above agreed on, unleſs good and ſufficient Cauſe can be aſſigned for ſuch Abſence.

And it is further agreed, by us the ſaid Officers and Mariners belonging to the ſaid Ship, That we will not demand our Wages, or any Part thereof, except the Value of a fourth Part of our Wages to be ſupplied in Slops or other Neceſſaries, and one Month's Pay with our Short Allowance Money then due, in the *Weſt Indies* or *America*, until the Arrival of the ſaid Ship at her delivering Port, except we ſhould be impreſſed or enter on board any of his Majeſty's Ships, or be diſcharged by mutual Conſent, agreeable to the foregoing Certificate, as ſpecified in the Act.

And it is hereby further agreed, by us the ſaid Officers, Mariners, Seamen, Seafaring Men, Landſmen, and Boys, That whatever Stores, Furniture, or Apparel, each or any of us receive into our Charge belonging to the ſaid Ship, ſhall be accounted for; and in caſe any thing ſhould be loſt or damaged by our Negligence or Careleſſneſs, it ſhall be made good to the Maſters or Owners out of the Wages of ſuch Officers or Seamen by whoſe Negligence it has happened.

SCHEDULE (B.)

MUSTER ROLL.

Officers and Men's Names.	Quality.	Where Born.	Age.	Years at Sea.	Time of Entry, and Place where.	Time when, and Place where discharged, died, run, or drowned.	Cause of Discharge, Death, or drowned.	Number of Months and Days on board.	Wages per Month.	Advance Money.	Hospital Duty.	Amount of Slops supplied.	Amount of Dead Men's Cloaths.	Amount of Short Allowance Money.	Total Amount of Wages due when discharged, &c. &c.	Amount of Run Men's Pay.
								M. D.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
John Jones.	Master.	—	30	15	5th Nov. 1785, Briſtol.	Died 5th January 1780. Cape Coaſt.	Fever.	2 —	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 0	14 16 9½	0 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 0

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for the more effectual Execution of the Laws respecting Gaols.

Preamble.

FOR the more effectual Execution of the Laws now in being for the well ordering of Goals, and securing the Health of Prisoners, may it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the General Quarter Session of the Peace throughout *England* and *Wales*, to be next holden after the End of this Session of Parliament, and at the first Session of the Peace to be holden after *Michaelmas* in every succeeding Year, the Gaoler or other Officer having the Care or Superintendance of any Gaol within the Jurisdiction of the Court holding such Session, shall, and he is hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Chairman or other Magistrate presiding in such Court, a Certificate according to the Form hereunto annexed, subscribed by himself and verified by him, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, on his Oath, to be taken either before such Court, or in case of Sickness, or Inability from any other Cause to attend, then before some Justice of the Peace for the County, Town, or District in which such Gaol shall be situated, and that such Certificate shall express, after each of the Provisions therein enumerated, whether such Provision is or is not complied with or observed within such Gaol; and such Certificate shall be read publickly in open Court in the Presence of the Grand Jury, and entered upon Record as Part of the Minutes of the said Session.

At the Quarter Session next after this Session of Parliament, and at the Michaelmas Session annually, a Certificate in the Form annexed, to be delivered by every Gaoler to the Chairman, read in open Court, and entered upon Record.

The Court to take the Certificate into Consideration, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Court of Quarter Session shall thereupon take the said Certificate into their Consideration, and summon any Person or Persons named therein to appear before them, and shall give such Directions, and make such Orders relative to any of the Matters contained in such Certificate, as to such Justices shall seem meet, and shall and may take Security from any Person or Persons whom the same may concern for his or their due Compliance therewith.

Penalty on Gaolers neglecting to deliver Certificates.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Gaoler or other Officer, having the Care or Superintendance of any Gaol, being a County Gaol, shall neglect to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Certificate as aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds, and, not being a County Gaol, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Great Session in *Wales*, or the County Palatine of *Chester*, if the Offence shall arise there, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

CERTIFICATE referred to in the Body of this Act.

to wit. { " AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the holden at
" this Day of in the Year of our
" Lord the Certificate of in pursuance of the Statute in
" this Case made and provided, respecting the Gaol of

22 & 23 *C.* 2. c. 20. enacts, That
Felons and Debtors shall be kept separate, under Penalties upon the Sheriff or Gaoler.

24 *G.* 2. c. 40. enacts, That
1. No Gaoler shall sell, lend, use, give away, or suffer Spirituous Liquors within any Gaol, under a Penalty.
2. Copy of the Clause last mentioned, as also of two other Clauses respecting the same, shall be hung up in the Gaol, under a Penalty.

32 *G.* 2. c. 28. enacts, That
The Clerk of the Peace shall cause a List of the Fees payable by Debtors, and the Rules and Orders for the Government of Gaols and Prisons, to be hung up in the Court where the Assizes or Sessions shall be held, and send another Copy to the Gaol; and the Gaoler shall cause the same to be hung up in a conspicuous Place in the said Gaol.

13 *G.* 3. c. 58. enacts, That
Clergymen may be provided to officiate in Gaols.

14 *G.* 3. c. 20. enacts, That
Persons acquitted, or discharged upon Proclamation for want of Prosecution, shall be discharged immediately, in open Court, and without Fee.

14 G. 3. c. 59. enacts, That

1. The Walls and Ceilings of Cells in Gaols shall be scraped and white-washed once in the Year at least.

2. That the Cells shall be kept clean; and

3. That they shall be supplied with fresh Air, by Ventilators or otherwise.

4. That there shall be two Rooms set apart for the Sick.

5. That a warm and cold Bath, or bathing Tubs, shall be provided.

6. That this Act shall be hung up in the Gaol.

7. That a Surgeon or Apothecary shall be appointed, with a Salary.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff; and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

27 Geo. 3. c. 13. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the* European *Dominions of the* French *King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, certain Duties are imposed upon Tobacco imported into *Great Britain*, and certain Drawbacks are allowed upon the Exportation thereof; and certain Duties are also by the said Act imposed upon Snuff imported into *Great Britain:* And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duties and Drawbacks, and in lieu thereof to impose the several Duties, and allow the several Drawbacks, herein mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, the said Duties by the said Act imposed upon Tobacco imported into *Great Britain*, and the said Drawbacks by the said Act allowed upon the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, together with the said Duties by the said Act imposed upon Snuff so imported, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

From Oct. 10, 1789, the Duties imposed by recited Act on the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff, and the Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Tobacco, to cease;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, in lieu and instead of the Duties and Drawbacks hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever, the several Duties of Customs and Excise hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say),

and the following Duties of Customs and Excise to be paid, viz.

For every Pound of Spanish or Portuguese Tobacco imported, 1 s. 6 d. Customs, and 2 s. Excise;

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, there shall be paid a Custom Duty of one Shilling and Sixpence; and also an Excise Duty of two Shillings:

and when delivered from the Warehouse for Exportation 1 d Customs, and 2 d. Excise:

For every Pound Weight of the like Tobacco, which shall be delivered for Exportation out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act, there shall be paid a Duty of Customs of one Penny; and also an Excise Duty of Twopence:

For every lb. of Irish or American Tobacco imported, 6 d. Customs, and 9 d. Excise:

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco, of the Growth or Production of *Ireland*, or of the Growth or Production of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or of the United States of *America*, imported into *Great Britain*, there shall be paid a Custom Duty of Sixpence; and also an Excise Duty of Ninepence:

For every lb. of Snuff imported by the East India Company, 1 s. 3 d. Customs, and 2 s. Excise:

For every Pound Weight of Snuff, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, there shall be paid a Custom Duty of one Shilling and Threepence; and also an Excise Duty of two Shillings:

From British America, or the Spanish West Indies, 6 d. Customs, and 1 s. Excise:

For every Pound Weight of Snuff, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any *British* Plantation in *America*, or from the *Spanish West Indies*, there shall be paid a Custom Duty of Sixpence; and also an Excise Duty of one Shilling:

And from any other Place, 10 d. Customs, and 1 s. 4 d. Excise.

For every Pound Weight of Snuff, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any other Place, there shall be paid a Custom Duty of Tenpence; and also an Excise Duty of one Shilling and Fourpence.

Duties on Tobacco and Snuff imported and warehoused not payable till delivered thereout.

III. Provided always, That if any Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and warehoused

housed according to the Directions of this Act, then, and in such Case only, the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation thereof shall not be paid or payable until such Tobacco shall be delivered, either for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, or for Exportation (as the Case may be), out of the Warehouse in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act; or if any other Tobacco, which may be lawfully imported into this Kingdom, shall be imported and brought into *Great Britain*, and warehoused according to the Directions of this Act, then, and in such Case only, the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation thereof shall not be paid or payable until such Tobacco shall be delivered, for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act: Provided also, That if any Snuff shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and warehoused according to the Directions of this Act, then, and in such Case only, the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation thereof shall not be paid or payable until such Snuff shall be delivered out of the Warehouse in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in England and Scotland respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, as shall arise or become due in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise or become due in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being; and that such of the Excise Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise or become due in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise or become due in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

From Oct. 10, 1789, no Tobacco to be imported, but from America, on Penalty of its Forfeiture, with the Vessel, &c.;

'V. And whereas the Regulations already provided by Law to prevent the fraudulent and clandestine 'Importation of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, into *Great Britain*, and to prevent the fraudulent 'Re-landing of Tobacco, after the same has been shipped for Exportation, or actually exported, have been 'found ineffectual;' be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, no Tobacco whatever shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatever, other than some Port or Place within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or some Port or Place within the United States of *America*, although the same shall have been legally imported into and exported from *Great Britain*, and returned for want of Sale or otherwise, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages, respectively, containing the same, and also the Ship or Vessel in or on board which the same shall be imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; and such Tobacco, Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages, respectively, and also such Ship or Vessel, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

except Spanish, Portuguese, and Irish Tobacco, under the present Regulations.

VI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to forfeit any Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or of the Growth or Production of *Ireland*, imported respectively in the Manner, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions (except where other Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, or Provisions are in that Behalf provided by this Act) which such Tobacco was subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

From Aug. 1, 1790, Tobacco or Snuff imported in Ships of less Burthen than 120 Tons to be forfeited with the Vessel.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no Tobacco or Snuff shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from foreign Parts, in or on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat of less Burthen than one hundred and twenty Tons, on Pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages respectively containing the same, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in or on board which such Tobacco or Snuff shall be so imported or brought, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; and such Tobacco, Snuff, Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages respectively, and also such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

No Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff Work, to be imported on Penalty of its Forfeiture, with the Vessel, &c.;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco Stalks, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff Work, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from foreign Parts, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat whatever, on Pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff Work respectively, with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing the same, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in or on board which the same shall be so imported or brought, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; and such Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, and also such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

nor Tobacco or Snuff in Casks containing less than 450 lb. on like Penalty;

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco or Snuff shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* in any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, Case, or other Package, except in an Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, or in Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, each of which shall contain at the least four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight nett of Tobacco or Snuff, not packed in Bags or Packages within any such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, nor separated or divided within any such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, or in any Manner whatever, on Pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing the same, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat in

which the same shall be so imported or brought, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; and such Tobacco and Snuff, Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, and also such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

but not to extend to loose Tobacco brought for the Use of the Crew, not exceeding 5 lb. for each Person;

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to forfeit any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, or Apparel, for or by reason of any Tobacco being imported or brought in such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, into *Great Britain*, loose, for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or for the Use of the Passengers then being on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding five Pounds Weight of Tobacco for each Person; nor to forfeit any such Tobacco.

nor shall the Vessel be forfeited, if Proof be made from the Smallness of the Quantity, &c. that any Tobacco or Snuff was on board without the Knowledge of the Owner or Master.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Ship or Vessel, for or on account of any Tobacco or Snuff imported or brought in any Ship or Vessel, in order to shew, from the Smallness of the Quantity of the said Tobacco or Snuff, and under the Circumstances of the Case, that the said Tobacco or Snuff was on board such Ship or Vessel without the Knowledge and Privity of the Owner, or of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, and without the wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care in the Discharge of the Duty of such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; and in every such Case, where Proof shall be made, from the Smallness of the Quantity of Tobacco or Snuff, and other Circumstances, that such small Quantity was on board without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent, either of the Owner, or the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care, either in the Owner, or in the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, then and in every such Case such Ship or Vessel shall not be forfeited for or on account of such small Quantity of Tobacco or Snuff.

Vessels with more than 100 lb. of Tobacco and Snuff, or any Tobacco Stalks, &c. on board, to be forfeited, if found at Anchor or hovering within four Leagues of the Coast.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be found at Anchor, or hovering, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, or shall be discovered to have been within such Limits or Distance, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, unless in case of unavoidable Necessity, or Distress of Weather (of which Necessity or Distress the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall give Notice to, and make Proof before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port within the Limits of which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be found, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat within the Limits of such Port), having on board any Tobacco or Snuff, which, taken together or separately, shall exceed one hundred Pounds Weight, or any Tobacco Stalks, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, or any Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff Work, then not only all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, and Snuff, respectively, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively containing the same, but also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat on board which the same shall be found as aforesaid, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, whether Bulk shall then have been broken or not, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Regulations for the Importation of American Tobacco.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco of the Growth or Production of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, unless the same (if it be Tobacco of the Growth or Production of his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories) shall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from some Part of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, or if the same be Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the said United States, unless the same shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* directly from some Part of the said United States; nor shall any such Tobacco be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any Part of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, unless the Ship or Vessel in or on board which the same shall be so imported or brought shall be *British*-built, registered according to Law, and navigated with the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners *British*; nor shall any such Tobacco be imported or brought from any Part of the said United States, unless the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought shall be either *British*-built, registered and navigated as aforesaid, or shall be built in the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*, or any of them, and owned by the Subjects of the said United States or any of them, and navigated with a Master and three-fourths of the Mariners, at least, Subjects of the said United States, or any of them, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tobacco as shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, contrary to the Directions of this Act, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing the same, and the Ship or Vessel in or on board which the same shall be imported or brought, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; and such Tobacco, and the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing the same, together with the Ship or Vessel in or board which the same shall be so imported or brought, and her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Tobacco or Snuff to be forfeited if imported into any other Part of Great Britain, than the Places

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco or Snuff whatever shall be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, except the Ports of *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Cowes*, *Falmouth*, *Whitehaven*, *Hull*, *Port Glasgow*, *Greenock*, and *Leith*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively as shall be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, except some or one of the said Ports herein-before enumerated, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, and the Ship or Vessel in or on board which

which the same shall be so imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel; and such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, and the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing the same, together with the Ship or Vessel in or on board which the same shall be so imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise. herein enumerated.

XV. Provided nevertheless, That if any Tobacco, of the Growth or Production of the said United States, which shall, in the fair and lawful Way of Barter or Traffick between the People of the said United States and any of the People of his Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies*, be imported or brought from any Part of the said United States into any of the said Islands by *British* Subjects, and in *British*-built Ships owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated according to Law, it shall and may be lawful to export from any of the said Islands, the same Tobacco, and to import it directly from thence into some one or other of the said respective Ports herein-before enumerated, in a *British*-built Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of one hundred and twenty Tons or upwards, so registered and navigated as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions in this Act contained and provided for the Importation into *Great Britain* of Tobacco directly from his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*. American Tobacco imported into the West India Islands in Traffick, may be from thence imported into Great Britain, under the Restrictions herein mentioned.

XVI. Provided also, That the Name or Names of the several and respective Ships or Vessels, in which such Tobacco shall be so imported from any Part of the said United States, into any of the said Islands in the *West Indies*, and also the several and respective Names of the several and respective Masters of such Ships or Vessels, shall be particularly specified in the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, accompanying into *Great Britain* such Tobacco so imported, according to the Directions of this Act. Names of the Vessels, &c. so importing Tobacco into the West Indies, to be specified in the Manifests.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel whatever shall have taken on board Tobacco at any Port or Place whatever within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, in order to convey the same from thence into *Great Britain*, the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at such Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel shall have taken on board such Tobacco, if there shall be such Collector and Comptroller resident at such Port or Place, and, in default thereof, two other Chief Officers of the Customs at such Port or Place, shall, at and on the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel by the proper Officer of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, deliver to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a Manifest or Content in Writing, under their Hands and Seals of Office, which Manifest or Content shall contain the Name of the Port or Place where such Tobacco in such Manifest or Content mentioned shall have been so taken on board, the Name and Built of the Ship or Vessel so taking the same on board, and the true Admeasurement or Tonnage thereof according to the Register of the same, together with the Christian and Surname of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port and Place to which such Ship or Vessel truly belongs, and a true Account of all the Tobacco so laden on board such Ship or Vessel, with the Number of Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases, containing the same, and the particular Weight of the Tobacco contained in each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, together with the Marks and Numbers set on each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, with the Tare of each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case; and such Weight of the Tobacco and Tare respectively shall also be marked on each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case; which said Manifest or Content, and none other, shall be required for such Tobacco imported in pursuance of and according to the Directions of this Act, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. Officers of the Customs in his Majesty's Colonies in America to deliver to the Masters of Vessels at their Clearing, a Manifest which shall authorise the Importation of the Tobacco into Great Britain.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, no Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America* shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Part of the said United States, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing such Tobacco, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, made out and signed by such Master or other Person, on or before the Clearing of such Ship or Vessel, at all, each, and every the Ports or Places within the said United States where such Tobacco shall be laden on board, containing the Name or Names of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Tobacco in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents mentioned shall have been so respectively laden on board, the Name and Built of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Christian and Surnames of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel truly belongs, and also the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel; which Tonnage, if such Ship or Vessel shall be *British*-built, shall be deemed and taken to be the true Admeasurement according to the Register thereof; and which Manifest shall also contain a true Account of all the Tobacco so laden on board such Ship or Vessel, with the Number of Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases respectively, containing the same, and the particular Weight of the Tobacco contained in each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, together with the Marks and Numbers set on each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, with the Tare of each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case; and such Weight of the Tobacco and Tare respectively shall also be marked on each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case; upon which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, there shall be indorsed the Oath of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, testifying the Truth thereof, and sworn to by such Master or other Person, on or before such Clearing of such Ship or Vessel in the said United States, before the *British* Consul, if there shall be any *British* Consul then resident at or near the Port or Place where such Tobacco shall be so laden on board, or before some Magistrate or publick Officer residing at or near to such Place or Port, if there be not any *British* Consul resident at or near to such Port or Place; which Manifest, and none other, shall be required for such Tobacco imported from the said United States of From Oct. 10, 1790, no Tobacco of the Growth of the American States to be imported without a Manifest, sworn to by the Master of the Vessel.

America, in pursuance of and according to the Directions of this Act, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Oct. 10, 1790, Masters of Vessels importing Tobacco from America, without Manifests, to forfeit 200 l.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, if any Tobacco shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, from any Port or Place within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from any Port or Place within the United States of *America*, without such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, as is in that Behalf herein directed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Masters of such Vessels, on their Arrival within four Leagues of the Coast, to produce their Manifests to the proper Officers, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, in or on board which any Tobacco shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, either from any Port or Place within his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from any Port or Place within the said United States of *America*, shall, upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel within the Limits of any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, produce to all and every Officer and Officers of the Customs, and also to all and every Officer and Officers of Excise, who shall come on board such Ship or Vessel within such Limits or Distance, all and every such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, for his and their Examination and Inspection; and all and every such Officer and Officers, to whom such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents shall have been so produced, shall certify such Production upon the Back thereof; and such Master or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall provide, give, and deliver to the first Officer of the Customs who shall come on board such Ship or Vessel, on the Arrival thereof within the Limits of any of the said Ports herein-before enumerated, and shall also in like Manner provide, give, and deliver to the first Officer of Excise who shall come on board such Ship or Vessel, on the Arrival thereof within the Limits of any of the said Ports herein-before enumerated, a true Copy of such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents; and each such Officer shall certify upon the Back of such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, the Receipt of such Copy or Copies thereof, with the particular Day and the Time when each such Officer so received the same; and such Officer of the Customs, who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel, shall batten, fasten, and lock down the Main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage in such Ship or Vessel; and if such Officer shall neglect so to do, then and in that Case any other Officer or Officers of the Customs shall batten, fasten, and lock down the Main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage in such Ship or Vessel; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, and he is hereby required to assist or cause to be assisted such Officer or Officers, by and with a sufficient Number of the Crew of such Ship or Vessel, in the battening and locking down such Hatchway or Hatchways: And if any such Master or other Person shall neglect or refuse to produce such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents, or to give any such Copy thereof, or to assist or cause to be assisted any such Officer or Officers in battening, fastening, or locking down such Hatchway or Hatchways, according to the Directions of this Act; or if any such Hatchway shall, after the same shall have been so battened, fastened, or locked down as aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, be opened; or if any Fastening or Lock affixed to any such Hatchway, for the Purpose of fastening or locking the same, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be opened, broken, or damaged, after such Hatchway shall have been so battened, fastened, or locked down as aforesaid, and before the same shall have been opened by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs; the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Officer of the Customs to fasten down the Hatchways.

If the Master refuse to produce his Manifest, &c. or if the Hatchway, after being fastened down, shall be improperly opened, he shall forfeit 200 l.

If Bulk be broken within four Leagues of the Coast, &c. the Vessel, &c. to be forfeited, and the Master to pay 200 l.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if, after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel having Tobacco on board, within the Limits of any of the Ports in *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, Bulk shall be broken, or any Part of the Tobacco laden on board such Ship or Vessel shall be unladen or unshipped from or out of such Ship or Vessel, within the said Limits or Distance, and, if within the Limits of any of the Ports first herein-before enumerated, before such Ship or Vessel shall have been moored according to the Directions of this Act in that Behalf, or before the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, with the Consent of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, for that Purpose, shall have duly authorised the unlading thereof, every such Ship or Vessel, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and all the Tobacco then in or on board such Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and such Master or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalties on breaking Bulk and opening Hatchways not to extend to Vessels where the same has been done by unavoidable Accident or Necessity.

XXII. Provided always, That no such Ship or Vessel, nor her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, or Apparel, nor any such Tobacco then in or on board such Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited for or by reason of Bulk being broken, or any of the Tobacco being unladen or unshipped as aforesaid, nor shall such Master or other Person incur the said last-mentioned Penalty of two hundred Pounds, in case the same was occasioned by unavoidable Accident, Necessity, or Distress, and Proof thereof shall be immediately made, by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and two or more of the Mariners belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, upon Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port within the Limits of which such Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall have happened, or before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the first Port of *Great Britain* within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall afterwards arrive, if such Accident, Necessity,

ceſſity, or Diſtreſs ſhall have happened not within the Limits of any *Britiſh* Port; nor ſhall the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel, whoſe Hatchway or Hatchways, ſhall, after the ſame ſhall have been battened, faſtened, or locked down as aforeſaid, incur the ſaid Penalty of two hundred Pounds herein impoſed on ſuch Maſter or other Perſon, for or by reaſon of any ſuch Hatchway being opened, or for or by reaſon of any Faſtening or Lock affixed to any ſuch Hatchway, for the Purpoſe of locking the ſame according to the Directions of this Act, being opened, broken, or damaged, in caſe the ſame ſhall have been occaſioned by unavoidable Accident, Neceſſity, or Diſtreſs, and like Proof ſhall be made upon Oath, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at ſuch of the ſaid Ports herein-before enumerated within the Limits of which ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall firſt arrive; and all ſuch Collectors, and other Chief Officers reſpectively, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to adminiſter the Oaths reſpectively by this Act directed or authoriſed to be made.

Tobacco or Snuff landed without a Warrant from the proper Officer to be forfeited, and the Proprietor, &c. to forfeit Treble the Value.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco or Snuff, which ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, ſhall be landed or put on ſhore in *Great Britain*, or unſhipped or delivered from or out of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, with Intention to be landed or put on ſhore in *Great Britain*, without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivery of the ſame firſt ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms in that Behalf, and without the Preſence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, all ſuch Tobacco or Snuff reſpectively, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and other Packages whatever, containing the ſame, and the Ship, Veſſel or Boat in or on board which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported or brought, and from which the ſame ſhall be ſo unſhipped, and alſo the Ship, Veſſel, or Boat into which the ſame ſhall be ſo unſhipped, and likewiſe all and each and every Ship, Veſſel, and Boat by which or from which the ſame, after having been ſo unſhipped, ſhall be landed or delivered, with all their Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel reſpectively, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Conſignee or Conſignees, of any ſuch Tobacco or Snuff, and the Maſter, Mate, or other Perſon or Perſons having or taking the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, and all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be in anywiſe concerned, or aiding or aſſiſting in the Unſhipping, Landing, or Delivery of any ſuch Tobacco or Snuff, or to whoſe Hands, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion any ſuch Tobacco or Snuff ſhall come after the ſame ſhall be ſo unſhipped, landed, delivered, or put on ſhore as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they knowing the ſame to have been ſo unſhipped, landed, or delivered, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit treble the Value of ſuch Tobacco or Snuff reſpectively, to be eſtimated according to the beſt and higheſt Rate and Price which Tobacco or Snuff reſpectively, of the beſt Quality, ſhall ſell for in *London* at the Time when ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be incurred.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to appoint Places for Mooring of Veſſels importing Tobacco, till cleared.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* for the Time being, or any four of more of them, ſhall, and they the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any four or more of them, are hereby required, from Time to Time, to fix and appoint, or cauſe to be fixed and appointed, and from Time to Time continued, at each and every of the reſpective Ports in *England* herein-before enumerated (that is to ſay) *London*, *Briſtol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaſter*, *Cowes*, *Falmouth*, *Whitehaven*, and *Hull*, a certain Place for the mooring all Ships or Veſſels, in or on board which any Tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, according to the Directions of this Act, or which ſhall come to or arrive within ſuch reſpective Ports; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, ſhall, and they the ſaid laſt-mentioned Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby required, from Time to Time, to fix and appoint, or cauſe to be fixed and appointed, and from Time to Time continued, at each of the ſaid reſpective Ports in *Scotland* herein-before enumerated, (that is to ſay) *Port Glaſgow*, *Greenock*, and *Leith*, a certain Place for the Purpoſe of mooring all ſuch Ships and Veſſels, in or on board which any Tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, according to the Directions of this Act, and which ſhall come to or arrive within ſuch reſpective Ports; and the Maſters, or other Perſons reſpectively, having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ships or Veſſels, ſhall, at their reſpective Coſts and Charges, immediately on ſuch Arrival of ſuch Ships or Veſſels, cauſe all ſuch Ships or Veſſels reſpectively to be conducted to and moored at ſuch Places ſo fixed and appointed, at the ſaid Ports reſpectively to which ſuch Ships or Veſſels ſhall ſo come, or within which ſuch Ships or Veſſels ſhall reſpectively arrive; and all ſuch Ships or Veſſels ſhall, at the Coſts and Charges of ſuch Maſters, or other Perſons reſpectively, remain and continue at ſuch Moorings until all the Tobacco on board the ſame ſhall have been landed and delivered therefrom, in Manner herein mentioned, and until ſuch Ships or Veſſels ſhall have been regularly cleared by the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms for that Purpoſe; and if any ſuch Maſter or other Perſon ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to cauſe any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſo to be conducted or moored, according to the Directions of this Act in that Behalf, or if any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall depart from or leave ſuch her Moorings, contrary to the Directions of this Act in that Behalf, the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, unleſs, in the Judgment of the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſuch Maſter or other Perſon ſhall be prevented from ſuch Compliance by means of any unavoidable Accident.

Maſters neglecting to moor their Veſſels, &c. to forfeit 100 l.

If on Arrival at her Moorings, the Maſter neglects to make Entry of any ſuch Veſſel, &c. he ſhall forfeit 100 l. and the Tobacco, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That on the Arrival of any Ship or Veſſel, in which any Tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into any or either of the Ports herein-before enumerated, at ſuch her Moorings, at any or either of the ſaid Ports herein-before enumerated, the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall make a juſt and true Entry or Report upon Oath, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of ſuch Port, openly at the Cuſtom Houſe of ſuch Port, of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities, and Contents of every Parcel of Goods then laden in or on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, to the beſt of his Knowledge and Belief, and do and perform every Act and Thing in relation thereto, before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of ſuch Port, openly in the Cuſtom Houſe at ſuch Port, in

in the Manner and as the Owners, Maſters, Purſers, or other Perſons taking charge of Ships or Veſſels are directed and required by an Act made in the firſt Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act limiting the Time for laying on Land Merchandizes from beyond the Seas, and touching Cuſtoms of Sweet Wines*, and by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of one hundred Pounds; and all Tobacco found on board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, of which no ſuch Report ſhall have been made with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, ſhall be forfeited, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and other Packages reſpectively, containing the ſame; and ſuch Tobacco, Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and other Packages reſpectively, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Maſters neglecting to deliver Manifeſts to the Officer of the Cuſtoms, to forfeit 100l.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall, at the Time when ſuch Entry or Report upon Oath ſhall be or ought to have been ſo made, deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at ſuch Ports reſpectively, ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing as herein mentioned; and if any ſuch Maſter or other Perſon ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to deliver ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents, to ſuch Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, according to the Directions of this Act, every ſuch Maſter or other Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Importers of Tobacco to make Entry with the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe of the Quantity, &c. within the Time herein limited after the Arrival thereof;

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of Tobacco imported or brought into any or either of the Ports herein-before enumerated, ſhall reſpectively, within ten Days, if the whole or the major Part of the Lading of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought be Tobacco, or within fifteen Days if the major Part of the Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall conſiſt of other Goods, and not of Tobacco, after the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have or ought to have made ſuch Entry or Report upon Oath, make, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, and alſo with the Collector of Exciſe of ſuch of the ſaid Ports herein-before enumerated, into which any ſuch Tobacco ſhall be imported or brought in any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, a true Entry in Writing of all ſuch Tobacco in or on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, belonging to ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſpecifying in ſuch Entry whether the ſame be Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or of the Growth or Production of *Ireland*, or of his Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or of the United States of *America*, and alſo the Number of Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, and Caſes, with the particular Marks and Number of each of them, and the Weight and Quantity of Tobacco contained therein, agreeably to the ſeveral and reſpective Marks, Numbers, and Contents as ſpecified in the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, relative to ſuch reſpective Tobacco, and alſo agreeably to the Particulars ſet forth in ſuch Entry or Report upon Oath of the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in or on board which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively imported or brought into either of the Ports herein-before enumerated.

and Importers of Snuff to make like Entry.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That within ten Days next after the Maſter or Purſer for that Voyage, of the Ship or Veſſel wherein any Snuff ſhall be imported or brought into any or either of the Ports herein-before enumerated, ſhall have or ought to have made a juſt and true Entry or Report upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in purſuance of the Directions of the ſaid Acts made in the firſt Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Elizabeth*, and in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of ſuch Snuff ſhall make, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, and alſo with the Collector of Exciſe, of ſuch of the ſaid Ports herein-before enumerated into which any ſuch Snuff ſhall be ſo imported or brought in or on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, a true Entry in Writing of all ſuch Snuff in or on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, belonging to ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſpecifying in ſuch Entry, whether the ſame be Snuff imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, or Snuff imported from any *Britiſh* Plantation in *America*, or from the *Spaniſh Weſt Indies*, or Snuff imported from any other Place, and alſo the Number of Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, and Caſes, with the particular Marks and Numbers of each and every of them, and the Weight and Quantity of Snuff contained therein; and if the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of any Tobacco or Snuff imported or brought into any or either of the Ports herein-before enumerated, ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe, contrary to the Directions of this Act, to make, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, and with the Collector of Exciſe, of ſuch of the ſaid Ports herein-before enumerated, into which any ſuch Tobacco or Snuff ſhall be brought or imported as herein directed, ſuch true Entry in Writing of any ſuch Tobacco or Snuff in or on board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, belonging to ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe to convey all ſuch Tobacco and Snuff reſpectively, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, and Caſes containing the ſame, to ſome or one of the reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes to be provided according to the Directions of this Act, and ſuch Tobacco ſhall be depoſited, lodged, and ſecured therein for the Space of twenty-four Months, and ſuch Snuff ſhall be depoſited, lodged, and ſecured therein for the Space of one Month, unleſs ſuch Tobacco and Snuff reſpectively ſhall be cleared and taken from or out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, by the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, before the Expiration of ſuch

If ſuch Entry be not made, the Tobacco and Snuff to be conveyed to the King's Warehouſe, and 6d. per Week for each Hogſhead to be paid for Warehouſe Rent.

twenty-

twenty-four Months, or one Month, respectively; and no such Tobacco or Snuff shall be cleared or delivered from or out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, unless the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees thereof shall first pay, into the Hands of the proper Custom Warehouse Keeper, Warehouse Rent for such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, at and after the Rate of Sixpence *per* Week for each and every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, for such Time as the same respectively shall remain in any such Warehouse or Warehouses.

Tobacco or Snuff brought to one of the Ports enumerated in this Act, may be conveyed in the same Vessel to another Port, if it be so originally reported.

XXIX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prevent any Tobacco or Snuff, legally imported or brought in or on board any Ship or Vessel into any or either of the said respective Ports herein-before enumerated, from being carried or conveyed in or on board the same Ship or Vessel from thence to any other of the said respective Ports herein-before enumerated, for the Purpose of being landed there, and deposited, lodged, and secured in the Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided at such last mentioned Port, according to the Directions of this Act, if such Tobacco or Snuff shall be originally reported for that Purpose by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command for that Voyage of such Ship or Vessel, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at such original Port of Importation.

Vessels laden wholly with Tobacco, may come into Cowes and Falmouth to wait for Orders, under the within specified Regulations.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Ship or Vessel laden in the whole with Tobacco, from coming into the following Ports of this Kingdom, or either of them, to wait for Orders, *(videlicet)* the Ports of *Cowes* and *Falmouth*, and there to remain for the Space of fourteen Days and no longer, without being subject or liable to the Regulations or Restrictions of this Act, on Condition that the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel so coming or arriving within the Limits of the said Ports of *Cowes* and *Falmouth* respectively for the Purpose aforesaid, do, immediately on coming or arriving within the said Limits, make the same known to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the said Ports; and also make a just and true Entry in Writing, on Oath before such Collector or other Chief Officer (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same), of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of his said Vessel, in Manner directed by this Act; on Failure whereof, or in not departing from the said Ports respectively at the Expiration of the said fourteen Days, unless in case of unavoidable Necessity, every such Ship or Vessel, and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, and also the Cargo in or on board the same, shall be subject and liable to all and each and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned.

No Snuff imported shall be entered for Exportation, or exported in the same Ship.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Snuff whatever, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, shall be entered or reported for Exportation in the same Ship, or exported therein to foreign Parts; and all Entries and Reports which shall be made of such Snuff, contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be null and void.

Commissioners of Customs to provide Warehouses for depositing Tobacco and Snuff.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and the said Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall, and they respectively are hereby authorised and required, out of any of the Duties or Revenues of Customs under their Management respectively, to provide, from Time to Time, such Warehouse and Warehouses as they respectively shall deem requisite and necessary for depositing, lodging, and securing therein, at each and every of the said respective Ports first herein-before enumerated, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively as shall be imported according to the Directions of this Act at such respective Ports.

Commissioners of Customs and Excise to appoint Officers to attend Warehouses.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and the said Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall, and they respectively are hereby authorised and required to appoint one or more Officer or Officers of the Customs, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to attend all and every such Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided, according to the Directions of this Act, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and one or more of such Officers to be a Custom Warehouse Keeper or Warehouse Keepers of each and every such Warehouse; and the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively for the Time being, shall, and they respectively are hereby in like Manner authorised and required to appoint one or more Officer or Officers of Excise to attend all and every such Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided, according to the Directions of this Act, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and one or more of such Officer or Officers to be an Excise Warehouse Keeper or Warehouse Keepers of each and every such Warehouse.

Officers of the Customs on board Vessels, to mark the Hogsheads, which are to be landed in their Presence and conveyed to the Warehouses, where the Tobacco is to be taken out, separated, and weighed, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs on board every such Ship or Vessel in which Tobacco shall be imported according to the Directions of this Act, shall mark or cause to be marked every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, and Case of Tobacco with such Mark or Impression as the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, or the said Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall direct, and also with progressive Numbers; and no Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco shall be unshipped, landed, or delivered from or out of such Ship or Vessel, before the same shall have been so marked; and when the same shall have been so marked, the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of such Tobacco respectively shall forthwith (provided the same shall have been duly entered), in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, unship and land, or cause to be unshipped and landed, in the usual Manner, all such Tobacco, and shall carry and convey the same, or cause the same to be carried and conveyed to, and deposited in, some or one of the respective Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided as directed by this Act, at such of the Ports first herein-before enumerated at which such

Tobacco

Tobacco ſhall be imported; and the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall attend ſuch Tobacco from the Time of the unſhipping thereof until the ſame ſhall be ſo depoſited, and the ſame ſhall be forthwith lodged and ſecured in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes; and the proper Landing Waiters of the Cuſtoms ſhall, upon the reſpective Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes of Tobacco being ſo brought as aforeſaid to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and within the ſame, cauſe proper Landing Marks and Numbers to be ſet, ſtamped, or affixed upon each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco; and ſuch Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees reſpectively, ſhall forthwith take or cauſe to be taken all ſuch Tobacco from and out of the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes reſpectively containing the ſame, and alſo ſeparate all the damaged and mean Tobacco, for which they reſpectively ſhall refuſe to pay the Duties by this Act impoſed, from the Reſidue of ſuch Tobacco, and alſo forthwith bring ſuch Tobacco, or cauſe the ſame when ſo taken out to be brought to and put into the proper Scales, to be weighed in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes; and ſuch Landing Waiters, together with the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe belonging to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſhall forthwith within ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes weigh, or cauſe to be weighed, and take an Account of, all ſuch Tobacco; and ſuch Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees reſpectively ſhall alſo, when and ſo ſoon as ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been weighed and taken an Account of, take the ſame or cauſe the ſame to be taken from and out of the Scales in which the ſame ſhall have been ſo weighed, and alſo remove the ſame, or cauſe the ſame to be removed to and properly ſtowed away in ſuch convenient Part or Parts of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes as ſuch Cuſtom Warehouſe Keeper or Warehouſe Keepers ſhall in that Behalf direct; and if any ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of Tobacco, ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, to take or cauſe to be taken from or out of the Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe containing the ſame, any ſuch Tobacco, which ſhall be depoſited, lodged, or ſecured in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to bring any ſuch Tobacco, or cauſe the ſame to be brought to or put into the proper Scales, to be weighed as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to take any Tobacco which ſhall have been weighed and taken an Account of as directed by this Act, or cauſe the ſame to be taken, at their own Expence, from or out of the Scales in which the ſame ſhall have been ſo weighed, or ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to remove the ſame, or cauſe the ſame to be removed and properly ſtowed away, as directed by this Act, ſuch Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſhall, before any ſuch Tobacco ſhall be cleared or delivered from or out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, firſt pay, into the Hands of the proper Cuſtom Warehouſe Keeper, Warehouſe Rent for ſuch Tobacco, at and after the Rate of Sixpence *per* Week for each and every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of ſuch Tobacco, for the Time that ſuch Tobacco ſhall remain in any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes.

Importers neglecting to take Tobacco out of Hogſheads lodged in ſuch Warehouſe, &c. to pay 6 d. per Week for each Hogſhead.

The Stalk not to be ſeparated from the Leaf of damaged Tobacco, which is to be burnt, if the Duties are refuſed to be paid, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to ſeparate the Stalk of any ſuch Tobacco from the Leaf thereof, on Pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean Tobacco, nor ſhall any Allowance be made to the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of Tobacco, for or in conſideration of any Tobacco being damaged or mean; but in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall refuſe to pay the Duties for the ſame, and ſhall not think proper to export ſuch damaged or mean Tobacco, which it ſhall be lawful to do, provided it be exported under the Regulations of this Act, within three Months from the Time the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, ſhould or ought to have made his or their Entry as aforeſaid, and in Packages not containing leſs than ſeven hundred and fifty Pounds Weight, the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe reſpectively ſhall weigh the ſame, and keep a diſtinct Account thereof, and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe ſhall cauſe the ſame to be burnt and deſtroyed, and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners ſhall ſell and diſpoſe of the Aſhes ariſing therefrom for the moſt Money that can be gotten for the ſame.

After Tobacco has been weighed, Samples may be taken, which muſt be returned.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That, immediately after ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſo weighed or taken an Account of as directed by this Act, the ſeveral Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees ſhall be permitted, in the Preſence of the ſaid Landing Waiters and Exciſe Warehouſe Keepers, or other proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe reſpectively, belonging to ſuch Warehouſe in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſo weighed and taken an Account of as directed by this Act, to draw or take out of each Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, ſo weighed and taken an Account of, a Sample of ſuch Tobacco, not exceeding four Pounds Weight; and the ſame ſhall be returned by ſuch Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees reſpectively, when ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco ſhall be re-weighed, according to the Directions of this Act, either for Exportation or for Home Trade, Conſumption, or Manufacture; and ſuch Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees reſpectively, ſhall alſo be permitted, in like Manner, to take a ſecond Sample, not exceeding four Pounds Weight, if, at the Time of taking ſuch ſecond Sample, the firſt Sample ſhall be returned into the Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, out of which the ſame was taken; and ſuch ſecond Sample ſhall in like Manner be returned when ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe ſhall be re-weighed, according to the Directions of this Act, either for Exportation or Home Trade, Conſumption, or Manufacture.

Snuff imported to be conveyed to the proper Warehouſes, to be weighed, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Snuff which ſhall be imported in or on board any Ship or Veſſel into any of the Ports firſt herein-before enumerated, and whereof Entry has been made according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall, at the Expence of the Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees of ſuch Snuff reſpectively, be forthwith (provided the ſame ſhall have been duly entered) unſhipped, and landed in the uſual Manner, and conducted, under the Care of the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, to ſome or one of the reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſo to be provided as directed by this Act, at ſuch of the Ports firſt herein-before enumerated at which ſuch Snuff ſhall be imported, and ſhall be forthwith depoſited, lodged,

lodged, and secured in such Warehouse or Warehouses; and the proper Landing Waiters of the Customs shall, upon the respective Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases of Snuff being so brought as aforesaid to such Warehouse or Warehouses, and within the same, cause proper Landing Marks and Numbers to be set, stamped, or affixed upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Snuff; and such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees respectively shall forthwith bring such Snuff, or cause the same to be brought to and put into the proper Scales, to be weighed, in such Warehouse or Warehouses; and such Landing Waiters, together with the proper Officer or Officers of Excise belonging to such Warehouse or Warehouses, shall forthwith, within such Warehouse or Warehouses, weigh or cause to be weighed, and take an Account of, all such Snuff; and such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees respectively shall also, when and so soon as such Snuff shall have been weighed and taken an Account of, take the same, or cause the same to be taken, at their own Expence respectively, from and out of the Scales in which the same shall have been so weighed, and also remove the same, or cause the same to be removed and properly stowed away in such convenient Part or Parts of such Warehouse or Warehouses as such Custom Warehouse Keeper or Warehouse Keepers shall in that Behalf direct.

After which Samples may be taken, which must be returned.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, immediately after such Snuff shall have been so weighed and taken an Account of as directed by this Act, the several Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees thereof shall be permitted, in the Presence of the said Landing Waiters and Excise Warehouse Keepers, or other proper Officer or Officers of Excise respectively, belonging to such Warehouse in which such Snuff shall have been so weighed and taken an Account of as directed by this Act, to take out of each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case so weighed and taken an Account of, a Sample of such Snuff, not exceeding one Pound Weight, and the same shall be returned by such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees respectively, when such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Snuff shall be re-weighed, according to the Directions of this Act.

Tobacco lodged in Warehouses may be exported directly from thence, under the Restrictions herein specified.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to export as Merchandize, directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act, any Tobacco, subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions herein mentioned; (that is to say) the Person or Persons intending to export the same shall give at least twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, to the proper Custom and Excise Warehouse Keepers respectively, belonging to such Warehouse or Warehouses in which such Tobacco intended to be exported shall be so deposited, lodged, and secured, of his, her, or their Intention to export such Tobacco, and of the Number of Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases of such Tobacco so intended to be exported, and also the Landing Marks and Numbers which were set, stampt, or affixed upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, according to the Directions of this Act; and shall also, at the Time specified in such Notice, or within one Hour after, at his, her, or their own Expence, bring all such Tobacco specified in such Notice from the Part or Place of such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited and stowed away, and also forthwith take, or cause to be taken, all such Tobacco from and out of the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases containing the same, and bring the same, or cause the same, when so taken out, to be brought to and put in the proper Scales to be weighed, in such Warehouse or Warehouses; and the proper Landing Waiter and Excise Warehouse Keepers, or other proper Officer or Officers of Excise, shall forthwith, within such Warehouse or Warehouses, weigh, or cause to be weighed, and take an Account of all such Tobacco; and such Person or Persons so intending to export the same shall also, before any such Tobacco shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation, procure a proper Cocquet, and make out two proper Bills for the Exportation thereof, and indorse upon such Cocquet and Bills respectively, in a fair, distinct, and legible Manner, the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number which were upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, at the Time when the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, and also the Landing Marks and Numbers which were set, stamped, or affixed, according to the Directions of this Act, upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case thereof, together with the exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case at the Time of its being landed in *Great Britain*, and likewise indorse upon the same Cocquet and Bills, after weighing the Tobacco in the Presence of the proper Custom Landing Waiter and Excise Warehouse Keeper, or other proper Officer or Officers of Excise, the Weight of the Tobacco contained in each such particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case at the Time of its being weighed for Exportation; and shall deliver such Cocquet, and one of such Bills so indorsed, to the proper Searcher or Searchers of the Customs, and the other of such Bills to the proper Excise Warehouse Keeper; and no Searcher or Searchers of the Customs shall authorise the shipping of any such Tobacco, unless such Cocquet and Bill shall be so indorsed and delivered to the proper Searcher or Searchers of the Customs as herein directed: And if such Person or Persons so intending to export the same shall not, at the Time specified in such Notice, or within one Hour after, bring all such Tobacco specified in such Notice from the Part or Place of such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited and stowed away, and also forthwith take, or cause to be taken, all such Tobacco from and out of the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases containing the same, and bring the same, or cause the same, when so taken out, to be brought to and put into the proper Scales, to be weighed, in such Warehouse or Warehouses, then such Notice shall be void, and the like Notice in Writing shall be again given, before any such Tobacco shall be weighed or delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation.

Bond to be given for the actual Exportation of Tobacco.

XL. And be it further enacted, That such Person or Persons so intending to export such Tobacco, which shall be delivered out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, or secured, according to the Directions of this Act, shall also, before the same, or any Part thereof, shall be delivered

taken out of Warehouses for that Purpose,

delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation, give Bond himself, with two other Sureties, of which the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in or on board which such Tobacco is intended to be exported, shall be one (such Surety, other than such Master or other Person, to be approved of by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of such of the Ports first herein-before enumerated from whence such Tobacco is intended to be exported), to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in one Shilling *per* Pound for each and every Pound Weight of such Tobacco (which Bond such Collector or other Chief Officer is hereby authorised and impowered to take, in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use), that such Tobacco, and every Part thereof shall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly exported as Merchandize to, and landed in, such Ports or Places beyond the Seas as shall be specified in such Bond, and that such Tobacco shall not be exported or carried to any other Place or Country whatever, nor unshipped or put on board any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat in *Great Britain* (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), nor re-landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, the *Isle of Man*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, unless entered and shipped out for those Places respectively, conformably to Law, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*.

the Penalty of which not to exceed 3000 l. and not to be liable to Stamp Duty.

XLI. Provided nevertheless, That the Penalty of any such Bond shall not in any Case exceed the Sum of three thousand Pounds, and that no such Bond shall be charged with any Stamp Duty whatever.

No warehoused Tobacco to be delivered for Exportation, but at the Place where originally imported, and in the original Hogsheads, &c.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation, but from the very same Port or Place at which such identical Tobacco was originally imported into *Great Britain*, and in the original Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case in which the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, with the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number which were upon such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time when the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, and also the Landing Marks and Numbers which were set, stamped, or affixed, according to the Directions of this Act, upon such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, without any Alteration whatever being made in such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case (except such as shall be occasioned by necessary Cooperage for the Repairs thereof), and with the whole of the Tobacco which was originally imported in such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, being contained in such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, except as herein is provided, and except such damaged or mean Tobacco as shall have been separated therefrom according to the Directions of this Act, and also such Tobacco as shall have been taken out for Sample, as directed by this Act; and all such Samples shall and may be delivered out of such Warehouse and Warehouses for Exportation, and be exported in separate Packages from the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases in which the same were so originally imported, provided the same are so respectively delivered out and exported with such respective Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases of Tobacco in which the same were so respectively originally imported.

After Separation of damaged Tobacco, if the Remainder in the Hogshead shall be under 450 lb. it may be repacked, in the Presence of the Officers of the Customs and Excise, for Exportation, &c.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the damaged or mean Tobacco, in any of the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases which shall be so separated, and for which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees thereof respectively, shall refuse to pay the Duties directed by this Act, shall be so great in Quantity, that the Residue of the Tobacco in any of such Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, shall be under the Weight of four hundred and fifty Pounds, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, in the Presence of the proper Landing Waiters of the Customs, and the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, to cause all such Residue of such Tobacco to be repacked and put together, in the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be so deposited, lodged, and secured as directed by this Act, into one or more of the same Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, out of which such damaged or mean Tobacco shall be taken; and all and every such Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases of Tobacco so repacked shall and may be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation and exported, provided the Quantity of the Tobacco so repacked in each such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, shall amount to four hundred and twenty-five Pounds Weight or more, and the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number which were upon such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case at the Time when the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, and also the Landing Marks and Numbers respectively, which were set, stamped, or affixed, according to the Directions of this Act, upon such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, when the same was first landed in *Great Britain*, shall be thereon at the Time when the same shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses for Exportation, and at the Time of the Exportation thereof; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tobacco intended for Exportation may be delivered upon producing to the Warehouse Keepers Certificates of the requisite Bonds being entered into, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That such Tobacco intended to be exported shall and may from Time to Time (the same having been duly entered with the Collector of the Customs Outwards) be delivered for Exportation from and out of such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be so deposited, lodged, and secured, upon the Person or Persons intending to export such Tobacco, or some Person or Persons on his, her, or their Behalf, producing to the Custom and Excise Warehouse Keepers respectively, belonging to such Warehouse or Warehouses, a Certificate or Certificates of the Bond herein-before directed being duly entered into for the Exportation of such Tobacco, and also producing in like Manner, if the Tobacco so intended to be exported be Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, a Certificate or Certificates, under the respective Hands of the proper Collector of the Customs and Excise respectively, of the Duty by this Act imposed for or in respect thereof being fully paid; and upon such Delivery of any such Tobacco for Exportation, the same shall be forthwith carried and conveyed, at the Expence of such Person or Persons, by such Person or

Persons as shall be authorised, according to an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of Goods*), by Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to carry or put on board Ships and Vessels, for Exportation to foreign Parts, Goods entitled to Drawback, Bounty, or Premium, according to the Directions of the said Act; and the same shall also be attended by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs on board such Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be intended to be exported.

If Tobacco, so delivered, shall be concealed, or not shipt in 24 Hours, &c. it shall be forfeited, with the Casks.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Tobacco, after the Delivery thereof from any such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid for Exportation, shall, before the shipping thereof, be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or other Place, so as to be concealed from publick View or Inspection, or shall not be shipped within the Space of twenty-four Hours after such Delivery thereof, or if the Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, in which such Tobacco was contained at the Time of such Delivery, shall be wilfully opened, or any Part of such Tobacco taken thereout, after such Delivery thereof, and before its Arrival at the Place for which the same shall be entered for Exportation, then, and in each and every such Case, all such Tobacco, and the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases respectively containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

If Tobacco, shipt for Exportation, be unshipped within four Leagues of the Coast, or relanded in the Kingdom, it shall be forfeited, with the Vessel, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, after the same shall have been shipped for Exportation in or on board any Ship or Vessel, in pursuance and according to the Directions of this Act, shall be unshipped for any Purpose whatever, either within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, or shall be relanded in this Kingdom out of or from such Ship or Vessel (unless in case of Necessity or Distress, to save the Ship and Goods from perishing, which shall be immediately made known to the principal Officers of the Customs residing at the Port nearest to which such Ship or Vessel shall be at the Time such Necessity or Distress shall arise), then not only such Tobacco so unshipped, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Packages respectively, containing the same, but also the Ship or Vessel in or on board which the same shall be so shipped, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat into which such Tobacco shall be unshipped, or put after such unshipping thereof, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

No Tobacco to be exported in Vessels of less than 70 Tons, except to Ireland; and if they are suspected to be less, they may be detained to be measured, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, shall be entered or shipped for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas, *Ireland* excepted, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be of the Burthen of seventy Tons or upwards; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise shall apprehend, or have reason to believe, that any such Ship or Vessel bound to foreign Parts, and having Tobacco on board her, shall not be of the Burthen of seventy Tons or upwards, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers to stop and detain such Ship or Vessel, and the whole Cargo laden on board her of Tobacco and all other Goods, until he or they shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be admeasured, according to the Rules for Admeasurement prescribed by an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*); and if it shall appear by such Admeasurement that any such Ship or Vessel is of the Burthen of seventy Tons or upwards, the Officer or Officers so stopping or detaining her and her Cargo, shall not be subject or liable to any Action for Damages occasioned by such Stoppage and Detention; and if the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel outward bound to foreign Parts (*Ireland* excepted), having Tobacco in or on board her, shall enter and clear out such Ship or Vessel at the Custom House, as of the Burthen of seventy Tons or upwards, and such Ship or Vessel shall not be of so great Burthen as seventy Tons, according to the Rule for Admeasurement prescribed by the said Act, such Master or other Person shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Persons erasing Marks on Hogsheads, to forfeit 100l.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall erase, cut out, burn out, blot out, or in anywise whatever alter, change, or deface any Mark or Number, or Marks or Numbers, which was or were burnt in, cut in, or set upon any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case whatever of Tobacco in his said Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or in the United States of *America*, or any of the Landing Marks or Numbers which shall be set, stamped, or affixed thereon, according to the Directions of this Act, he, she, or they so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Regulations for discharging Bonds given for Exportation of Tobacco.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Bonds herein-before directed to be given shall be discharged in Manner herein mentioned; (that is to say), For such unmanufactured Tobacco as shall be entered for Exportation to the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, upon the Production of a Certificate to the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs who took such Bond, within six Months from the Date of such Bond, testifying the Landing of such Tobacco there; upon the like Production of a like Certificate, within twelve Months, for such Tobacco as shall be so entered for any other Port or Place in *Europe* (other than the *Isle of Man* and the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*), or any Port or Place in *Asia* or *Africa*, within the *Streights of Gibraltar*; upon the like Production of a like Certificate within eighteen Months, for such Tobacco as shall be so entered for any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America* or *Africa*, or the United States of *America*; and upon the like Production of a like Certificate, within twenty-four Months, for such Tobacco as shall be so entered for any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; and such Certificates respectively, for such Tobacco as shall be so entered for, and landed in, any Port or Place where any Officer or Officers of his

Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms there; and if no Officer of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be reſident in ſuch Port or Place where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo entered for and landed, ſuch Certificate ſhall be ſigned by the *Britiſh* Conſul, or other Perſon acting as ſuch, there; and if no Officer of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or *Britiſh* Conſul, or other Perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall be reſident at ſuch Port or Place where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo entered for and landed, ſuch Certificate ſhall be under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *Britiſh* Merchants then being at ſuch Port or Place where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo landed; or ſuch Bond or Bonds ſhall be diſcharged, upon Proof, in any or either of the ſaid Caſes, that ſuch Tobacco was taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Sea, or was deſtroyed by Fire; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* or *Scotland*, for the Time being, reſpectively.

Bond for exporting Tobacco to Ireland, not to be forfeited, if the Quantity certified to be landed is not deficient more than 2 lb. in the 100.

L. Provided always, That no ſuch Bond ſhall be forfeited for or by reaſon of any ſuch Certificate not teſtifying the Landing the whole Quantity of Tobacco mentioned in any ſuch Bond at the Port or Place of Importation in *Ireland* expreſſed in ſuch Bond, if the Quantity teſtified to be ſo landed ſhall not be deficient more than two Pounds in every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco mentioned in ſuch Bond.

From Oct. 10, 1789, no Tobacco to be exported to Jerſey, &c. without the Licence of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

'LI. And whereas it is expedient that Tobacco ſhould not be exported from *Great Britain* to the Iſlands 'of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or any or either of them, or to the *Iſle of Man*, unleſs permitted 'by Licence under the Hands of three or more of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* 'for the Time being, and that ſuch Permiſſion ſhould be limited to certain Quantities, to be exported 'thither annually;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, it ſhall not be lawful to export, or to enter for Exportation, from *Great Britain* to the ſaid Iſlands of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or any or either of them, or to the *Iſle of Man*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, to be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, any Tobacco, unleſs Permiſſion be firſt given for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, by Licence under their Hands; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and required, on Application to them in Writing for that Purpoſe, to grant their Licence from Time to Time, under their Hands (ſuch Licence to continue in force thirty Days from the Date thereof, and no longer), to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, to export from any of the ſaid enumerated Ports in *England*, in *Britiſh*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, and not of leſs Burthen than ſeventy Tons (the Tonnage to be aſcertained in the Manner directed by this Act), to the ſaid Iſlands of *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, and the *Iſle of Man*, reſpectively, any Quantity of Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, not exceeding in the whole, in any one Year, to thoſe Places reſpectively, the following Quantities; (that is to ſay) to the Iſland of *Jerſey*, any Quantity not exceeding forty thouſand Pounds Weight; to the Iſland of *Guernſey*, any Quantity not exceeding thirty-five thouſand Pounds Weight; to the Iſland of *Alderney*, any Quantity not exceeding five thouſand Pounds Weight; to the Iſland of *Sark*, any Quantity not exceeding one thouſand Pounds Weight; and to the *Iſle of Man*, any Quantity not exceeding forty thouſand Pounds Weight.

Quantities that may be annually exported with ſuch Licence.

Warehouſed Tobacco to be taken away in 24 Months,

and Warehouſed Snuff in one Month.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of Tobacco which ſhall be depoſited, lodged, or ſecured in any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſo to be provided according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall, within twenty-four Months, to be computed from the Day on which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of ſuch Tobacco ſhall or ought to have made his, her, or their Entry thereof in Writing, according to the Directions of this Act, clear and take from and out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively, either for Exportation, according to the Directions herein-before contained, or for Home Trade, Conſumption, or Manufacture, all ſuch Tobacco; and that all and every Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of Snuff which ſhall be depoſited, lodged, or ſecured in any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſhall, within one Month, to be computed from the Day on which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of ſuch Snuff ſhall or ought to have made his, her, or their Entry thereof, in Writing, according to the Directions of this Act, clear and take away, from and out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively, all ſuch Snuff;

Regulations on taking from Warehouſes, for Home Conſumption, Tobacco and Snuff.

and that when any Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees of any Tobacco or Snuff depoſited, lodged, or ſecured in any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſhall intend to clear or take from or out of any ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, any Tobacco for Home Trade, Conſumption, or Manufacture, or any Snuff, he, ſhe, or they ſhall give at leaſt twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing to the Cuſtom and Exciſe Warehouſe Keepers reſpectively belonging to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively, of his, her, or their Intention ſo to do, and of the particular Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes of ſuch Tobacco and Snuff reſpectively ſo intended to be cleared or taken out, and alſo the Landing Marks or Numbers which were ſet, ſtamped, or affixed upon each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco and Snuff reſpectively, according to the Directions of this Act; and ſhall alſo, at the Time ſpecified in ſuch Notice, or within one Hour after, at his, her, or their own Expence, bring all ſuch Tobacco and Snuff reſpectively ſpecified in ſuch Notice, from the Parts or Places of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes in which the ſame ſhall be depoſited and ſtowed away, and alſo forthwith take, or cauſe to be taken, all ſuch Tobacco from and out of the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes containing the ſame, and bring the ſame, or cauſe the ſame, when ſo taken out, to be brought to and put into the proper Scales,

to

to be weighed in such Warehouse or Warehouses, and shall also, in like Manner, bring all such Snuff, or cause the same to be brought to and put into the proper Scales to be weighed; and the proper Custom Landing Waiter or Landing Waiters, and proper Officer or Officers of Excise respectively, belonging to such Warehouse or Warehouses, shall forthwith, within such Warehouse or Warehouses, weigh, or cause to be weighed, and take an Account of, each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, and also of all such Snuff; and all and every such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, shall thereupon forthwith pay down in ready Money into the Hands of the proper Collectors of the Customs and Excise respectively, the said several Duties of Customs and Excise by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively; and such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, shall also, before any such Tobacco or Snuff shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, procure from the Collector and other Chief Officers of the Customs, a Certificate of the Payment of the Custom Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Tobacco or Snuff, and shall also procure from the Collector of Excise a Certificate of the Payment of the Excise Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Tobacco or Snuff, and shall also indorse upon such Certificates respectively, in a fair, distinct, and legible Manner, the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number, which were upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco or Snuff, at the Time when the same was first imported into *Great Britain*, and also the Landing Marks and Numbers which were set, stamped, or affixed, according to the Directions of this Act, upon each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case thereof, together with the exact Weight of the Tobacco or Snuff contained in each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest or Case, at the Time of its being landed in *Great Britain*, and likewise the Weight of the Tobacco or Snuff contained in each such particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of its being weighed for Home Trade Consumption, or Manufacture; and shall deliver to the Custom Warehouse Keeper such Certificate so procured from the Collector and other Chief Officers of the Customs, and indorsed as herein directed, and shall also deliver to the proper Excise Warehouse Keeper such Certificate so procured from the Collector of Excise, and indorsed as aforesaid; and upon such Certificates being so indorsed and delivered as aforesaid, the said Custom and Excise Warehouse Keepers shall deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, such Tobacco and Snuff specified in such Certificates and Indorsements, and the proper Officer of Excise shall thereupon give to such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, a Permit or Permits for the Removal thereof from such Warehouse or Warehouses, to the entered Premises of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, to whom such Tobacco and Snuff respectively are intended to be removed; and no such Tobacco or Snuff shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse, unless such Certificates, so indorsed as aforesaid, shall be previously procured and delivered as aforesaid; and if any such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, shall not, at the Time specified in such Notice, or within one Hour after, bring such Tobacco and Snuff respectively specified in such Notice, from the Part or Place of such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be so deposited and stowed away, and also forthwith take or cause to be taken all such Tobacco from and out of the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases containing the same, and bring or cause to be brought such Tobacco or Snuff to and put into the proper Scales to be weighed, according to the Directions of this Act, then such Notice shall be void and of none Effect; and the like Notice in Writing shall be again given, before any such Tobacco or Snuff respectively shall be weighed or delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses.

Sixpence per Hogshead per Week to be paid for Warehouse Room of Tobacco, after the Expiration of 18 Months from Entry.

LIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of such unmanufactured Tobacco shall pay Warehouse Rent after the Rate of Sixpence *per* Week for each and every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of such Tobacco as shall remain in such Warehouse or Warehouses after the Expiration of eighteen Months, to be computed from the Day on which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Tobacco shall or ought to have made his or their Entry thereof as aforesaid.

In weighing Tobacco and Snuff, 2 lb. per Hogshead to be allowed for the Turn of the Scale.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Custom Landing Waiter and Landing Waiters, and proper Officer or Officers of Excise, shall, in the weighing and taking Account of all Tobacco and Snuff respectively, in such Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided as aforesaid, and by this Act directed to be weighed and taken an Account of therein, give the Turn of the Scale in favour of the Crown, and in lieu thereof shall allow the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees thereof two Pounds Weight Avoirdupoise upon each and every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively so weighed and taken an Account of.

If Tobacco be not taken from the Warehouse in 24 Months and the Duties paid, and Snuff in one Month, it may be sold for Payment of the Duties.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of any Tobacco which shall be deposited, lodged, or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses to be provided according to the Directions of this Act, shall omit, neglect, or refuse to clear or take any Tobacco from or out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, or secured as herein directed, within twenty-four Months, to be computed from the Day on which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Tobacco shall or ought to have made his, her, or their Entries thereof in Writing according to the Directions of this Act, or shall omit, neglect, or refuse to pay or clear off any of the Duties by this Act imposed or payable for or in respect of such Tobacco according to the Directions of this Act, or within such twenty-four Months; or if any Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of any Snuff which shall be deposited, lodged, or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided according to the Directions of this Act, shall omit, neglect, or refuse to clear or take any such Snuff from or out

out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, or secured as herein directed, within one Month, to be computed from the Day on which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Snuff shall or ought to have made his, her, or their Entries thereof in Writing according to the Directions of this Act, or shall omit, neglect, or refuse to pay or clear off any of the Duties by this Act imposed or payable for or in respect of such Snuff according to the Directions of this Act, or within such one Month, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and to and for the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being, or any three or more of them, and to and for the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively for the Time being, to cause all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases respectively containing the same, to be publickly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said respective Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, as the Case may require, shall think proper, for and towards satisfying the said Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Tobacco, upon the same being delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been so deposited, lodged, and secured, or for or in respect of such Snuff, upon the same being delivered out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which such Snuff shall have been so deposited, lodged, and secured, together with all reasonable Costs, Charges, and Expences of the Keeping and Sale of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively; and if the Money arising from the Sale thereof shall be more than sufficient to pay and satisfy all the said Duties, together with such Costs, Charges, and Expences, the respective Receivers General of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being (in case the said respective Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, or three or more of them in *Scotland*, shall cause such Tobacco or Snuff to be sold) shall pay over to the said respective Commissioners of Excise, so much of such Excess or Surplus as will be sufficient to satisfy the Excise Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, upon the Delivery of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same respectively shall be deposited, lodged, and secured; and the said respective Commissioners of Excise (in case they, or the major Part of them respectively, shall cause such Tobacco or Snuff to be sold) shall pay over to the said respective Receivers General of the Customs, so much of such Excess or Surplus as will be sufficient to satisfy the Custom Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, upon the Delivery thereof, for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same respectively shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, and the Overplus, if any be, shall be paid to the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, or other Person or Persons authorised to receive the same; and if in case, upon such Tobacco or Snuff being put up or offered to sale, no Person or Persons shall offer or bid for the same more Money than the said Duties taken together would amount unto, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners respectively to cause the same respectively to be burnt or destroyed, and to sell and dispose of the Ashes arising therefrom for the most Money that can be gotten for the same.

and if no more than the Duties are offered for such Tobacco or Snuff, it may be burnt, and the Ashes sold.

If Tobacco or Snuff be not taken from the Warehouse in 14 Days after being weighed for Exportation or Home Consumption, 6d. per Week to be paid for each Hogshead, &c.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, of Tobacco and Snuff respectively, which shall be weighed and taken an Account of respectively, according to the Directions of this Act, either for Exportation or for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, shall, within fourteen Days after such weighing of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, clear and take away all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively from and out of such Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been so weighed; and if any such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of any Tobacco or Snuff respectively, shall suffer any such Tobacco or Snuff respectively to be or remain in any such Warehouse or Warehouses more than fourteen Days after such Weighing of such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, he, she, or they shall, over and besides the Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, pay, or cause to be paid, to the proper Custom Warehouse Keeper belonging to such Warehouse, at and after the Rate of Sixpence *per* Week for each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, for the Time during which any such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall remain in such Warehouse or Warehouses after the Expiration of such fourteen Days, and in default of such Payment no such Tobacco or Snuff shall be delivered from or out of such Warehouse or Warehouses to such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, but the same shall be sold and disposed of, and the Money arising from such Sale thereof be applied in Manner as is herein directed for and in respect of Tobacco and Snuff which the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, shall omit, neglect, or refuse to clear or take from and out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been deposited, lodged, or secured, within the Times respectively herein-before in that Behalf prescribed and directed.

No Persons to be employed by Importers, &c. of Tobacco or Snuff, in the King's Warehouses, but such as are licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatever shall be employed by any Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of any Tobacco or Snuff, deposited, lodged, or secured in any such Warehouse or Warehouses, nor shall any such Person or Persons do or perform any Act, Matter, or Thing, in or about the taking any such Tobacco or Snuff from or out of any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, containing the same, or in or about the separating any damaged or mean Tobacco from the Residue of such Tobacco, or bringing such Tobacco or Snuff, or causing the same to be brought to or put into the proper Scales to be weighed, or removing or stowing the same away in such Warehouse or Warehouses, or removing the same from or out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, upon the Delivery thereof from or out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, unless such Person or Persons shall be previously duly licensed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being,

being, or any four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them; and such Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively are hereby authorised and impowered to grant such Licences, and to take such proper Bond or other Security as they shall respectively deem necessary, for the faithful and upright Conduct, in every Respect, of such Person or Persons, and the Servants by him or them from Time to Time employed in the Behalf aforesaid, in such Warehouse or Warehouses.

Tobacco or Snuff saved from any Wreck to be lodged in the nearest Custom House Warehouse.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tobacco or Snuff shall be saved from any Ship or Vessel, being Wreck, or being stranded, or in Distress on the Coast of this Kingdom, all such Tobacco shall be forthwith deposited, lodged, and secured in the Custom House Warehouse nearest to the Place where the same shall be found, and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Rules, Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned and contained.

Manufacturers and Dealers to make Entry three Days previous to their manufacturing or selling Tobacco, &c. or Snuff, of their Warehouses, &c. on Penalty of 200 l. and Forfeiture of Tobacco, &c.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, shall, three Days at the least before he, she, or they shall begin to manufacture or sell any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, make true and particular Entry in Writing of all Houses, Warehouses, Workhouses, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, by him, her, or them respectively intended to be made use of for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, at the Office of Excise within the Compass or Limits whereof such respective Houses, Warehouses, Workhouses, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places respectively, shall be situate, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which he, she, or they shall make use of for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, without having made such Entry thereof as aforesaid, together with the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, which shall at any Time be found therein, and also all the Casks, Vessels, and Packages whatsoever, containing the same; and all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff, Casks, Vessels, and Packages, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Where Entry has been made of any House, &c. for manufacturing or selling Tobacco, &c. or Snuff, no other Entry to be made of any Place under the same Roof.

LX. And be it further enacted, That where any Entry shall be made by any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, of any House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, no other Entry shall be made by any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff (not being in Partnership with such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, making such first Entry) of the same, or of any other House, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place whatsoever, for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, under the same Roof, or within the same House or Tenement, in which such first Entry shall then be existing; but every such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, making such further Entry of the same House, or of any other such Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, under the same Roof, or within the same House or Tenement, shall, notwithstanding such further Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff without Entry, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Manufacturers of and Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff without Entry are subject unto by virtue of this Act.

No Entry of any Place for manufacturing Tobacco, &c. or Snuff, within the Limits of the Excise Office in London, to be valid, unless made by an Occupier of a Tenement of 10 l. yearly Rent, nor in any other Place unless the Manufacturer pay to the Church and Poor Rates.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, residing within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall manufacture any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, unless such Person or Persons shall occupy a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Rent of ten Pounds or upwards, and for which he, she, or they shall accordingly be assessed in his, her, or their own Name or Names, and shall also pay to the Parish Rates; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever, residing in any other Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, where there are Rates to Church and Poor, shall manufacture any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, unless such Person or Persons respectively shall be assessed and pay to Church and Poor, in the several Parishes and Places in which such Person or Persons shall respectively reside; and that no Entry of any House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place for the manufacturing Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be of any avail to any Person or Persons not so qualified, or for any longer Time than the Person or Persons so making such Entry shall be qualified as aforesaid; and every Person manufacturing Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, and not qualified as aforesaid, shall, notwithstanding any Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Person manufacturing Tobacco or Snuff without Entry, within the Meaning of this Act.

Manufacturers and Dealers to have the Words herein mentioned, painted on their Houses on Penalty of 50 l.;

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible Characters, over the outer Door, or in the Front, or on some conspicuous Part of each and every House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour,

Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, the Words, *Manufacturer of and Dealer in Tobacco and Snuff*, or *Tobacco*, or *Snuff*, or *Manufacturer of or Dealer in Tobacco and Snuff*, or *Tobacco*, or *Snuff*, as the Caſe may require, on pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place which ſhall be ſo made uſe of by any ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, without having the ſaid Words painted or written as is hereby directed, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

and if any Perſon who has not made Entry ſhall paint ſuch Words on his Houſe, he ſhall forfeit 100l. &c.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, other than ſuch as ſhall have duly made Entry at the proper Office of Exciſe of each and every Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, and other Place, by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, or one of them, ſhall paint or write, or cauſe to be painted or written, over the outer Door, or in the Front, or on any Part of any Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or Place to him, her, or them belonging, the ſaid Words, or any of them, all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively offending therein ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures to which Perſons manufacturing of or dealing in Tobacco and Snuff, or either of them, without Entry, are ſubjected to by virtue of this Act.

Perſons manufacturing Tobacco, &c. or Snuff, in any Place out of the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in London, except in Cities, &c. to forfeit 50l.;

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall manufacture, or cauſe or procure to be manufactured, out of the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, in any Place or Places whatſoever, other than and except Cities and the Suburbs thereof, and Market Towns, and alſo except ſuch Place and Places reſpectively as ſhall be more than five Miles diſtant from any Part of the Sea Coaſt of *Great Britain*, unleſs ſuch Place or Places ſhall be a City or Suburbs thereof, or a Market Town within three Miles of ſome Port into which Tobacco may be imported under this Act, and in which the Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff ſhall be carried on at the Time of paſſing this Act; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall manufacture, or cauſe or procure to be manufactured, out of the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, in any Place or Places whatſoever, other than and except Cities and the Suburbs thereof, and Market Towns, and alſo except ſuch Place and Places reſpectively as ſhall be more than five Miles diſtant from any Part of the Sea Coaſt of *Great Britain*, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

but not to extend to Manufactories duly entered and uſed prior to July 5, 1789.

LXV. Provided always, That no Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff, duly licenſed according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall incur or be liable to the ſaid Penalty of fifty Pounds for or by reaſon of his, her, or their manufacturing, or cauſing or procuring to be manufactured, any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, at any Tobacco or Snuff Manufactory, whereof due Entry ſhall be made at the Office of Exciſe, according to the Directions of this Act, and which ſhall have been uſed as a Tobacco or Snuff Manufactory reſpectively, at any Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

By Sept. 30, 1789, an Account on Oath of the Stock of Tobacco, &c. to be delivered at the Exciſe Office of the Diſtrict, on Penalty of Forfeiture,

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff ſhall, on or before the thirtieth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, deliver or cauſe to be delivered, upon Oath, according to the beſt of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief, at the Office of Exciſe within the Compaſs or Limits whereof his, her, or their reſpective Houſes, Warehouſes, Workhouſes, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places by him, her, or them, made uſe of for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, reſpectively, ſhall be ſituate, a juſt, true, and particular Account in Writing of the Weight of the ſeveral Quantities of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, which ſhall, on the ſaid thirtieth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, be in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, ſpecifying in ſuch Account how much thereof is unmanufactured Tobacco, how much thereof Short Cut Tobacco, how much thereof Shag Tobacco, how much thereof Roll Tobacco completely manufactured, how much thereof Carrot Tobacco completely manufactured, how much thereof Tobacco Stalks, how much thereof *Spaniſh*, how much thereof Returns of Tobacco, how much thereof Tobacco Stalk Flour, how much thereof *Britiſh* Rappee Snuff, how much thereof *Scotch* Snuff, how much thereof Brown *Scotch* Snuff, and how much thereof Foreign Snuff, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect to deliver or cauſe to be delivered ſuch Account, all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, whereof no ſuch Account ſhall be ſo delivered, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, and Packages reſpectively, containing the ſame reſpectively; and ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff, Hogſheads, Caſks, and Packages reſpectively, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe.

and alſo of the Quantities of Tobacco, &c. when put in Operation, on like Penalty.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff ſhall, on or before the ſaid thirtieth Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, deliver or cauſe to be delivered upon Oath, according to the beſt of his, her, and their Knowledge and Belief, at the Office of Exciſe within the Compaſs or Limits whereof his, her, or their reſpective Houſes, Warehouſes, Workhouſes, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places reſpectively by him, her, or them made uſe of for the manufacturing or keeping Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff Work, in Operation, ſhall be ſituate, a juſt, true, and particular Account in Writing of the Weight of the ſeveral Quantities

Quantities of Tobacco when put in Operation for Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, respectively; of the Weight of the several Quantities of Tobacco Stalks, when put in Operation for *Spanish* and Tobacco Stalk Flour respectively; and of the Weight of the several Quantities of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco when put in Operation for *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, and Brown *Scotch* Snuff, respectively, which shall, on the said thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, be in his, her, or their Custody or Possession; and in such Account shall specify the Number of his, her, or their Rolls and Carrots of Tobacco respectively, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal to deliver or cause to be delivered such Account, all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff Work respectively in Operation in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, and whereof no such Account shall be delivered, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, and Packages whatsoever, containing the same respectively; and such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff Work, Hogsheads, Casks, and Packages respectively, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Tobacco, &c. found on Sept. 30, 1789, or 10 Days following, in the Possession of any Manufacturer or Dealer, for which he has no Credit on the Custom House Books, to be forfeited, &c.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, which shall, on the said thirtieth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, or within ten Days then next following, be found in the Custody or Possession of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, and for or in respect whereof he, she, or they shall not have sufficient Credit on the Custom House Books, or in default thereof shall not make sufficient Proof, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners of Excise, that he, she, or they bought the same in the fair Way of Trade, from some Person or Persons who was or were openly known and reputed to be a regular Dealer or regular Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, and Packages whatsoever, containing such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, shall be forfeited; and such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff, Hogsheads, Casks, and Packages respectively, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Entry to be made at the Excise Office of the District of all Mills &c. 3 Days previous to using them, on Penalty of 50*l.* for each.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff shall, three Days at least before he, she, or they shall begin to manufacture any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, make true and particular Entry in Writing, at the Office of Excise within the Compass or Limits whereof he, she, or they shall have, keep, or use any Mill, Press, Engine, Roller, Stove, Muller, or Spinning Wheel, for the performing any Process, Operation, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, in or about the manufacturing Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, of each and every such Mill, Press, Engine, Roller, Stove, Muller, or Spinning Wheel, for the performing any Process, Operation, Matter, or Thing, in or about the manufacturing of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Mill, Press, Engine, Roller, Stove, Muller, or Spinning Wheel, which he, she, or they shall have, keep, or use for the performing any Process, Operation, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, in or about the manufacturing Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff.

Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff, or Dealers therein, to take out Licences, which are to be granted as herein specified.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall manufacture Tobacco or Snuff, or deal in Tobacco or Snuff, shall, before he, she, or they shall manufacture Tobacco or Snuff or deal in Tobacco or Snuff, take out such Licence and Licences herein after mentioned as the Case may require, authorising such Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, as the Case may require, which Licences respectively shall be granted in Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say) if any such Licence shall be granted to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, or of such Persons as they the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose; but if any such Licence shall be granted to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, in any Part of the Kingdom of *England* out of the Limits of the said Chief Office, the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts; and in case any such Licence shall be granted to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; or if any such Licence shall be granted to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, in any Part of *Scotland* out of the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, then the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in *Scotland*, within their respective Collections and Districts; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or two or more of them respectively, and the Persons to be appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or the major Part of them, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, on the Person or Persons applying for the same first paying the several Sums of Money herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

The Duties to be paid for Licences.

The Sum of forty Shillings for each such Licence which shall be granted previous to the tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff until the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety:

The Sum of forty Shillings for each and every such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall not have exceeded the Quantity of twenty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of three Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded twenty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded thirty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of four Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded thirty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded forty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of five Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded forty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded fifty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of six Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded fifty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded sixty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of seven Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded sixty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded seventy thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of eight Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded seventy thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded eighty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of nine Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded eighty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded ninety thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of ten Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded ninety thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded one hundred thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of twelve Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October*, previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded one hundred thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of fifteen Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her,

or

or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded one hundred and twenty thousand Pounds Weight, and shall not have exceeded one hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Weight:

The Sum of twenty Pounds for each such Licence which shall be granted after the said tenth Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, if the Tobacco and Snuff Work weighed by him, her, or them, for Manufacture according to the Directions of this Act, within the Year ending the tenth Day of *October* previous to his, her, or their taking out such Licence, shall have exceeded one hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Weight:

And the Sum of five Shillings for each such Licence to authorise him, her, or them to deal in Tobacco and Snuff within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*; and the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence for each such Licence to authorise the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to deal in Tobacco and Snuff in any other Part of *Great Britain*, out of the said respective Limits.

To whom the Duties for Licences are to be paid.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money by this Act directed to be paid for such Licences respectively shall be paid for such respective Licences to such Persons as are herein-after in that behalf respectively mentioned; (that is to say) Such thereof as shall be paid for Licences which shall be granted to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; and such thereof as shall be paid for such Licences which shall be granted to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise at *Edinburgh*; and such thereof as shall be paid for such Licences respectively which shall be granted to authorise any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, in any Part of *Great Britain* out of the said respective Limits, shall be paid to the respective Collectors of Excise granting such respective Licences.

Licences to be renewed yearly.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall manufacture Tobacco or Snuff, or deal in Tobacco or Snuff, after the Expiration of twelve Months from the Time of taking out any such Licence as aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall take out a fresh Licence, in the Manner herein-before directed, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Months from the Time of taking out such former Licence, and so in like Manner from Year to Year; and that if any Person or Persons shall manufacture Tobacco or Snuff without first taking out a Licence, and renewing the same yearly, as herein-before in that behalf directed, he, she, or they shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and that if any Person or Persons shall deal in Tobacco or Snuff, without first taking out a Licence, and renewing the same yearly, as is herein-before in that behalf directed, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on not taking out, or not renewing Licences.

Manufacturers not selling Tobacco in less Quantities than 4 lb. and Snuff than 2 lb. need not take out Licences as Dealers.

LXXIII. Provided always, That no Person or Persons to whom any Licence shall be granted, according to the Directions of this Act, to authorise him, her, or them to manufacture Tobacco and Snuff, shall be obliged to take out any Licence to authorise him, her, or them to deal in Tobacco and Snuff, or either of them, so that such Person or Persons shall not at any Time sell any Tobacco in a less Quantity than four Pounds Weight, or any Snuff in a less Quantity than two Pounds Weight, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

One Licence sufficient for a Partnership in one House.

LXXIV. Provided also, That Persons manufacturing Tobacco or Snuff, or dealing in Tobacco or Snuff, in Partnership, and in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for manufacturing Tobacco and Snuff, or for dealing in Tobacco and Snuff; and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act shall authorise or empower any Person or Persons to manufacture Tobacco or Snuff, or to deal in Tobacco or Snuff, in any other House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, than such Houses, Warehouses, Workhouses, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, whereof Entry in Writing shall be made at the Office of Excise, in the Names of such Person or Persons, according to the Directions of this Act, at the Time of granting such Licence.

Licences not to authorise the manufacturing Tobacco, &c. in any other than the Place originally entered.

LXXV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make any Person or Persons liable to the said Penalty of fifty Pounds for or by reason of the Sale of unmanufactured Tobacco, or for or by reason of the Sale of any Snuff, whilst such Tobacco or Snuff shall be and remain in the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act.

No Person to be liable to Penalty for Sale of unmanufactured Tobacco, or Snuff while they remain in the King's Warehouse.

LXXVI. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make any *Spanish* Cutter or Snuff Miller liable to the said Penalty of two hundred Pounds for or by reason of such *Spanish* Cutter's manufacturing any Tobacco Stalks into *Spanish*, or for or by reason of such Snuff Miller's grinding any Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour into Tobacco Stalk Flour, or any Snuff Work into Snuff, provided such Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff Work respectively, so respectively manufactured and ground, shall be so manufactured and ground at legal entered Mills, for or on Account of any other Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff, duly licensed according to the Directions of this Act, and provided such Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff Work respectively, shall have been duly received by such *Spanish* Cutter or Snuff Miller respectively, by legal Permit from such other Manufacturer or Manufacturers, for the sole Purpose of manufacturing or grinding the same as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Tobacco Stalks, &c. may be manufactured at any entered Mills, on Account of other licensed Manufacturers, who have legally received such Tobacco Stalks, &c.

No Acct as herein directed to be given the Excise Officer before any Manufacturer begins to strip, &c. Tobacco.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Tobacco shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to strip or to spin any Tobacco, or to press any Tobacco for cutting, or to make any Tobacco into Carrots, or to flatten any Tobacco Stalks for *Spanish*, give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, six Hours Notice in Writing, if his her, or their Premises, in which such Tobacco is intended to be stripped, spun, pressed, or made into Carrots, or Tobacco Stalks are intended to be flattened for *Spanish*, shall be situate within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*; twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if such Premises shall be situate in any City, or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town; and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, if such Premises shall be situate in any other Part of *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention so to do; and in each and every such Notice for stripping Tobacco, shall specify the Weight of all such Tobacco intended to be stripped; and in each and every such Notice for spinning, pressing, or making into Carrots, shall specify the several Weights of the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, so intended to be pressed, spun, or made into Carrots; and in each and every such Notice for flattening Tobacco Stalks for *Spanish*, shall specify the Weight of all such Tobacco Stalks so intended to be flattened; and in each and every of the aforesaid Notices shall, as the Case may require, specify the Hour and Time when he, she, or they shall intend to begin so to strip, spin, press, or make into Carrots, any such Tobacco, or to flatten any such Tobacco Stalks for *Spanish*; and the proper Officer of Excise shall attend pursuant to any such Notice, and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, immediately on such Officer's Attendance, or within one Hour after the Time specified in any such Notice, begin to weigh, separate and apart from each other, in the Presence of such Officer, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, so intended to be pressed, spun, or made into Carrots, and also all such Tobacco Stalks so intended to be flattened, and shall proceed in and continue each and every such Weighing until all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco, specified in any such Notice, shall be so weighed; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall also, so soon as such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, specified in any such Notice, shall be so weighed, deliver to such Officer a Declaration in Writing, specifying how much of such Tobacco and Returns of Tobacco respectively is or are intended to be manufactured into Short Cut Tobacco, how much thereof respectively into Shag Tobacco, and how much of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, is or are intended to be made into Roll and Carrot Tobacco respectively; and all and every such Manufacturer and Manufacturers shall, without Delay or Interruption, after such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco, shall have been so weighed, manufacture the same respectively into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, according to such Declaration, and also manufacture into *Spanish* all such Tobacco Stalks, according to such Notice: And if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco shall begin to strip or to spin any Tobacco, or to press any Tobacco for cutting, or to make any Tobacco into Carrots, or to flatten any Tobacco Stalks for *Spanish*, without giving such Notice as is in that Behalf herein-before directed to be given, or having given any such Notice, and begun to weigh any such Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks in pursuance thereof, shall neglect or refuse to proceed in or continue any such Weighing, in Manner herein-before directed, or shall not, so soon as any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco respectively, specified in any such Notice, shall be so weighed, deliver to such Officer such Declaration as aforesaid, or shall, after any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco, shall have been weighed, neglect or refuse to manufacture the same respectively into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, according to such Declaration in Manner herein-before directed, or shall neglect or refuse to manufacture into *Spanish* any such Tobacco Stalks, according to such Notice, in Manner herein-before directed, all and every such Manufacturer or Manufacturers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Officer to attend agreeable to Notice, in whose Presence the Tobacco, &c. is to be weighed,

and to whom a Declaration is to be given specifying the Quantity intended to be used for each Sort of Tobacco.

Penalty of 20l. for Neglect,

but not to be incurred, if the Tobacco, after Declaration, appears to be unfit for making Carrots, &c.

LXXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, That no such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall incur or be liable to the said Penalty of twenty Pounds, for or by reason of not pressing for cutting, or not spinning or making into Carrots, any Tobacco, according to such Declaration, in case such Tobacco shall, upon further Examination, after the Delivery of such Declaration, appear to be unfit to be so pressed, spun, or made into Carrots, according to such Declaration, and Notice thereof in Writing, specifying the Weight of such Tobacco, shall be given by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, within forty-eight Hours next after the Delivery of such Declaration, and in case such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall also, within that Time, in like Manner deliver to such Officer a fresh Declaration in respect thereof, specifying into which of the Sorts of Tobacco herein before mentioned the same is to be manufactured, and shall also proceed in like Manner to press for cutting, to spin, or make into Carrots, all such Tobacco, according to such last-mentioned Declaration; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Manufacturers both of Tobacco and Snuff not liable to the aforesaid Penalty, if the Tobacco, after Declaration, appears to be fit only for Snuff Work, &c.

LXXIX. Provided also, That no such Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, being also a Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, duly licensed according to the Directions of this Act, shall incur or be liable to the said Penalty of twenty Pounds, for or by reason of not stripping, or not pressing for cutting, or not spinning or making into Carrots, any Tobacco according to such Declaration, in case such Tobacco shall, upon further Examination after the Delivery of such Declaration, appear to be unfit to be so stripped, pressed, spun, or made into Carrots, according to such Declaration, and shall be fit only for the Purpose of being laid down in Snuff Work, and Notice thereof in Writing, specifying the Weight of such Tobacco, shall be given by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, within forty-eight Hours next after the Delivery of such Declaration; and in case such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall also within that Time, in like Manner, deliver to such Officer a fresh

Declaration in respect thereof, specifying into what Sort of Snuff Work the same is to be laid down; (that is to say) whether the same is to be laid down in Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, or Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, and shall also proceed to lay down the same into such particular Sort of Snuff Work, according to such last mentioned Declaration; any Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Declaration to be given the Excise Officer of the Weight of the different Sorts of Tobacco as soon as manufactured into Short Cut, &c. which are to be kept separate for 24 Hours, or till an Account be taken, on Penalty of 50 l.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco shall have finished the manufacturing any Tobacco into Short Cut Tobacco or Shag Tobacco, or shall have finished the manufacturing any Tobacco Stalks into *Spanish*, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, when and so soon as any such Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks respectively shall be completely manufactured, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Weight of the Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, and *Spanish*, respectively manufactured from such Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks respectively, and also the Weight of the Returns and Tobacco Stalks respectively arising from such Short Cut Tobacco and Shag Tobacco respectively, in the manufacturing of such Short Cut Tobacco and Shag Tobacco respectively; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall keep all such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, separate and apart from each other, and separate and apart from all other Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, for and during the Space of twenty-four Hours, from the Time when such manufacturing shall be finished, or until such Officer shall have taken an Account of the same respectively, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect or Refusal thereof the Sum of fifty Pounds.

A like Declaration to be given of Tobacco made into Rolls or Carrots, &c. on like Penalty;

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco shall have finished the making into Rolls or Carrots any Tobacco, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, when and so soon as any such Making shall be finished, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Number of the Rolls and Carrots respectively so made, and the Weight of the Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, arising from such Rolls and Carrots respectively, in the manufacturing thereof respectively; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall keep all such Rolls, Carrots, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns respectively, separate and apart from all other Rolls, Carrots, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, for and during the Space of twenty-four Hours, from the Time when such Making shall be finished, or until such Officer shall have taken an Account of the same respectively, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect or Refusal thereof the Sum of fifty Pounds.

and also of Rolls or Carrots, pressed, cured, and finished, &c.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco shall have pressed, cured, and finished any Rolls or Carrots of Tobacco, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, when and so soon as the same shall be so pressed, cured, and finished, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Number of such Rolls and Carrots respectively, and also the Weight of such Rolls and Carrots respectively; and such Manufacturer and Manufacturers shall keep all such Rolls and Carrots respectively separate and apart from all other Rolls and Carrots of Tobacco, for and during the Space of twenty-four Hours from the Time when the same shall be first pressed, cured, and finished, or until such Officer shall have taken an Account of the same, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal thereof, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

If Roll or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation has any Tobacco Stalks therein, it may be seized, and the Manufacturer shall forfeit 50 l.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco shall make, manufacture, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Roll Tobacco or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation, with any Tobacco Stalks therein; and if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco shall make, manufacture, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation, with any Tobacco Stalks therein, the same respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers who shall so make, manufacture, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any such Roll Tobacco or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation with any Tobacco Stalks therein, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No Person to cut Walnut Tree Leaves, &c. in Imitation of Tobacco, &c. on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, and 200 l.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs or Plants whatsoever (not being Tobacco Leaves or Plants) into the Form or in Imitation of any of the usual Sizes or Cuts which Tobacco has been or shall be cut into, or shall colour, stain, dye, or cure, or cause or procure to be coloured, stained, dyed, or cured, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants, to resemble Tobacco, or shall mix, or cause or procure to be mixed, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs or Plants whatsoever, with Tobacco, or shall sell, vend, utter, offer or expose to Sale, or shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatsoever (not being Tobacco Leaves or Plants) cut into the Form or in Imitation of any of the usual Sizes or Cuts which Tobacco has been or shall be cut into, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatsoever, coloured, stained, dyed, or cured, to resemble Tobacco, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants, mixed with Tobacco; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatsoever (not being Tobacco Leaves or Plants) into the Form or in Imitation of any of the usual Sizes or Cuts which Tobacco has been or shall be cut into, or shall colour, stain, dye, or cure, or cause or procure to be coloured, stained, dyed, or cured, any

any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants, to reſemble Tobacco, or ſhall mix, or cauſe or procure to be mixed, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatſoever, with Tobacco, or ſhall ſell, vend, utter, offer or expoſe to Sale, or ſhall have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatſoever (not being Tobacco Leaves or Plants) cut into the Form or in Imitation of any of the uſual Sizes or Cuts which Tobacco has been or ſhall be cut into, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatſoever, coloured, ſtained, dyed, or cured to reſemble Tobacco, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs or Plants mixed with Tobacco; all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and all ſuch Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants whatſoever (not being Tobacco Leaves or Plants) which ſhall be ſo cut, coloured, ſtained, dyed, cured, mixed, ſold, vended, uttered, offered or expoſed to Sale, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and all ſuch Tobacco with which any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants, ſhall be mixed, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and Packages whatſoever, containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited; and all ſuch Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, and other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants, Tobacco, Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and Packages reſpectively, ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Manufacturers may keep and uſe Dye for ſtaining Tobacco.

LXXXV. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend, or be deemed or conſtrued to extend, to prohibit any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco from dying or ſtaining, with any Liquid Dye or Stain, any Tobacco manufacturing or manufactured into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, or any Tobacco Stalks manufacturing or manufactured into *Spaniſh*, or from having ſuch Liquid Dye or Stain in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, for the Purpoſe of ſtaining or dying ſuch Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, ſo manufacturing or manufactured; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Snuff Manufacturers to provide Caſks for preparing Snuff Work, &c. and to place them ſo as to be eaſily examined by the Exciſe Officer;

and to mark them, on Penalty of 50l.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Snuff ſhall, at his, her, and their own Expence, find and provide proper moveable Caſks for preparing or laying down Snuff Work and Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour reſpectively, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall lay down in Caſk; and ſhall alſo, at his, her, and their own Expence, find and provide proper moveable Caſks for putting into the ſame, in Manner herein-after directed, ſuch Snuff Work and Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour reſpectively, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall lay down in any Bin or Bins; and ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall ſo conſtruct, place, and keep all Caſks by him, her, or them made uſe of for either of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in ſuch a Manner as that the Officer or Officers of Exciſe may conveniently be enabled to examine and weigh the ſame, and to examine the Contents thereof, at all Times; and ſhall alſo, from Time to Time, diſtinctly mark each and every Caſk by him, her, or them uſed for either of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, on the moſt conſpicuous Part thereof, with a progreſſive Number, and alſo with the exact Tare and Weight of each and every ſuch Caſk; and ſhall not lay down any Snuff Work, or put any Snuff Work which he, ſhe, or they ſhall lay down in any Bin or Bins, in any Caſk or Caſks not ſo marked as aforeſaid, nor ſhall lay down any Snuff Work in any Veſſel, Caſk, or Utenſil whatſoever, except in a Caſk or in Caſks ſo marked as aforeſaid, or in a Bin or Bins, on Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence the ſum of fifty Pounds.

Manufacturers of Snuff to give Notice to the Exciſe Officer before beginning to liquor Tobacco, &c. and to follow the Directions herein ſpecified;

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Snuff ſhall, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall begin to liquor, damp, ſtrip, preſs, or cut any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, or to lay down any Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, give to the Officer of Exciſe, under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be, ſix Hours Notice in Writing, if his, her, or their Premiſes, in which ſuch Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks is or are intended to be liquored, damped, ſtripped, preſſed, or cut, or ſuch Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks is or are intended to be laid down, ſhall be ſituate within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*; twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Premiſes ſhall be ſituate in any City, or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town; and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Premiſes ſhall be ſituate in any other Part of *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention to liquor, damp, ſtrip, preſs, or cut ſuch Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, or to lay down any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks, and in each and every ſuch Notice ſhall ſpecify the particular Hour and Time when he, ſhe, or they ſhall intend to begin to liquor, damp, ſtrip, preſs, or cut ſuch Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, or to lay down any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and the Weight of ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks reſpectively ſo intended to be liquored, damped, ſtripped, preſſed, or cut, and the ſeveral Weights of the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco, ſo intended to be laid down in ſuch Snuff Work, and alſo the Weight of the Tobacco Stalks ſo intended to be laid down for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and the Number of the particular Caſk or Caſks, or the particular Bin, in which the ſame reſpectively are intended to be laid down; and ſuch Officer ſhall attend purſuant to ſuch Notice; and all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers giving any ſuch Notice for liquoring, damping, ſtripping, preſſing, or cutting Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, ſhall, immediately on ſuch Officer's Attendance, or within one Hour after the Time ſpecified in ſuch Notice, begin to weigh all ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks reſpectively, ſeparate and apart from each other, in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, and ſhall alſo, without Delay or Interruption, proceed in and continue weighing the ſame, ſeparate and apart from each other, in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, until all ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks reſpectively ſhall be ſeverally and ſeparately weighed; and ſhall, immediately after the ſame reſpectively ſhall have been weighed, deliver to

such Officer a Declaration in Writing, specifying how much of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns, respectively, so intended to be laid down in Snuff Work, is or are intended to be made into Rappee Snuff, how much thereof respectively into *Scotch* Snuff, how much thereof respectively into Brown *Scotch* Snuff, and how much of such Tobacco Stalks into Tobacco Stalk Flour; and when and so soon as such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks, as the Case may be, shall be laid down in or put into Cask, such Manufacturer and Manufacturers shall give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, a Notice in Writing of such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks, being so laid down in, or put into Cask, as the Case may be, specifying in such Notice the Time when such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, as the Case may be, was or were so laid down, and such Officer shall attend pursuant to such Notice; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, immediately on such Officer's Attendance, in the Presence of such Officer, affix to each and every such Cask a Ticket, specifying the Number of such Cask, the Weight of the Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, as the Case may be, therein, and the Time when such Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, was or were so laid down; also whether such Snuff Work is intended to be manufactured into Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff; which Ticket shall be signed as well by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or his, her, or their Servant, in that Behalf, with his, her, or their Name or Names, as by such Officer with his Name; and when any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall intend to take any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour from or out of any such Cask, for the Purpose of grinding the same, he, she, or they shall give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, six Hours Notice in Writing, if such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, shall be laid down within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*; twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, shall be laid down in any City or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town; and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, if such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, shall be laid down in any other Part of *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention so to do; and, in such Notice, shall specify the particular Cask or Casks, and the Number or Numbers thereof respectively, from or out of which such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, is or are intended so to be taken, and shall also specify in every such Notice, whether such Snuff Work so intended to be taken from or out of each such Cask is by him, her, or them intended to be made into Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff; and such Officer shall attend, pursuant to every such Notice; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall immediately, on such Officer's Attendance, weigh, in the Presence of such Officer, all such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, specified in any such Notice; and if the Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, so taken out, shall be taken from and out of any Cask in which there shall be Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour remaining, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, immediately after such Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour shall be so taken out, affix a Ticket, signed by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or his, her, or their Servant, in that Behalf, and by such Officer, to every such Cask, specifying the Weight of the Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks, as the Case may require, so then taken from or out of the same, and the Time when the same was or were so taken out, and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall cause all and every such Tickets respectively to be kept and continued on each such Cask to which the same shall be so affixed, during all the Time that any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour shall remain therein; and no Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff shall mix, mingle, lay together, or put into the same Bin or Cask, any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour of one Making or Laying-down with Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour of any other Making or Laying-down: And if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff shall begin to liquor, damp, strip, press, or cut any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, or to lay down any Snuff Work, or any Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, without giving such Notice as is in that Behalf herein-before directed to be given, or having given any Notice for liquoring, damping, stripping, pressing or cutting Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, and begun to weigh any such Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, shall neglect or refuse to proceed in or continue the weighing such Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks in Manner herein-before directed, or if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, having given any Notice for laying down Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco, in Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and begun to weigh such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco, shall neglect or refuse to proceed in and continue the weighing of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco, in Manner herein-before in that Behalf directed, or having weighed any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco, according to the Directions of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to deliver to the Officer such Declaration, specifying how much of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco respectively, so intended to be laid down in Snuff Work, is or are intended to be made into Rappee Snuff, how much thereof respectively into *Scotch* Snuff, and how much thereof respectively into Brown *Scotch* Snuff, or a Declaration specifying how much of such Tobacco Stalks are intended to be laid down for Tobacco Stalk Flour, according to the Directions of this Act, or having laid down or put into Cask any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, in Manner herein before in that Behalf directed, shall neglect or refuse to give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, such Notice in Writing of such Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour being so laid down or put into Cask, in Manner herein-before in that Behalf directed, or having laid down or put into Cask any such Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and given such Notice, shall neglect or refuse to affix to any such Cask, such Ticket as is in that Behalf herein-before directed to be affixed, or to sign the same with his, her,

as also when the Snuff Work, &c. is laid down in Cask,

and when any Snuff Work, &c. is intended to be taken out of Cask to be ground.

Snuff Work of one Making not to be mixed with another Making.

Manufacturers beginning to liquor Tobacco, &c. without giving Notice &c. to forfeit 50 l.

her, or their Name or Names, or shall lay down any Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, or shall take any Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, from or out of any such Cask, for the Purpose of grinding, without giving such Notice as is herein-before in such Case directed to be given, or shall take, for the Purpose of grinding, any Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, out of Cask, not in the Presence of the Officer under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, or shall neglect or refuse to weigh, in the Presence of such Officer, any such Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour taken out of Cask, pursuant to any Notice given for taking Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, out of Cask, or shall neglect or refuse to affix to any such Cask, from or out of which any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour shall have been so taken, such Ticket as is in that Behalf herein before directed to be affixed, or to sign any such Ticket as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to cause any such Ticket, by this Act directed to be affixed as aforesaid, to be kept and continued on any such Cask to which the same shall be affixed, during all the Time that any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour shall remain therein, or shall lay together, put into the same Bin or Cask, or mix or mingle any Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour of one Making or Laying-down with Snuff Work or Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour of any other Making or Laying-down, all and every such Manufacturer or Manufacturers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Manufacturers not liable to Penalty for not manufacturing Snuff Work, according to Declaration, if it shall appear afterwards unfit for the Purpose, &c.

LXXXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, That no Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff shall incur or be liable to the said Penalty of fifty Pounds for or by reason of his, her, or their not manufacturing any Snuff Work into Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff, according to his, her, or their Declaration given in that Behalf, in case such Snuff Work shall, upon further Examination, after the Delivery of such Declaration, appear to be unfit to be so manufactured according to such Declaration; and Notice thereof in Writing, specifying the Weight of such Snuff Work, shall be given by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, within forty-eight Hours next after the Delivery of such Declaration, and in case such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall also within that Time in like Manner deliver to such Officer a fresh Declaration in respect thereof, specifying into which of the Sorts of Snuff next herein-before mentioned the same is to be manufactured, and shall also proceed without Delay or Interruption to manufacture the same, and finish the manufacturing thereof, according to such last-mentioned Declaration; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Snuff Work, &c. taken out of Cask, to be manufactured according to Notice, and when finished the Manufacturer to deliver to the Excise Officer a Declaration of the Weight of each Sort, &c. on Penalty of 50*l*.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Snuff shall with all due Diligence manufacture all Snuff Work, and Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, respectively, which shall at any Time be taken out of any such Cask, into Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, as the Case may require, according to the Notice herein-before in that Behalf directed; and when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff shall have finished the manufacturing of any Snuff Work into Snuff, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, when and so soon as any such Snuff shall be completely made, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Weight of each of the said respective Sorts of Snuff made from such Snuff Work, and the Weight of the Tobacco Stalk Flour, if any, manufactured into the same respectively; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall keep such respective Sorts of Snuff separate and apart from each other, and separate and apart from all other Snuff, and from all Tobacco Stalk Flour, for and during the Space of twenty-four Hours from the Time when such Making shall be finished, or until the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall then be shall have taken an Account of the same; and if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff shall neglect or refuse to manufacture into Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff, with all due Diligence, according to the Notice herein-before in that Behalf directed, any such Snuff Work, at any Time taken out of any such Cask, or if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall neglect or refuse to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, when and so soon as such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall have finished the manufacturing of any Snuff Work into Snuff, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Weight of each of the said respective Sorts of Snuff made from such Snuff Work, and the Weight of the Tobacco Stalk Flour, if any, manufactured into the same respectively, or shall neglect or refuse to keep such respective Sorts of Snuff separate and apart from each other, and separate and apart from all other Snuff and Tobacco Stalk Flour respectively, according to the Directions of this Act, every such Manufacturer or Manufacturers so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Manufacturers not liable to Penalty for not delivering the last mentioned Declaration, for Scotch Snuff returned directly from the Mill, if they deliver a Declaration when the same is taken from the Room where allowed to be deposited.

XC. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff liable to the said Penalty of fifty Pounds, for or by reason of his, her, or their not delivering, or causing or procuring to be delivered, such last mentioned Declaration, for or in respect of any *Scotch* Snuff returned directly from the Mill, where the same shall have been ground and deposited in such Room as is in that Behalf hereinafter allowed, provided such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall, previous to and immediately on his, her, or their taking such *Scotch* Snuff from or out of such Room, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Weight of such *Scotch* Snuff, and of the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco, respectively manufactured into the same, and the Time when the same were laid down in Snuff Work; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XCI. Pro-

XCI. Provided always nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Snuff, at his, her, and their own Expence, to provide a proper, convenient, and ſecure Room for the Purpoſe of keeping dried *Scotch* Snuff therein, with good and ſufficient Faſtenings, ſuch Room and Faſtenings to be approved of in Writing, by and under the Hands of the reſpective Surveyors and Superviſors of Exciſe of the Diviſion or Diſtrict in which ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate; and no ſuch Room ſhall have more than one Door or Entrance into the ſame, nor ſhall there be any Communication whatſoever, ſave and except one Door, between ſuch Room and any other Room or Place whatſoever; and ſuch Room ſhall be locked up, ſealed, and ſecured by the Officer or Officers of Exciſe under whoſe Survey ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall from Time to Time be, at all Times when any *Scotch* Snuff ſhall be therein: And if ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall intend to have the *Scotch* Snuff ground from his, her, or their Snuff Work returned directly from the Mill where the ſame ſhall be ground, and depoſited in ſuch Room for any Space of Time not exceeding ſix Months, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be at liberty ſo to do, on giving to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be, ſix Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*; twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate in any City, or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town; and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate in any other Part of *Great Britain*, of ſuch his, her, or their Intention; and ſuch Officer ſhall attend purſuant to ſuch Notice, and ſhall open ſuch Room, and ſuch *Scotch* Snuff ſhall then be immediately put into ſuch Room in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, and ſhall remain therein for any Space of Time not exceeding ſix Months, without ſuch *Scotch* Snuff being deemed or taken as a Part of his, her, or their Stock of *Scotch* Snuff, ſo as to deprive him, her, or them of any Part of the Credit by this Act allowed to him, her, or them, for or in reſpect of *Scotch* Snuff, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywiſe notwithſtanding: And when any ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall intend to take any *Scotch* Snuff from or out of ſuch Room, he, ſhe, or they ſhall in like Manner give to the Officer of Exciſe under whoſe Survey he, ſhe, or they ſhall then be, ſix Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*; twelve Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate in any City or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town; and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing, if ſuch Room ſhall be ſituate in any other Part of *Great Britain*; of ſuch his, her, or their Intention; and ſuch Officer ſhall attend purſuant to ſuch Notice, and ſhall open ſuch Room, and ſuch *Scotch* Snuff ſhall then be immediately taken from and out of ſuch Room in the Preſence of ſuch Officer, and all and every ſuch Manufacturer and Manufacturers ſhall keep all *Scotch* Snuff, of one Making, ſeparate and apart from all *Scotch* Snuff of any other Making in ſuch Room; and if any ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall neglect or refuſe to keep any *Scotch* Snuff of one Making ſeparate and apart from all *Scotch* Snuff of any other Making in ſuch Room, all and every ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſo offending ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Manufacturers may keep a Store Room for dried Scotch Snuff, under the Reſtrictions herein mentioned,

and may depoſit therein, for 6 Months, Scotch Snuff directly from the Mill.

Regulations for removing Scotch Snuff from Store Rooms.

50 l. Penalty for not keeping in Store Rooms Scotch Snuff of one Making apart from every other Making.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff ſhall by any Means, Art, Device, or Contrivance whatſoever, open any Room ſo provided and approved as aforeſaid, except in the Preſence of the proper Officer of Exciſe whoſe Buſineſs it may be to attend in order to open the ſame, then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall for each and every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Store Rooms not to be opened except in the Preſence of the Exciſe Officer, on Penalty of 200 l.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall mix, or cauſe or procure to be mixed, any Fuſtick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, *Saunders* Wood, or any other Sort of Wood, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants (other than Tobacco), or any Earth, Clay, or Tobacco Sand, with any Snuff Work or Snuff, or ſhall make or colour, or cauſe or procure to be made or coloured, any Snuff Work or Snuff with any Sort of Oaker, Umber, or any other Kind of Colouring (Water tinged with Colour only excepted); nor ſhall any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Snuff, ſell, vend, utter, or offer or expoſe to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Premiſes entered for manufacturing or keeping Tobacco or Snuff, any Fuſtick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, or *Saunders* Wood, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, or Sycamore Leaves; nor ſhall any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Fuſtick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, *Saunders* Wood, or other Wood, or Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Earth, Clay, or Tobacco Sand, mixed with any Snuff Work or Snuff, or any Snuff Work or Snuff made or coloured with any Sort of Oaker, Umber, or any other Kind of Colouring, except as aforeſaid: And if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall mix, or cauſe or procure to be mixed, any Fuſtick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, *Saunders* Wood, or any other Sort of Wood, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, or Plants (other than Tobacco), or any Earth, Clay, or Tobacco Sand, with any Snuff Work or Snuff, or ſhall make or colour, or cauſe or procure to be made or coloured, any Snuff Work or Snuff, with any Sort of Oaker, Umber, or any other Kind of Colouring (Water tinged with Colour only excepted), the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall for each and every ſuch Offence ſeverally forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; or if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Snuff, ſhall ſell, vend, utter, offer or expoſe to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Premiſes entered for manufacturing or keeping Tobacco or Snuff, any Fuſtick, Yellow

No Perſon to mix Fuſtick, &c. with Snuff Work, &c.

Perſons mixing Fuſtick, &c. with Snuff Work, or Snuff, or colouring it with Oaker, &c. to forfeit 200 l.

Manufacturers or Dealers ſelling or having in entered Premiſes Fuſtick, &c. and

any Persons having in their Possession Fustick, &c. mixed with Snuff Work or Snuff, or Snuff coloured with Oaker, &c. to forfeit 50 l.

Such Fustick, &c. may be seized.

Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, or *Saunders* Wood, or any Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, or Sycamore Leaves; or if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Fustick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, *Saunders* Wood, or other Wood, or Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Earth, Clay, or Tobacco Sand, mixed with any Snuff Work or Snuff, or any Sort of Snuff made or coloured with any Sort of Oaker, Umber, or any other Kind of Colouring (except as aforesaid), such Person or Persons, Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, so offending, shall for each and every such Offence severally forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; and all such Fustick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, *Saunders* Wood, or other Wood, Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, Sycamore Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Earth, Clay, and Tobacco Sand, so mixed with Snuff Work or Snuff, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and the Snuff wherewith the same shall be so mixed, and all Snuff Work and Snuff respectively which shall be made or coloured contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and also all Fustick, Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, Logwood, Red or *Guinea* Wood, Braziletto or *Jamaica* Wood, *Nicaragua* Wood, or *Saunders* Wood, Walnut Tree Leaves, Hop Leaves, and Sycamore Leaves, which shall be sold, vended, uttered, offered, or exposed to Sale, by, or be in the entered Premises or in the Possession of, any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Snuff, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

An Account to be kept of the Weights of Spanish mixed with Short Cut Tobacco, and of Tobacco Stalk Flour mixed with Snuff, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco shall mix any *Spanish* with Short Cut Tobacco, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall, every Day, enter into a Book, or on a Paper into or on which he, she, or they is or are herein-after directed to enter an Account of the Quantities of the unmanufactured Tobacco by him, her, or them sold, sent out, or consumed, in Quantities of two Pounds Weight, or upwards, the Gross Weights of the *Spanish* and Short Cut Tobacco so mixed, and the Time when the same were so mixed: And when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Snuff shall mix any Tobacco Stalk Flour with *British* Snuff or Foreign Snuff, or any *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff, the one with any other of them, or with any Kind of Foreign Snuff, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall, every Day, enter into a Book, or on a Paper, into or on which he, she, or they is or are herein-after directed to enter an Account of the Quantities of Snuff by him, her, or them sold, sent out, or consumed, in Quantities of two Pounds Weight, or upwards, the Gross Weight of the Tobacco Stalk Flour, and the several Kinds and Gross Weights of *British* Snuff and Foreign Snuff so mixed, and the Time when such Tobacco Stalk Flour, *British* Snuff, or Foreign Snuff, or either of them, were so mixed: And if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco, having mixed any *Spanish* with Short Cut Tobacco, shall neglect or refuse to enter into such Book, or on such Paper, in Manner herein-before in that Behalf directed, the Gross Weights of the *Spanish* and Short Cut Tobacco so mixed, and the Time when the same respectively were so mixed; or if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Snuff, having mixed any Tobacco Stalk Flour with *British* Snuff or Foreign Snuff, or any *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff, the one with any other of them, or with any Kind of Foreign Snuff, shall neglect or refuse to enter into such Book, or on such Paper, in Manner herein-before in that Behalf directed, the Gross Weight of the Tobacco Stalk Flour, and the several Kinds and Gross Weights of the *British* Snuff and Foreign Snuff respectively so mixed, and the Time when such Tobacco Stalk Flour, *British* Snuff and Foreign Snuff, or either of them, were so mixed, all and every such Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Fresh Notice to be given where the Matter specified in the first Notice is not begun within an Hour after the Time appointed.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, who is or are directed by this Act to give any Notice in Writing, shall not begin to do or perform the Matter or Thing specified in such Notice, at the Time specified in such Notice, or within one Hour next after the Time specified in such Notice, the same shall be void and of no Effect, and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, and Dealer or Dealers, respectively, shall be liable to give a new and fresh Notice in Writing of the same, as if no Notice had been before given.

Persons manufacturing Tobacco or Snuff in unentered Places to forfeit 30 l. over and above all other Penalties.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover that the manufacturing of Tobacco or Snuff is carried on in any House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Room, Cellar, Vault, or Place, whereof no Entry has been made at the Office of Excise as by this Act is directed, and shall at the same Time discover in such House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Room, Cellar, Vault, or Place, where such private manufacturing of Tobacco or Snuff shall be so discovered, any Person or Persons knowingly assisting or in any ways concerned in carrying on such private manufacturing of Tobacco or Snuff, every such Person or Persons so discovered shall forfeit the Sum of thirty Pounds, over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tobacco or Snuff shall be liable to; and it shall be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Room, Cellar, Vault, or Place, and convey him, her, or them before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Person or Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or on Proof, by the Oath of one or more credible

Excise Officers may convey such Persons before a Magistrate,

Witness

Witneſs or Witneſſes, to convict the Perſon and Perſons ſo diſcovered as aforeſaid; and each of the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted ſhall immediately on ſuch Conviction pay the ſaid Sum of thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who ſhall have conveyed ſuch Perſon or Perſons before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and on any ſuch Perſon refuſing or neglecting to pay the ſaid Sum of thirty Pounds, the Juſtice or Juſtices ſo convicting as aforeſaid ſhall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit him or her to the Houſe of Correction for the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Liberty, reſpectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of ſix Months, to be reckoned from the Day of ſuch Conviction; and no Perſon ſo committed ſhall be diſcharged until he or ſhe ſhall have paid the ſaid Sum of thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the ſaid ſix Months; and in caſe any Perſon ſo convicted ſhall be again diſcovered in any Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Room, Cellar, Vault, or Place where the manufacturing of Tobacco or Snuff ſhall be ſo privately carried on, aſſiſting or any ways concerned in carrying on ſuch private Manufacture of Tobacco or Snuff, the Perſon ſo again offending ſhall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay for ſuch ſecond Offence the Sum of ſixty Pounds, and in Default thereof ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction, in Manner aforeſaid, there to remain for and during the Term of one Year, or until the ſaid Sum of ſixty Pounds ſhall be paid.

who may commit them if the Penalty be not paid.

Any Perſon ſo offending a ſecond Time to forfeit 60*l.*

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Exciſe, or any or either of them, from Time to Time, and at all Times, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Eleven in the Evening, either with or without a Conſtable, or other Officer of the Peace, or between the Hours of Eleven in the Evening and Five in the Morning, with a Conſtable or other Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every the Houſes, Warehouſes, Workhouſes, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places belonging to or made uſe of by any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of or Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, and to take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, reſpectively, which ſhall at any Time be in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion.

Exciſe Officers, between 5 in the Morning and 11 in the Evening, without a Conſtable, and between 11 in the Evening and 5 in the Morning, with a Conſtable, may enter the Houſes and take Stock.

of Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, and Dealers therein,

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That in taking an Account of the Stock of all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, all and every ſuch Manufacturer and Manufacturers ſhall have a Credit according to the following Proportions; (that is to ſay),

In taking Stock the Manufacturer to be allowed the following Credits.

Credits.

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco, which any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco ſhall manufacture for Short Cut Tobacco, ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred Pounds Weight of Short Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco, which any ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for Shag Tobacco, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred and five Pounds Weight of Shag Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for Roll Tobacco, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred and fifteen Pounds Weight of Roll Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for Carrot Tobacco, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred and twenty Pounds Weight of Carrots, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco Stalks which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for *Spaniſh*, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred Pounds Weight of *Spaniſh*, and Returns; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco Stalks ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff ſhall manufacture for Rappee Snuff, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred and fifteen Pounds Weight of Rappee Snuff; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for *Scotch* Snuff, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding eighty-five Pounds Weight of *Scotch* Snuff; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding one hundred and twenty Pounds Weight of Brown *Scotch* Snuff; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks ſo manufactured:

For every one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco Stalks, which ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall manufacture for Tobacco Stalk Flour, he, ſhe, or they ſhall have a proper Credit, not exceeding ninety

Pounds Weight of Tobacco Stalk Flour; and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity of Tobacco Stalks so manufactured.

Any Excess in Stock of the Credits, to be deemed a Quantity brought in without Permit.

And in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall at any Time discover or find in the Stock of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff any Quantity of Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Returns of Tobacco, greater than the Credit herein-before in that Behalf allowed to such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Returns, respectively, so found in Excess, shall be deemed and taken to be brought into the House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place made use of by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, without giving Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall be, and without an authentick Permit granted and given, according to the Directions of this Act.

If Scales and Weights are not kept for the Use of the Excise Officers, or if they are not permitted to weigh Tobacco, &c. the Manufacturer or Dealer to forfeit 100l. and 200l. if the Scales or Weights be false, &c.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff shall, and he, she, and they is and are hereby required to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights, at the Place or Places where he, she, or they shall and do keep, manufacture, or deal in respectively any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, and also permit and suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use the same for the Purpose of weighing and taking an Account of the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, which shall at any Time be in the Possession of such Manufacturer and Manufacturers and Dealer and Dealers respectively: And if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall neglect to keep such Scales and Weights, or either of them, or shall not permit or suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use the same, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall in the weighing of any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, make use of, or cause or procure or suffer to be made use of, any false, unjust, or insufficient Scales or Weights, or shall practise any Act, Device or Contrivance by which any such Officer or Officers may be hindered or prevented from taking the just and true Weight of any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, then, and in every such Case, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, together with all such false, unjust, or insufficient Scales and Weights respectively, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Manufacturers and Dealers to assist the Officers in taking Accounts, on Penalty of 50l.

C. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff shall, when and so often as he, she, or they shall be thereunto required by the Officer or Officers of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, and with a sufficient Number of his, her, or their Servants, aid, and assist to the utmost of his, her, or their Power, such Officer or Officers in taking an Account of all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, of such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal thereof, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officers not to weigh Tobacco, &c. in Operation, except Snuff Work sent out or received by Permit.

CI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to weigh any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff Work, whilst actually in the Operation of Manufacture, save and except such Snuff Work as any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff shall intend to send out or receive by Permit; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco in Operation, and manufactured Tobacco, to be kept

CII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of Tobacco shall from Time to Time, and at all Times, keep all unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco in the State of Operation, and manufactured Tobacco, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, separate and apart from each other, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

separate on Penalty of 50l.

Officers to be permitted to take Samples of Tobacco, &c. paying for the same, on Penalty of 100l for Refusal.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for all Officers of Excise, and all such Officers are hereby authorised and empowered to take, at any Time or Times, a Sample or Samples of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, from or out of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, in the Custody or Possession of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, paying for the same (if demanded) the Value or usual Price thereof; and in case any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his or their so paying for the same (if demanded), or shall anywise obstruct or hinder him or them in taking such Sample or Samples, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, so offending, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Manufacturers and Dealers to keep Accounts

CIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in Tobacco, shall from Time to Time keep an Account of all Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, which

which he, she, or they respectively shall from Time to Time sell, send out, or consume, according to the Denominations thereof herein-after specified; (that is to say) unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, and Returns of Tobacco, and shall every Day enter into a Book, or on a Paper, to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the Quantities of the unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, and Returns of Tobacco, which shall have been by him, her, or them sold, sent out, or consumed in the preceding Day, in Quantities of four Pounds Weight or upwards; and all and every Dealer and Dealers in Tobacco shall also every Day enter into another Book, or on another Paper, to be kept for that Purpose, by him, her, or them, an Account of the Quantities of the Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, and Returns of Tobacco, under the Weight of four Pounds, which shall have been by him, her, or them sold, sent out, or consumed in the preceding Day, in Quantities under four Pounds Weight: And that all and every Manufacturer and Manufacturers of, and Dealer and Dealers in Snuff, shall also, from Time to Time, keep an Account of all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, which he, she, or they respectively shall from Time to Time sell, send out, or consume, according to the Denominations thereof herein-after mentioned; (that is to say) unmanufactured Tobacco, unmanufactured Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and foreign Snuff; and shall every Day enter into a Book, or on a Paper, to be kept by him, her, or them, an Account of the Quantities of the unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and foreign Snuff, which shall have been by him, her, or them sold, sent out, or consumed in the preceding Day, in Quantities of two Pounds Weight or upwards; and all and every Dealer and Dealers in Snuff shall also every Day enter into another Book, or on another Paper, to be kept for that Purpose by him, her, or them, an Account of the Quantities of the *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, and foreign Snuff, which shall have been by him, her, or them sold, sent out, or consumed, in the preceding Day, in Quantities under two Pounds Weight: Which said Books or Papers respectively shall be prepared for the making such Entries respectively as aforesaid, and delivered upon Demand unto all such Manufacturers and Dealers respectively by the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or such Person or Persons as they the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them respectively, for the Time being, shall for that Purpose direct and appoint.

of Tobacco, &c. and Snuffs, in the Manner herein prescribed, in Books or Papers, which are to be furnished by the Excise Office.

CV. Provided always, That no such Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession more than one such Book or Paper of each Sort at a Time; and the said Books or Papers shall, in case the entered Premises of such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, to whom the same shall be delivered, shall be situate within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, or in any City or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town, be severally returned at the End of every six Weeks; and in case the entered Premises of such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall be situate in any other Part of *Great Britain*, be severally returned at the End of every six Months, or when the same respectively shall be filled up, which shall first happen, to the proper Officers of Excise in that Behalf for the Time being; and the Truth of the Entries made therein shall then be verified upon the Oath of such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, according to the best of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief; and when and so soon as any such Book or Books, Paper or Papers, shall be filled up, or sooner if the proper Officer of Excise in that Behalf shall demand the same, such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers respectively shall be returned to the proper Officer of Excise in that Behalf for the Time being, and the Truth of the Entries made therein shall then be verified upon the Oath in Manner aforesaid (which Oaths such respective Officers are hereby authorised to administer), and one or more new Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, shall be delivered to such respective Manufacturers and Dealers, upon any such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, being so filled up or returned, in the Room of such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, so filled up or returned, and so *toties quoties*, as often as such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, shall be so filled up or returned; which said Books or Papers respectively so kept by such respective Manufacturers and Dealers, shall from Time to Time lie open for the Perusal and Inspection of the Officer and Officers of Excise under whose Survey such respective Manufacturers and Dealers shall then be; and that all and every such Manufacturer and Manufacturers, and Dealer and Dealers, respectively, shall, immediately upon every Request of the Officer or Officers of Excise under whose Survey such respective Manufacturers and Dealers shall then be, fill up such Book and Books, and Paper and Papers, respectively, with the Quantities by them sold, sent out, and consumed in each Day, and up to the Time of such Request being so made: And if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall neglect or refuse to keep any such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, respectively, or to make such Entries therein, or to permit the Officer or Officers of Excise, under whose Survey such respective Manufacturers and Dealers shall be, to peruse or inspect the same, or any or either of them, or not return such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, or any or either of them, or not fill up such Book or Books, or Paper or Papers, or any or either of them, on Request as aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, or shall make any false Entry therein, he, she, or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

No Manufacturer or Dealer to have more than one such Book or Paper at the same Time, which are to be returned to the Officer as herein directed, and verified on Oath.

Such Books or Papers to lie open for the Inspection of the Officer, and to be filled up at his Request.

100 l. Penalty for Neglect in keeping such Books, &c.

CVI. And

Any unfair Excess in Stock to be forfeited, and also 20l. by the Manufacturer or Dealer.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover or find any Increase not legally accounted for in the Stock or Stocks of the unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, Tobacco Stalk Flour, *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, or foreign Snuff of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, over and above the Quantity of each respective Sort or Denomination which the Officer of Excise found in such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers Custody at the Time of the last preceding Survey, upon such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, such Increase shall be deemed and taken to be made by a Commodity for which no Duty has been paid, and which had been privately brought in by such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, without Permit, and so much of the said respective Stock or Stocks as shall be found increased shall be forfeited; and a Quantity, equal to the increased Quantity, shall and may be seized and taken by any Officer or Officers of Excise, from or out of any Part of the unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, Tobacco Stalk Flour, *British* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, Brown *Scotch* Snuff, or foreign Snuff, as the Case may require, then in the Custody or Possession of such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, in whose Stock or Stocks such Increase shall be discovered or found; and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, in whose Stock such Increase shall be discovered or found, shall also forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Scotch Snuff, in the Custody of Manufacturers, or of Dealers, not having gained more than 5 lb. in the 100 lb. by the Moisture of the Air, to be deemed a fair Commodity;

CVII. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That where any *Scotch* Snuff shall, from the Moisture of the Air, have gained and acquired, in the Custody and Possession of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, any Increase of Weight, not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds Weight in the Hundred, over and above the Credit herein-before allowed to such Manufacturer or Manufacturers for or in respect of such *Scotch* Snuff, such *Scotch* Snuff shall be deemed and taken to be a fair Commodity, and such Manufacturer or Manufacturers shall be allowed Credit for the same in Stock, and also to remove the same by Permit, notwithstanding such Increase of Weight; and also where any *Scotch* Snuff shall, from the Moisture of the Air, have gained and acquired, in the Custody or Possession of the Dealer or Dealers in Snuff, who first purchased and received the same by Permit from the Manufacturer thereof, any Increase of Weight not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds Weight in the Hundred, over and above the Weight specified in such Permit, such *Scotch* Snuff shall be deemed and taken to be a fair Commodity, and such Dealer or Dealers shall be allowed Credit for the same in Stock, and also to remove the same by Permit, notwithstanding such Increase of Weight; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

which Snuff is to be kept separate from all other Snuff, and shewn to the Officer, &c. on Penalty of 20l.

CVIII. And to prevent any such Allowance from being made, over and above what is granted by this Proviso, be it further enacted, That all and every such Manufacturer and Manufacturers, and Dealer and Dealers, shall keep all such *Scotch* Snuff, on which any such Allowance shall be made, separate and apart from all other Snuff in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, and shall from Time to Time shew the same to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall be, upon Demand, and declare at what Time or Times any such Allowance shall have been made to him, her, or them, in respect of such Snuff, and the Amount of such Allowance, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Neglect or Refusal thereof.

Manufacturers removing Tobacco or Snuff before weighing, or concealing it, to forfeit 50l.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff shall remove, or cause to be removed, any Tobacco or Snuff from or out of his, her, or their entered Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, before the same has been weighed and taken an Account of by the Officer or Officers of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall be, according to the Directions of this Act, or shall hide or conceal, or cause or procure to be hidden or concealed any Tobacco or Snuff from the Sight and View of such Officer or Officers, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

No Tobacco, &c. of the Weight herein specified to be removed from one Part to another Part of the Kingdom without a Permit, on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

CX. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco (not being Returns of Tobacco) of four Pounds Weight or upwards, nor any Snuff of two Pounds Weight or upwards, nor any Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, exceeding the Quantity of two hundred Pounds Weight, shall be removed or carried from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, by Land or by Water, without being accompanied with a proper Permit from some or one of the Officers of Excise, granted according to the Directions of this Act, on Pain of forfeiting the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, without such Permit, together with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, and the Horses, Cattle, Boats, Barges, and Carriages used in such Removal or Carriage thereof, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Officer on Request to give a Permit for the Removal of Tobacco, &c.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That when any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, duly licensed according to the Directions of this Act, shall have occasion to remove any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, from any such his, her, or their entered House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, the Officer or Officers of Excise of the Division or Place

where ſuch entered Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, ſhall be ſituate, ſhall, without Fee or Reward, from Time to Time, upon a Requeſt Note being made and delivered according to the Directions of this Act, by ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, grant and give a Permit in Writing, ſigned by the ſaid reſpective Officer or Officers, expreſſing the Weight of all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, ſo to be removed, diſtinguiſhing in ſuch Permit ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, from each other, and alſo diſtinguiſhing the different Kinds of Tobacco, Snuff Work, and Snuff reſpectively from each other, according to the Denominations thereof ſpecified in the Requeſt Note, according to the Directions of this Act, and expreſſing the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons from whom the ſame is intended to be removed, and the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons to whom, and the Place to which, the ſame is or are intended to be removed, and whether the ſame is or are intended to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance the ſame is or are intended to be ſent; and all Officers of Exciſe granting or giving ſuch Permits ſhall limit and expreſs in ſuch Permits reſpectively the Time within which ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, in ſuch Permits reſpectively mentioned, ſhall be removed from and out of the Stock of the Perſon or Perſons taking out ſuch Permits, and alſo the Time within which the ſame ſhall be delivered and received into the Houſes, Warehouſes, Workhouſes, Shops, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places of the Perſon or Perſons reſpectively to whom the ſame is ſo permitted to be ſent.

Permits to limit the Time for Removal.

CXII. And it is further enacted, That in caſe any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, mentioned or ſpecified in any ſuch Permit, ſhall be removed or ſent away from and out of the Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place of the Perſon or Perſons to whom any ſuch Permit ſhall be granted, within the Time expreſſed and limited in ſuch Permit, and ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ſhall not within the Time limited and expreſſed in ſuch Permit be actually delivered and received into the Houſe, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame is by ſuch Permit authoriſed to be ſent, then and in every ſuch Caſe all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ſo removed or ſent away as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, removed without Permit.

If Tobacco, &c. be not delivered within the limited Time, to be deemed as removed without Permit.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Permit for the Removal of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ſhall be granted or be valid unleſs the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, requiring the ſame, ſhall make and ſend, or deliver to the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, by this Act authoriſed to grant ſuch Permit, a Requeſt Note in Writing, ſpecifying his, her, or their own Name or Names, and alſo the Name or Names of the Perſon or Perſons to whom, and the Place to which, ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff reſpectively, is or are intended to be removed, the Weight of all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively intended to be removed, and for the Removal of which ſuch Permit is required, and alſo the Number of the Caſks or other Packages containing ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, and whether the ſame reſpectively are or is intended to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance the ſame reſpectively are or is intended to be removed; and if it be manufactured Tobacco which is intended to be removed, whether the ſame is Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, Carrot Tobacco, or Returns of Tobacco; and if it be Snuff intended to be removed, whether the ſame is *Britiſh* Snuff or foreign Snuff, or *Britiſh* Snuff and foreign Snuff mixed together; and if the ſame be *Britiſh* Snuff, whether the ſame is *Britiſh* Rappee Snuff, *Scotch* Snuff, or Brown *Scotch* Snuff; and if the ſame be foreign Snuff, the Name by which the ſame is moſt commonly called and known; and if the ſame be *Britiſh* Snuff and foreign Snuff mixed together, of what Sorts of Snuff ſuch Mixture conſiſts, and the Weights of each ſuch Sorts reſpectively; and if it be unmanufactured Tobacco which is intended to be removed from the Premiſes of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco to any Mill, for the Purpoſe of being cut, the Purpoſe for which the ſame is ſo intended to be removed; and if it be for the Removal of any Cut Tobacco, cut by any Cutter or Cutters of Tobacco for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, or Returns of ſuch Cut Tobacco, which is or are intended to be removed from the Mill where ſuch Cut Tobacco ſhall have been ſo cut, back to the Premiſes of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco from whence the unmanufactured Tobacco cut into ſuch Cut Tobacco, ſhall have been ſent to ſuch Mill for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, that ſuch Cut Tobacco or Returns is or are Cut Tobacco, and Returns of ſuch Cut Tobacco, returned by the Cutter to the Tobacco Manufacturer, and the Weight of ſuch Cut Tobacco and Returns reſpectively, and alſo the Weight of the entire Quantity of the unmanufactured Tobacco from whence the ſame aroſe, and the Time when ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco was received at ſuch cutting Mill tobe cut; and if they are Tobacco Stalks for *Spaniſh*, which are intended to be removed from the Premiſes of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, to any Mill, for the Purpoſe of being manufactured into *Spaniſh*, the Purpoſe for which the ſame are ſo intended to be removed; and if it be for the Removal of any *Spaniſh*, manufactured by any *Spaniſh* Cutter

Permits not to be valid unleſs the Requeſt Notes from the Manufacturers or Dealers contain the Particulars herein mentioned.

Cutter or *Spaniſh* Cutters for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, or Returns of ſuch *Spaniſh*, which is or are intended to be removed from the Mill where ſuch *Spaniſh* ſhall have been ſo manufactured, back to the Premiſes of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, from whence the Tobacco Stalks manufactured into ſuch *Spaniſh* ſhall have been ſent to ſuch Mill, for the Purpoſe in that Behalf aforeſaid, that ſuch *Spaniſh* or Returns is or are *Spaniſh*, and Returns of ſuch *Spaniſh*, returned by the *Spaniſh* Cutter to the Tobacco Manufacturer, and the Weights of ſuch *Spaniſh* and Returns reſpectively, and alſo the Weight of the entire Quantity of the Tobacco Stalks from whence the ſame aroſe, and the Time when ſuch Tobacco Stalks were received at ſuch Mill to be manufactured into *Spaniſh*; and if they are Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, which are intended to be removed from the Premiſes of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff to any Snuff Mill, for the Purpoſe of being ground into Tobacco Stalk Flour, the ſaid Purpoſe for which the ſame are ſo intended to be removed, the Time when the Tobacco Stalks were laid down for ſuch Tobacco Stalk Flour, and the Quantity of Tobacco Stalks ſo laid down; and if it be for the Removal of any Tobacco Stalk Flour ground by any Snuff Miller or Snuff Millers for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, from the Mill where the ſame ſhall have been ground, back to the Premiſes of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff from whence the Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour ground into ſuch Tobacco Stalk Flour ſhall have been ſent to ſuch Mill for the Purpoſe in that Behalf aforeſaid, that ſuch Tobacco Stalk Flour is Tobacco Stalk Flour returned by the Snuff Miller to the Snuff Manufacturer, and the Weight of ſuch Tobacco Stalk Flour, and alſo of the entire Quantity of Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, from whence the ſame was ground, and alſo the Time when ſuch Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour were received at ſuch Mill to be ground; and if it be Snuff Work which is intended to be removed from the Premiſes of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, to any Mill for the Purpoſe of being ground into Snuff, the ſaid Purpoſe for which the ſame is ſo intended to be removed, the Time when ſuch Snuff Work was laid down, and whether ſuch Snuff Work is Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, or Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff, and the Quantities of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Returns of Tobacco, reſpectively laid down in each ſuch Kind of Snuff Work; and if it be for the Removal of any Snuff ground by any Snuff Miller or Snuff Millers for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, from the Mill where the ſame ſhall have been ground, back to the Premiſes of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff from whence the Snuff Work ground into ſuch Snuff ſhall have been ſent to ſuch Mill for the Purpoſe in that Behalf aforeſaid, that ſuch Snuff is Snuff returned by the Snuff Miller to the Snuff Manufacturer, the Weight of ſuch Snuff, and alſo of the entire Quantity of Snuff Work for Rappee Snuff, Snuff Work for *Scotch* Snuff, or Snuff Work for Brown *Scotch* Snuff reſpectively, from whence ſuch Snuff was ground, and the Time when ſuch Snuff Work was received at ſuch Mill to be ground; and every Permit which ſhall be granted for the Removal of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ſhall be made to correſpond in reſpect to the Particulars aforeſaid, with the Requeſt Note whereon the ſame ſhall be granted; and all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, reſpectively, which ſhall be removed contrary to any Permit granted on any ſuch Requeſt Note, or which ſhall be removed or carried under a Deſcription not conformable to this Act, or under a falſe Deſcription, together with the Caſks or other Packages containing the ſame, and the Horſes, Cattle, Carts, Boats, Barges, and other Carriages uſed in the Removal or Carriage thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame reſpectively ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and if any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, removed under Colour of any Permit, ſhall be ſeized by virtue of or in purſuance of this Act, or if any Action ſhall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of any ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, againſt any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or any Perſon acting in his or their Aſſiſtance for ſuch Seizure of any ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, the Proof of ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, being ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, as is or are mentioned in ſuch Permit (although ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ſhall appear to have been kept in the Officer's Books or Account of the Stock from whence ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, was or were removed, by the Denomination ſpecified in ſuch Permit), ſhall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof by the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes, being ſkilful and experienced Perſons competent to decide by Inſpection and Examination thereof.

Permits for Removal of Tobacco, &c. to correſpond in all Particulars with the Requeſt Note, or the Tobacco, &c. may be ſeized with the Caſks, &c.;

and if any Action be brought for the Recovery thereof, the Proof ſhall lie on the Owner, by the Oaths of two ſkilful Perſons.

CXIV. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That no Permit ſhall be granted or be valid for the Removal of any unmanufactured Tobacco (other than Samples delivered out of the Warehouſe in Manner herein-before mentioned) from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, except in the ſame Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe in which the ſame was cleared and delivered from and out of the Warehouſe in which the ſame was depoſited, lodged, and ſecured, according to the Directions of this Act, with the ſame Marks and Numbers which were on ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, at the Time of ſuch Clearance and Delivery; nor for the Removal of any unmanufactured Tobacco (other than ſuch Samples) after the ſame has been previouſly twice removed, (that is to ſay) once from the Warehouſe

Permits not to be valid for the Removal of unmanufactured Tobacco from one Part to another of the Kingdom; nor of Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks,

Warehouse in which the same shall have been deposited, lodged, and secured according to the Directions of this Act, and once more from the Stock of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco, to whom the same shall be permitted, directly from such Warehouse to the Stock of some other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco; nor for the Removal of any Cut Tobacco, cut by any Cutter or Cutters of Tobacco for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, from the Mill where the same shall have been so cut to any other Place, except back to the Premises of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco from whence the unmanufactured Tobacco cut into such Cut Tobacco shall have been permitted and sent to such Cutting Mill for the Purpose of being so cut, or in any Quantity except the entire Quantity of Cut Tobacco cut from the whole Quantity of such unmanufactured Tobacco, so permitted and sent to such Cutting Mill for the Purpose of being so cut, or without the whole of the Returns arising therefrom accompanying the same, or with any other Process or Operation, except the pressing and cutting thereof, having been performed thereon; nor for the Removal of any Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, in the Quantity of two hundred Pounds Weight, or under, of Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, respectively; nor for the Removal of any *Spanish* manufactured by any *Spanish* Cutter or *Spanish* Cutters for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, from the Mill where the same shall have been so manufactured to any other Place, except back to the Premises of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco from whence the Tobacco Stalks manufactured into such *Spanish* shall have been permitted and sent to such Mill for the Purpose of being manufactured into *Spanish*, nor in any Quantity, except the entire Quantity of *Spanish* manufactured from the whole Quantity of such Tobacco Stalks received by such *Spanish* Cutter or *Spanish* Cutters for the Purpose of being so manufactured, or without the whole of the Returns arising therefrom accompanying the same; nor for the Removal of any Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff, ground by any Snuff Miller or Snuff Millers for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, from the Mill where the same respectively shall have been so ground to any other Place, except back to the Premises of such other Manufacturer or Manufacturers, from whence the Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff Work, ground into such Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff, shall have been permitted and sent to such Mill, nor in any Quantity less than two hundred Pounds Weight, or the entire Quantity of Tobacco Stalk Flour and Snuff respectively ground from the whole Quantity of such Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour and Snuff Work respectively, received by such Snuff Miller or Snuff Millers for the Purpose of being ground into Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff respectively, or with any other Process or Operation, except the grinding thereof respectively, having been performed thereon respectively: And if any unmanufactured Tobacco, other than such Samples as aforesaid, shall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, except in the same Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case in which the same was cleared and delivered as aforesaid, with the same Marks and Numbers as aforesaid thereon (whether a Permit shall or shall not have been granted for such Removal thereof); or if any unmanufactured Tobacco, after the same has been previously twice removed as aforesaid, shall be again removed or carried, by Land or by Water, from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof (whether a Permit shall or shall not have been granted for such Removal thereof); or if any Cut Tobacco, cut by any Cutter or Cutters of Tobacco for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, shall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, from the Mill where the same shall have been so cut to any other Place, except back to the Premises of such other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, from whence the unmanufactured Tobacco cut into such Cut Tobacco shall have been permitted and sent to such Mill, for the Purpose of being so cut, or in any Quantity, except the entire Quantity of Cut Tobacco cut from the whole Quantity of such unmanufactured Tobacco so permitted and sent to such Mill for the Purpose of being so cut, or without the whole of the Returns arising therefrom accompanying the same, or with any other Process or Operation, except the pressing and cutting thereof, having been performed thereon (whether a Permit shall or shall not have been granted for such Removal thereof); or if any Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, shall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, in the Quantity of two hundred Pounds Weight or under (whether a Permit shall or shall not have been granted for such Removal thereof); or if any *Spanish*, manufactured by any *Spanish* Cutter or *Spanish* Cutters for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, shall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, from the Mill where the same shall have been so manufactured to any other Place, except back to the Premises of the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco from whence the Tobacco Stalks manufactured into such *Spanish* shall have been permitted and sent to such Mill, for the Purpose of being manufactured into *Spanish*, or in any Quantity, except the entire Quantity of *Spanish* manufactured from the whole Quantity of such Tobacco Stalks received by such *Spanish* Cutter or *Spanish* Cutters for the Purpose of being so manufactured, or without the whole of the Returns arising therefrom accompanying the same (whether a Permit shall or shall not have been granted for such Removal thereof); or if any Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ground by any Snuff Miller or Snuff Millers for any other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, shall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, from the Mill where the same shall have been so ground to any other Place, except back to the Premises of such other Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff from whence the Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff Work respectively, ground into such Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff respectively, shall have been permitted and sent to such Mill, for the Purpose of being so ground, or in any Quantity less than two hundred Pounds Weight, or the entire Quantity of Tobacco Stalk Flour and Snuff respectively ground from the whole Quantity of such Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff Work respectively, received by such Snuff Miller or Snuff Millers for the Purpose of being so ground into Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff respectively, or with any other

&c. but under the Regulations herein particularized;

and if Tobacco, &c. be removed contrary hereto, it may be seized with the Hogsheads, &c. by any Officer of the Customs or Excise.

Proceſs or Operation, except the mere grinding thereof, reſpectively, having been performed thereon reſpectively (whether a Permit ſhall or ſhall not have been granted for ſuch Removal thereof); all ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and other Packages, containing the ſame reſpectively, and the Horſes, Cattle, Boats, Barges, and Carriages uſed in ſuch Removal or Carriage thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

Manufacturers may finiſh Tobacco, or dry Snuff at Mill, if the Officer take an Account of the ſame.

CXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff from ſtoving or finiſhing Tobacco, or drying Snuff Work, at any Cutting Mill or Snuff Mill, provided that the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe ſhall have liberty, and be allowed to weigh and take an Account of ſuch Tobacco or Snuff Work, after ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſtoved or finiſhed, or ſuch Snuff Work ſhall have been dried: And provided alſo, That ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers ſhall not be entitled to or receive a Permit or Permits for the Removal of any greater Quantity of manufactured Tobacco or Snuff, than the Weight of ſuch Tobacco or Snuff Work reſpectively, after ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſo ſtoved or finiſhed, or ſuch Snuff Work ſhall have been ſo dried.

Permits not to be for more than the Quantity after the Tobacco is finiſhed, and the Snuff Work dried.

If Tobacco, &c. be not removed agreeable to Permits, they muſt be returned before the Expiration of the Time limited for Removal, on Penalty of Treble the Value of the Tobacco, &c.;

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Permit or Permits ſhall be granted by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe to any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, for the Removal of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, and if within the Time limited by ſuch Permit or Permits reſpectively for that Purpoſe, ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, to or for whom ſuch Permit or Permits ſhall be ſo granted, ſhall not either actually and really ſend away all the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, by ſuch Permit or Permits authoriſed to be ſent away, purſuant to the true Intent and Meaning of ſuch Permit or Permits, or in default of ſo ſending away ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, ſhall not, before the Expiration of the Time limited in and by ſuch Permit and Permits reſpectively for the Removal of ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, from and out of the Stock of the Perſon or Perſons taking out ſuch Permit or Permits, return ſuch Permit and Permits to the Officer or Officers who granted the ſame, then, and in every ſuch reſpective Caſe and Caſes, ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, to whom ſuch Permit or Permits, or for whoſe Uſe ſuch Permit or Permits ſhall have been granted, ſhall, for all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively mentioned in ſuch Permit or Permits, and not removed according to the Purport thereof, forfeit Treble the Value of ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, to be eſtimated according to the beſt and higheſt Rate or Price which Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, of the beſt Quality of that Kind, ſhall be worth in *London* at the Time when ſuch Forfeitures ſhall be incurred; and if ſuch Permit or Permits ſhall not be ſo returned as aforeſaid, and in caſe in taking an Account, by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, of the Stock of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff remaining in the Stock of ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, from or out of whoſe Stock the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, mentioned in ſuch Permit or Permits, ſhall be thereby authoriſed to be removed, there ſhall not appear a ſufficient Decreaſe to anſwer the Removal of the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff reſpectively, mentioned in ſuch Permit or Permits reſpectively, then and in ſuch Caſe the reſpective Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, from or out of whoſe Stock ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff reſpectively, mentioned in ſuch Permit or Permits, ſhall be authoriſed to be removed, ſhall forfeit the like Quantities of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff reſpectively, ſo permitted to be removed, and not removed according to ſuch Permiſſion, to be ſeized and taken by the Officers of Exciſe, or any or either of them, out of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, of the Denomination given in ſuch Permit or Permits to the Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, ſo authoriſed to be removed, and then in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, forfeiting the ſame.

and if not ſo returned, and on taking Stock a Decreaſe does not appear to anſwer the Contents of the Permits, a like Quantity may be ſeized.

Manufacturers, unleſs licenſed as Dealers, not to ſend out manu-

CXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, not being alſo a Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco, duly licenſed as ſuch according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall be entitled to any Permit for, or ſhall ſell or ſend out any manufactured Tobacco, *Spaniſh*, or

or Returns of Tobacco, less in Quantity than four Pounds Weight; nor shall any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, not being also a Dealer or Dealers in Snuff, duly licensed as such according to the Directions of this Act, be entitled to any Permit for, or shall sell or send out any Snuff less in Quantity than two Pounds Weight; and if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, not being also a Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco, duly licensed as such as aforesaid, shall sell or send out any manufactured Tobacco, *Spanish*, or Returns of Tobacco, less in Quantity than four Pounds Weight; or if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff, not being also a Dealer or Dealers in Snuff, duly licensed as such as aforesaid, shall sell or send out any Snuff less in Quantity than two Pounds Weight; every such Manufacturer or Manufacturers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

factured Tobacco, &c. in less than the Quantities herein specified, on Penalty of 20*l.*

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be brought into any House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, made use of by any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, without first giving Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall then be, and without an authentick Permit granted and given according to the Directions of this Act, being produced to and left with the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall then be, on Pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, so brought in without such Notice, or without such Permit, together with the Casks and other Packages containing the same; and such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, together with the Casks or other Packages containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Tobacco or Snuff, into whose House, Warehouse, Workhouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be so brought, shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, respectively, to be estimated according to the best and highest Price which Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be worth or shall sell for in *London* at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred.

No Tobacco, &c. to be brought into any House, &c. of a Manufacturer or Dealer, without a Permit, on Penalty of its Forfeiture, with the Cask, &c. and Treble the Value of the Tobacco, &c.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall at any Time (save as hereinafter is mentioned) be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits; nor shall any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff (save as herein-after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not within the Limits of either of the Ports first herein-before enumerated, to any Place within the Limits of either of the Ports first herein-before enumerated, or within two Miles thereof; and if any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Packages respectively containing the same, and also the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle, Carts, or other Carriages employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

No Tobacco, &c. to be removed from any Place without the Limits of the Bills of Mortality or Excise Office in London, to any Place within those Limits; or from any Place without the Limits of the Ports herein-before enumerated, to any Place within, or within two Miles of those Limits, on Penalty of Forfeiture, with the Casks, &c.;

CXX. Provided always, That no *Spanish*, which shall have been manufactured by any *Spanish* Cutter from Tobacco Stalks received by him, accompanied with a legal Permit, from any other Manufacturer of Tobacco, for the Purpose only of manufacturing the same into *Spanish*, for or on Account of such other Manufacturer, nor of any Cut Tobacco, which shall have been cut by any Cutter of Tobacco from Tobacco received by him, accompanied with a legal Permit, from any other Manufacturer of Tobacco, for the Purpose only of cutting the same for or on Account of such other Manufacturer, nor any Tobacco Stalk Flour which shall have been ground by any Snuff Miller from Tobacco Stalks received by him, accompanied with a legal Permit, from any other Manufacturer of Snuff for the Purpose only of grinding into Tobacco Stalk Flour, for or on Account of such other Manufacturer of Snuff, nor any Snuff which shall have been ground by any Snuff Miller from any Snuff Work received by him, accompanied with a legal Permit, from any other Manufacturer of Snuff, for the Purpose only of grinding the same into Snuff, for or on Account of such other Manufacturer, nor any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Package, containing any such *Spanish*, Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, or the Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, Cart, or other Carriage employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited for or by reason of the Return of any such *Spanish*, Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, by any such *Spanish* Cutter or Snuff Miller, from his entered Mill situate at any Part of this Kingdom, not within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or from any Part of this Kingdom not within the Limits of either of the Ports first herein-before enumerated, to the entered Premises of the Manufacturer of Tobacco or Snuff from whence such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff Work respectively, were or was received for the Purpose in that Behalf aforesaid, situate at any Place within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or at any Place within the Limits of either

but not to exceed the legal Removal of the Articles herein specified;

either of the said Ports, or within two Miles thereof, provided that such *Spanish*, Cut Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be so returned, accompanied with a Permit, according to the Directions of this Act; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Or of Snuff for Sale by the Manufacturer.

CXXI. Provided also, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make it unlawful for any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff to send for Sale, by Permit granted according to the Directions of this Act, any Snuff manufactured by him, her, or them, from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Manufacturers or Dealers may return Tobacco or Snuff received into their Stock, to the Persons from whom they received it, under the Regulations herein specified;

CXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, who shall have received into his, her, or their Stock any Tobacco or Snuff removed according to the Directions of this Act, accompanied with a legal Permit, shall see cause to return the same to the Person or Persons from whom he, she, or they received the same, then and in every such Case such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall be at liberty within forty-eight Hours after he, she, or they shall have received the same Tobacco or Snuff into his, her, or their Stock, to give twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she, or they shall then be, of his, her, or their Intention to return such Tobacco or Snuff, and shall in such Notice express the true Cause and Occasion for returning the same; and such Officer shall, and is hereby required to attend and examine such Tobacco or Snuff; and when and so soon as such Officer shall have examined the same, and taken an Account of the Quantity and Quality thereof, such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Dealer or Dealers, shall forthwith, in the Presence of such Officer, repack such Tobacco or Snuff, and shall immediately, or within Half an Hour after the coming of the said Officer, and in the Presence of the said Officer, write on the Outside of the Package in which the Tobacco or Snuff so intended to be returned shall be, in large legible Characters, as well his, her, or their own Christian and Surname, or the known Name of his, her, or their Firm, as also the Christian and Surname of the Person or Persons, or the known Name of the Firm or Company from whose Stock the same Tobacco or Snuff was received, and likewise the Words, *Returned Tobacco*, or *Snuff*, as the Case may require; and such Officer shall thereupon underwrite on the Package his own Christian and Surname, and mark the said Package with some Mark or Number; and then, and not before, the proper Officer of Excise shall grant a Permit to accompany such Tobacco or Snuff so to be returned, in which Permit shall be expressed the Quantity and Quality of the Tobacco or Snuff so to be returned, the Cause and Occasion of returning the same, the Mark or Number put on the Package, the Christian and Surnames both of the Person or Persons from whose Stock such Tobacco or Snuff is removed, and of the Person or Persons to whom the same is to be returned, and also the Time for which such Permit shall be in force; and if any such Tobacco or Snuff be found returned, or in Part returned or returning, without such Permit as aforesaid accompanying the same, or if such Tobacco or Snuff be found returned, or in Part returned, or returning, to any other Person or Persons than the Person or Persons from whom such Tobacco or Snuff had been first received, or if the Tobacco or Snuff returned, or in Part returned, or returning, with such Permit as aforesaid, be not the identical Tobacco or Snuff which had been received as aforesaid, without any Addition to, Subtraction from, or Alteration of the same, then, and in each and every such Case, such Tobacco or Snuff, with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages whatsoever containing the same, shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and the Person or Persons returning the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Proviso, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

but if found returned or returning, without Permit, &c. may be seized, and the Party to forfeit 50 l.

If 4 lb. of Tobacco or upwards, or 2 lb. of Snuff or upwards, or any Tobacco Stalks, &c. be found removing from one Part of the Kingdom to another Part, except at the Times herein specified, to be forfeited with the Cask, &c.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco of four Pounds Weight, or upwards, or any Snuff of two Pounds Weight, or upwards, or any Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, or Tobacco Stalk Flour, shall be found removing or carrying from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless at such Times as herein-after mentioned, (that is to say) from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Evening, and from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Seven in the Evening (except the same is removing or carrying by a known Common Stage Coach, Waggon, or other Stage Carriage, which usually travel out of those Hours, or by Water, by a Ship, Vessel, or Boat, usually navigated, in the fair Course of Trade, out of those Hours), all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages containing the same (whether the same be accompanied with a Permit or not), and all Boats, Carts, Carriages, Horses, and Cattle, made use of in the removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

If any Person without a Permit, or if any Hawker with a Permit, shall offer any Tobacco, &c. for Sale, he shall forfeit it, with the Packages, and also 20 l.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall offer any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, to sale, not having a Permit for the same, or if any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, and trading either on Foot or with any Horse or Horses, or other Cattle, or otherwise, shall offer any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, to sale, although such Hawker, Pedlar, or trading Person or Persons, shall have a Permit for the same, such Person or Persons, Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person or Persons shall forfeit all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, together with the Packages containing the same respectively, and also the

the Sum of twenty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Person and Persons to whom the same shall be so offered to sale, to stop, arrest, seize, and detain all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff, and Packages, and carry the same respectively to the next Warehouse belonging to the Customs or Excise, and to bring the Person and Persons so offering the same to sale before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who shall thereupon commit such Person and Persons so brought before him to Prison, that such Person and Persons may be prosecuted for such Penalty incurred for such Offence; and such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, shall and may be prosecuted in the like Manner as if the same had been seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise; and after the Condemnation thereof, and Commitment of the Offender or Offenders, the Person or Persons so seizing the same as aforesaid shall be entitled to the same Rewards, in every Respect, as any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise would have been entitled to, if such Seizure had been made by any such Officer or Officers, and the said Commissioners of the Customs and Excise respectively, shall pay, or cause the same to be paid accordingly; and in case such Person or Persons so seizing any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall desire it, the said respective Commissioners shall, in the mean Time, till the same can be sold or disposed of according to the Directions of this Act, cause Threepence for every Pound of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, so seized, to be paid or advanced to such Person or Persons, upon a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices, of such Offender or Offenders being committed to Prison; and after the Sale of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff (if the same shall be sold), the Monies so paid or advanced shall be replaced out of the Produce of such Sale.

and the Persons to whom it is offered may detain it, and bring the Parties before a Justice, &c.;

and they shall be entitled to the same Rewards as Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Commissioners of the Customs and Excise may cause threepence for every lb. of Tobacco, &c. so seized to be paid, till it can be disposed of, &c.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Permit for the Removal of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, from any Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, and for the Removal of which a Permit is by this Act required; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly give any false or untrue Permit for such Removal of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any false or untrue Permit with any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, removed, or to be removed as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently alter or erase any such Permit, after the same shall have been given or granted by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly publish or make use of any such Permit so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased; every Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Persons forging Permits, &c. to forfeit 500l.;

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon every Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, entered or filed in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for the said Penalty of five hundred Pounds, a *Capias* in the first Process shall or may issue, specifying such Penalty; and the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail, by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security in the said Court, to answer and pay such Penalty or Penalties of five hundred Pounds, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

and on every Action for such Penalty, the Defendants shall give sufficient Bail.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of any Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, respectively, manufactured at either of the Ports first herein-before enumerated, or within two Miles thereof, from Tobacco which shall be delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the Directions of this Act, and exported as Merchandize from any of the Ports first herein-before enumerated, by the licensed Manufacturer or Manufacturers who manufactured the same, to any Port or Place beyond the Seas, except the Islands of *Faro* and *Ferro*, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions herein-after mentioned, over and besides such of the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions as are not repugnant to this Act, and are now commonly practised or enforced by the Officers of the Customs upon the Exportation of manufactured Tobacco, in order to obtain the Drawback or Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof, there shall be paid and allowed, in the same Manner as the Custom Drawbacks upon the Exportation of manufactured Tobacco are now paid and allowed, the several Custom Drawbacks herein-after mentioned; (that is to say)

On Exportation of any Short Cut Tobacco, &c. manufactured at any of the Ports herein-before enumerated, or within two Miles thereof, to any Port beyond Sea, except Faro and Ferro, there shall be allowed the Custom Drawbacks following, viz.

For every Pound Weight of such Short Cut Tobacco so exported, a Custom Drawback of Sixpence: — For every lb. of Short Cut, 6d.

For every Pound Weight of such Shag Tobacco so exported, a Custom Drawback of Sixpence: — For every lb. of Shag, 6d.

For every Pound Weight of such Roll Tobacco so exported, a Custom Drawback of Sixpence: — For every lb. of Roll 6d.

And for every Pound Weight of such Carrot Tobacco so exported, a Custom Drawback of Sixpence. — For every lb. of Carrot, 6d.

CXXVIII. And

Such Exportation to be under the Rules herein preſcribed, as well as the Rules now practiſed on the Exportation of manufactured Tobacco;

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Exportation of ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively ſo manufactured and exported as aforeſaid, ſhall be under and ſubject to the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions herein-after mentioned and preſcribed (over and beſides ſuch of the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions as are not repugnant to this Act, and are now commonly practiſed or enforced by the Officers of the Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of manufactured Tobacco, in order to obtain the Drawback or Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof), that is to ſay, ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers intending to ſhip and export any ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively, ſhall, when any ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco is intended to be packed up for Exportation, give ſix Hours Notice in Writing, in caſe ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco is intended to be packed up within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing, in caſe ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco is intended ſo to be packed up in any Place out of the ſaid Limits, in *Great Britain*, of his, her, or their Intention to pack up ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation, and of the Time and Place when and where the ſame is intended to be packed up, and of the enumerated Port from whence the ſame is intended to be exported, to the proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, and of the Port or Place to which the ſame is intended to be exported, and of the Quantity thereof, reſpectively, ſo to be ſhipped and exported; and ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall attend to ſee ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively, packed up for Exportation, and the ſame reſpectively ſhall be packed up in the Preſence of ſuch Officer or Officers, and ſhall be ſecured with ſuch Faſtenings, and ſealed with ſuch Seals or Marks, and in the Manner, as the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them, for the Time being, ſhall from Time to Time direct; and the Officer or Officers of Exciſe who ſhall have ſeen ſuch manufactured Tobacco packed up, ſhall weigh and take an Account of the Quantity of ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively, ſo intended to be exported, and ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall make a Return thereof to the Officer who ſhall be appointed by ſuch reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the major Part of them, to receive the ſame at ſuch of the Ports firſt herein-before enumerated, and alſo to the Searcher or Searchers of the Cuſtoms at ſuch Port, from which ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively are intended to be exported; and ſuch Manufacturer or Manufacturers intending to ſhip any ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, for ſuch Exportation, ſhall give ſix Hours Notice in Writing, within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in *Great Britain*, of the Time and Place of ſhipping ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively, unto ſuch Officer or Officers of Exciſe of the Place where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, and of the Name of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame is reſpectively intended to be ſhipped and exported, and of the Maſter or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, and of the particular Port or Place to which ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco, reſpectively are intended to be exported, and of the Quantity thereof reſpectively ſo to be ſhipped and exported; and if any ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, ſo intended to be packed up for Exportation, ſhall not be begun to be ſo packed up, or if any ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, ſo intended to be exported, ſhall not be begun to be ſhipped, at the reſpective Times mentioned for the reſpective Purpoſes aforeſaid, in ſuch Notices aforeſaid, or within one Hour after ſuch reſpective Times, then ſuch reſpective Notices ſhall be void, and the like reſpective Notices in Writing ſhall be again given unto ſuch Officer or Officers, previous to the packing up of ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, for Exportation, or previous to the ſhipping of any ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation, as the Caſe may require.

and if any Tobacco for Exportation ſhall not be begun to be packed up, or ſhipped, within one Hour of the Time ſpecified in the Notice, a freſh Notice muſt be given.

Short Cut Tobacco and Spaniſh, manufactured in Great Britain, and mixed for Exportation, to be allowed the ſame Drawback as Short Cut Tobacco, provided the Weight of the Short Cut entered at once for Exportation ſhall equal four Times the Weight of the Spaniſh, &c.; but if the Spaniſh ſhall exceed one fifth of the whole, it ſhall be forfeited, with the Packages.

CXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Short Cut Tobacco, and *Spaniſh*, manufactured in *Great Britain*, and mixed together as herein-after mentioned for Exportation, ſhall, for the Purpoſe of Exportation, be deemed and taken to be Short Cut Tobacco within the Meaning of this Act, and there ſhall be paid and allowed upon the Exportation thereof the ſame Drawback as is by this Act granted or payable for or in reſpect of Short Cut Tobacco manufactured in *Great Britain*, and exported as aforeſaid, provided the Weight of the whole Quantity of the Short Cut Tobacco entered at one and the ſame Time by one and the ſame Perſon for ſuch Exportation ſhall equal or exceed four Times the Weight of ſuch *Spaniſh*; and ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, and *Spaniſh*, reſpectively, ſhall be ſeverally and ſeparately weighed by the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco intending to export the ſame, in the Preſence of ſuch proper Officer or Officers of Exciſe, and ſuch *Spaniſh* ſhall, immediately after ſuch weighing, be mixed with ſuch Short Cut Tobacco, or ſome Part thereof, in the Preſence of ſuch proper Officer or Officers, and immediately after ſuch mixing ſhall be packed up for Exportation, and ſhipped and exported, under, ſubject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Proviſions herein-before preſcribed with reſpect to Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco for Exportation; and if in any Mixture of Short Cut Tobacco and *Spaniſh* for Exportation, the *Spaniſh* contained in the whole Quantity of Short Cut Tobacco, entered at one and the ſame Time, by one and the ſame Perſon, for ſuch Exportation, ſhall be more than one fifth Part of the Weight of ſuch whole Quantity of Short Cut Tobacco, the whole of ſuch Short Cut Tobacco and *Spaniſh*, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and Packages whatſoever, containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame reſpectively ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe.

CXXX. And

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, save and except the proper Officer of Excise at the enumerated Port of Exportation, shall open any such Package after the same shall have been so secured and sealed as aforesaid, or shall wilfully destroy, damage, or deface such Seal or Mark, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

If any Person, but the proper Officer, shall open any sealed Package, &c. he shall forfeit 50 l.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed for any manufactured Tobacco which is or shall be mixed with Rubbish or Dirt, or any other Ingredients, Matter or Thing whatsoever, not necessary or usual in the manufacturing thereof; and every Person who shall enter or ship for Exportation, or cause to be entered or shipped for Exportation, any manufactured Tobacco mixed with Rubbish or Dirt, or with any other Ingredients, Matter or Thing whatsoever, or who shall enter any Thing for Exportation as Tobacco, which, upon Examination by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, shall appear not to be Tobacco, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall forfeit all such Goods, and the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages containing the same, and also the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, Case, or other Package thereof.

Persons entering for Exportation Tobacco mixed with Rubbish, &c. to forfeit the same, with the Packages, and 100 l. for every Cask.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Roll Tobacco for Exportation shall be found to contain more than ten Pounds Weight of Water, or Ingredients other than Tobacco, for every one hundred Pounds Weight, or if any Carrot Tobacco for Exportation shall be found to contain more than twenty Pounds Weight of Water or Ingredients, other than Tobacco, for every one hundred Pounds Weight of such Roll Tobacco or Carrot Tobacco respectively, then all such Roll Tobacco and Carrot Tobacco respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Roll or Carrot Tobacco for Exportation, containing more than the Quantities herein allowed of Water, &c. to be forfeited.

CXXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Manufacturer or Manufacturers of any such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, shall also, before the shipping the same, give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with two other sufficient Sureties, of which the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in or board which such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, respectively, is intended to be exported, shall be one, such Surety, other than such Master or other Person, to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, or the major Part of them respectively, or the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, in treble the Amount of all the Duties intended to be drawn back on such Exportation of such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll or Carrot Tobacco, respectively, that such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco respectively, and every Part thereof, shall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be shipped and fairly exported as Merchandize to, and landed in the Port or Place to which the same respectively is in such Notice in that Behalf herein-before directed to be given, declared to be intended to be exported, and shall not be exported or carried to any other Place or Country whatsoever, and shall not be unshipped, unladen, or put on board any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat in *Great Britain* (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), nor relanded in *Great Britain*, or the *Isle of Man*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, unless entered and shipped out for the said Islands respectively, according to this Act, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*; which Bond the proper Officer of Excise of such of the Ports herein-before enumerated, from whence such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco respectively, shall be exported, is hereby directed to take, in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; and the Exporter shall also, before the shipping of any such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco respectively, make oath that he believes the Duties upon such Tobacco have been fully paid, which Oath they the respective Commissioners of Excise, or any one or more of them for the Time being, are, and the proper Officer of Excise for the Time being is, hereby authorised and required to administer; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, or any one or more of them, or such proper Officer, being satisfied of the Truth of such Oath, shall, within one Month after the actual Exportation of such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco respectively, give to the Exporter thereof respectively a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the several Quantities of such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco respectively, and that all the Duties hereby imposed on such Tobacco have been paid for the same, and that Bond, with sufficient Security, hath been given before the shipping the same for the Exportation thereof; and such Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of Excise of such of the Ports herein-before enumerated, from whence such Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, and Carrot Tobacco respectively, were so respectively exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow the Person or Persons so exporting the same, out of the Excise Duties by this Act imposed on Tobacco, the following Drawbacks of Excise; (that is to say)

Before shipping Short Cut Tobacco, &c. for Exportation, Bond to be given for its being fairly exported as Merchandize to the Place specified in the Notice, &c.;

and within a Month after the Exportation thereof, the Commissioners of Excise, &c. to give a Debenture to the Exporter; which being produced to the Collector of Excise, at the Port of Shipping, he shall pay the Drawbacks following, viz.

For every Pound Weight of such Short Cut Tobacco so exported, an Excise Drawback of Ninepence:

For every lb. of Short Cut Tobacco, 9 d.

For every Pound Weight of such Shag Tobacco so exported, an Excise Drawback of Eightpence Farthing:

For every lb. of Shag, 8 d. 1-4th.

For every Pound Weight of such Roll Tobacco so exported, an Excise Drawback of Ninepence:

For every lb. of Roll, 9 d.

And for every Pound Weight of such Carrot Tobacco so exported, an Excise Drawback of Eightpence:

For every lb. of Carrot, 8 d.

And

If the Collectors have not Money, the Commissioners to pay Drawbacks.

And if such Collector of Excise shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively are required to pay such Drawbacks out of the Money in their Hands, arising from the Excise Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Tobacco.

Officers may open such Tobacco at the Port of Exportation to examine it;

CXXXIV. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping of such manufactured Tobacco, if he shall deem it expedient, at the Port or Place of Exportation, to open and examine such manufactured Tobacco as shall be so packed, in order that he may be satisfied that such manufactured Tobacco is the same that is described in the Account so sent by the Officer in whose Presence any such manufactured Tobacco was so packed up.

and if after shipping it shall be landed, or put into any other Vessel within the Kingdom, it shall be forfeited.

CXXXV. Provided also, That if after the shipping of any such manufactured Tobacco, and the giving such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain any Drawback by this Act granted, the same manufactured Tobacco, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladen, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat within this Kingdom (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all such manufactured Tobacco which shall be so unshipped, unladen, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and such Tobacco shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

How Bonds given for the Exportation of Short Cut Tobacco, &c. shall be discharged.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That such last-mentioned Bond so to be given shall be discharged in Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say) For such of the said manufactured Tobacco as shall be entered for Exportation for or landed in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, upon the Production, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Excise of such of the Ports herein-before enumerated from which such manufactured Tobacco was exported, of a Certificate, such Production thereof to be within six Months from the Date of such Bond, testifying such landing of such manufactured Tobacco there; upon the like Production of a like Certificate, within twelve Months for such manufactured Tobacco as shall be so entered for, or landed in, any other Port or Place in *Europe* (other than the Islands of *Faro* and *Ferro*), or in any Port or Place in *Asia* or *Africa*, or within the Streights of *Gibraltar*; upon the like Production of a like Certificate, within eighteen Months for such manufactured Tobacco as shall be so entered for, or landed in, any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America* or *Africa*, or the United States of *America*; and upon the like Production of a like Certificate, within twenty-four Months for such manufactured Tobacco as shall be so entered for, or landed in, any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; and such Certificates respectively for such manufactured Tobacco as shall be landed in any Port or Place where any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs there, and if no Officer of his Majesty's Customs shall be resident in such Port or Place where such manufactured Tobacco shall be landed, such Certificate shall be signed by the *British* Consul, or other Person acting as such there, and if no Officer of his Majesty's Customs or *British* Consul, or other Person acting as such, shall be resident at such Port or Place where such manufactured Tobacco shall be landed, such Certificate shall be under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate of such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants then being at such Port or Place at which such manufactured Tobacco shall be so landed; or such last-mentioned Bond or Bonds shall be discharged upon Proof, in any or either of the said Cases, that such manufactured Tobacco was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Sea, or by Fire, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, respectively, or the major Part of the said Commissioners respectively for the Time being.

Persons counterfeiting Certificates for the Discharge of Bonds, &c. to forfeit 200 l.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Certificate by this Act required for the Discharge of any Bond or Bonds given, entered into, or executed for the Exportation of any Tobacco as by this Act is required; or shall produce to any Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, or to any Collector or other Officer of Excise, or make use of any forged, counterfeited, false, or untrue Certificate, as and for any Certificate by this Act required for the Discharge of any such Bond or Bonds; or shall connive at any such Certificate being so forged or counterfeited, or at any such forged, counterfeited, false, or untrue Certificate being so produced or made use of; all and every the Person and Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

This Act not to permit the Importation or Exportation of Tobacco, contrary to any Act in force on Oct. 10, 1789, unless otherwise permitted herein;

CXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit or allow (unless otherwise permitted or allowed by this Act) any Tobacco or Snuff to be imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

nor to allow a Drawback where not allowed by Law at that Period.

CXXXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to allow a Drawback upon the Exportation of Tobacco to any Port or Place to which a Drawback was not allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Tobacco, &c. under Seizure, or which may hereafter be

CXL. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, which is or are now under Seizure, or which shall or may be seized on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred

hundred and eighty-nine, by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or which shall be seized after the Commencement of this Act by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, under or by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, or which shall afterwards be made, shall, after the Condemnation thereof respectively, and before the same respectively, or any Part thereof, shall be sold, burnt, or destroyed, be sent to, and deposited, lodged, and secured until the same shall be sold, and burnt, or destroyed, in the Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided according to the Directions of this Act, at such of the Ports herein-before enumerated as shall be nearest to the Place where such Seizure respectively shall be made; and the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, for the Time being, and the said Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required to cause all such Tobacco (except Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or of the Growth or Production of *Ireland*, or his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or the United States of *America*) and all such Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, and Tobacco Stalk Flour, respectively, as shall be so seized by any such Officer or Officers of the Customs, to be burnt and destroyed, and to give such Officer or Officers by whom the same respectively shall have been so seized, such pecuniary Reward as they the said respective Commissioners of the Customs shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding Threepence *per* Pound for each and every Pound of such Tobacco (except as aforesaid), and of such Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, and Tobacco Stalk Flour, respectively, which shall be so burnt or destroyed; and also, if any such Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or of the Growth or Production of *Ireland*, or his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or the United States of *America*, can be sold for so much Money as will be equal to, or exceed, the Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of Tobacco of the same Kind, which shall be delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, as aforesaid; or if such Snuff, being foreign Snuff, can be sold for so much Money as will be equal to, or exceed, the Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of Snuff of the same Kind which shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses; or if such Snuff, being *British* Snuff, can be sold for one Shilling and Threepence *per* Pound Weight, cause such Tobacco and Snuff respectively to be publickly sold, and to reward such Officer or Officers of the Customs, by whom such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall have been so seized, with one Moiety of the Money (after deducting the Charges of Seizure, Condemnation, and Sale) for which such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall be so sold; and in case, upon any such Tobacco or Snuff being put up or offered to publick Sale, no Person or Persons shall offer or bid for the same respectively such Sum or Sums of Money as will be equal to, or exceed, such Duties or Sum of Money respectively, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners of the Customs respectively to cause such Tobacco and Snuff respectively to be burnt and destroyed, and to give such Officer or Officers such pecuniary Reward as they the said respective Commissioners of the Customs shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding Threepence *per* Pound for each and every Pound Weight of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively which shall be so burnt or destroyed; and the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required to cause all such Tobacco (except as aforesaid) which shall be so seized by such Officer or Officers of Excise, and sent to and deposited, lodged, and secured as aforesaid, in such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, and all such Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, and Tobacco Stalk Flour, respectively, to be burnt and destroyed, and to give such Officer or Officers of Excise, by whom the same respectively shall have been so seized, such pecuniary Reward as such respective Commissioners of Excise shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding Threepence *per* Pound for each and every Pound of such Tobacco (except as aforesaid), and of such Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, and Tobacco Stalk Flour, respectively, which shall be burnt or destroyed; and also, if any such Tobacco, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominion of *Spain* or *Portugal*, or of the Growth or Production of *Ireland*, or his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or the United States of *America*, can be sold for so much Money as will be equal to or exceed the Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of Tobacco of the same Kind, which shall be delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured as aforesaid, or if such Snuff, being foreign Snuff, can be sold for so much Money as will be equal to or exceed the Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of Snuff of the same Kind, which shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, or if such Snuff, being *British* Snuff, can be sold for one Shilling and Threepence *per* Pound Weight, cause such Tobacco and Snuff respectively to be publickly sold, and to reward such Officer or Officers by whom such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall have been so seized, with one Moiety of the Money (after deducting the Charges of Seizure, Condemnation, and Sale) for which such Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall be so sold; and in case, upon such Tobacco or Snuff being put up or offered to publick Sale, no Person or Persons shall offer or bid for the same respectively such Sum or Sums of Money as will be equal to or exceed such Duties or Sum of Money respectively, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners of Excise respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, to cause such Tobacco and Snuff respectively to be burnt and destroyed, and to give such Officer or Officers such pecuniary Reward as they the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them respectively, shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding Threepence *per* Pound, for each and every

seized, shall be deposited in the Warehouses provided under this Act, &c.;

and if seized by Officers of the Customs may be burnt (except Spanish Tobacco, &c.) by Order of the Commissioners of the Customs, who are then to give a pecuniary Reward to the Seizer.

If such Spanish Tobacco, &c. or Snuff can be sold for the Prices herein mentioned, it may be sold, and the Seizer rewarded with a Moiety of the Produce.

But if, upon putting it up for Sale, a Sum equal to the Duties should not be offered, it may be burnt by Order of the Commissioners, &c.

Commissioners of Excise to act as the Commissioners of Customs, with respect to Seizures made by Excise Officers.

Pound Weight of such Tobacco and Snuff respectively which shall be so burnt and destroyed as last aforesaid: Which said Rewards respectively shall be in lieu of all Rewards, Allowances, Sums of Money, and Claims whatsoever, to which any such Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise was, were, or shall be entitled by virtue of any such Act or Acts, other than any pecuniary Penalty or Penalties, for or in respect of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Returns of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively.

Rewards hereby authorised, to be in lieu of all Claims, except pecuniary Penalties.

Officers seizing Tobacco, &c. and not seizing the Vessel, &c. or not discovering the Parties concerned, to be entitled to such Reward only as the Commissioners of Customs or Excise shall think proper,

CXLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise shall seize any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, as forfeited by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, or which shall afterwards be made, on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat forfeited by such Act or Acts, and shall not seize and prosecute the Ship, Vessel, or Boat in or on board which the same shall have been imported, brought, found, or seized; or if any Officer or Officers shall seize any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, which shall have been unshipped, landed, removed, or carried contrary to Law, and shall not also seize and prosecute to Conviction the Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, Cart, or Carriage made use of in removing, carrying, or conveying such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, if such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, Cart, or Carriage, shall be forfeited by such Act or Acts, by reason of being made use of in the removing, carrying, or conveying such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, and shall not also discover to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs or Excise respectively the Person or Persons concerned in the unshipping or receiving such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, or from whom such Seizures respectively were made, so that he, she, or they may be prosecuted to Conviction for the Penalties incurred by Law for such Offences, such Officer and Officers shall, in each and every such Case, in lieu and in stead of all and every Reward and Rewards by this Act given or granted to him or them upon the Condemnation of any such Seizure, be entitled only to such Reward as they the said Commissioners of Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, and the said Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or the said respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, respectively, as the Case may require, shall think fit, such Reward not exceeding three Halfpence *per* Pound for every Pound Weight of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, which shall be liable to be burnt or destroyed, according to the Directions of this Act, not exceeding one-fourth Part of the Money, after deducting the Charges of Seizure, Condemnation, and Sale, arising from the Sale of Tobacco and Snuff respectively, which shall be sold according to the Directions of this Act, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and the said respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise shall, and they are hereby respectively authorised to pay or cause to be paid all such Rewards out of any Money in the Hands of them the said respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise respectively, arising from the Duties of Customs or Excise by this Act imposed, as the Case may require.

Rewards to be paid out of the Duties hereby imposed.

Seizures when warehoused to be subject to the Inspection of the Officers of the Customs and Excise, &c.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That all Seizures of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, which shall be deposited, lodged, or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses so to be provided as aforesaid, shall be under and subject to the Inspection and Examination of all the Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively, and shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions (other than and except the Payment of Duties by this Act imposed), to which Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, are subject by virtue of this Act.

The Commissioners to provide Kilns for burning Tobacco, &c.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and the said Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, shall, and they respectively are hereby authorised and required, out of any of the Duties or Revenues of Customs under their Management respectively, to erect and provide from Time to Time a proper Kiln or Kilns in each and every such Warehouse so to be provided as aforesaid, for burning and destroying such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Snuff Work and Snuff, as shall be burnt or destroyed according to the Directions of this Act.

Vessels seized under any Act relating to Tobacco, &c. if adapted to the Purposes of Smuggling, to be disposed of in the Manner herein prescribed,

and the Produce divided between his Majesty and the Officer.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That all Ships, Vessels, and Boats whatsoever, which shall be seized and condemned for any Cause of Forfeiture under or by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, and which shall appear to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, or to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being (in case the same shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs), and to the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively for the Time being (in case the same shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise), to be particularly adapted to the Purpose of Smuggling, shall be disposed of as follows; (that is to say), The Hull of every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be broken up, and the Materials of every such Hull, together with the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, belonging to such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce arising therefrom (the Costs and Charges of the Seizure, Prosecution, Breaking-up, and Sale thereof, being first deducted) shall be divided, one Moiety to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers as shall seize or sue for the same; and the said respective Commissioners

missioners shall also reward the Officer or Officers who shall seize any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, the Hull whereof shall be so broken up, with such Sum or Sums of Money as they the said respective Commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding ten Shillings *per* Ton for such Vessels and Boats respectively as shall be more than four Tons, according to legal Admeasurement, and not exceeding forty Shillings for such Vessels and Boats as shall not be more than four Tons according to legal Admeasurement, such Rewards respectively to be paid by the said respective Commissioners, out of any Money in their Hands respectively, arising from the Duties by this Act imposed; and in case it shall appear to such Commissioners respectively, that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat which shall be so seized and condemned shall not be particularly adapted to the Purpose of Smuggling, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners respectively, to order such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce arising therefrom (the Costs and Charges of the Seizure, Prosecution, and Sale thereof being first deducted) shall be divided, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize or sue for the same.

Such Officers to be also rewarded as herein mentioned.

Vessels so seized and not adapted for Smuggling, to be sold, and the Produce divided between his Majesty and the Officers.

CXLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be necessary and fit for the Service of his Majesty in his Royal Navy, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, or to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, and to and for the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, if they shall think fit to cause the same, together with her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be sold to the Officers appointed by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty or of the Navy, for that Purpose, and the Produce arising from such Sale (the Costs and Charges of the Seizure, Prosecution, and Sale thereof, being first deducted) shall be divided, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize or sue for the same; and if any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be found fit to be used by any of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioners respectively to cause such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, to be used in the Service of his Majesty's Revenues of Customs and Excise respectively as the Case may require, the Officer or Officers who seized such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, being first paid by them the said respective Commissioners one Moiety of the Value of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat (the Costs and Charges of the Seizure and Prosecution thereof being first deducted); any Thing in any such Act or Acts contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Such Vessels, if fit for the Royal Navy, &c. to be so disposed of.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorised and required to pay or cause to be paid all the Money arising to his Majesty from such Sales into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, as the Duties of Customs and Excise respectively by this Act imposed are directed to be paid in there, without distinguishing the same from such Duties, and the same shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

His Majesty's Share of Seizures to be paid into the Exchequer.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer of the Customs shall be entitled to any Reward given on the Seizure of any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, or on the Seizure of any Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, Cart, or Carriage, made use of in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, or thereafter to be made, unless Notice of such Seizure be by him given, within twenty-four Hours next after such Seizure, at the next Office of Excise, or to the Supervisor or other Officer of Excise of the District where such Seizure shall be made; and such Supervisor or Officer of Excise is hereby directed, on such Notice, to take a particular Account of the Kind and Quantities of all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff respectively, so seized; nor shall any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, be afterwards removed without a Permit signed by the proper Officer or Supervisor of Excise of the Place or District from whence such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour and Snuff respectively, are or is to be removed, under the Penalty of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff respectively, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and Packages respectively containing the same, being forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any other Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

No Officer of the Customs to be entitled to any Reward for a Seizure, unless in 24 Hours thereafter he gives Notice at the next Office of Excise, or the Supervisor or Officer of the District, who is to take an Account of the same, and which must not be removed without a Permit.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any of them, to go on board and enter into any Ship or Vessel whatsoever which shall be within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, and to continue on board the same, and to examine and search such Ships and Vessels respectively, for all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, whatsoever, and to seize, for his Majesty's Use, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, there found, as by this Act, or by any Law or Laws in force at the Commencement of this Act, shall be forfeited, together with the Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages containing the same, and also such Ship or Vessel, if the same shall be forfeited, for or on account of any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff.

Officers of the Excise may go on board Vessels within four Leagues of the Coast to search for Tobacco, &c.

Persons obstructing Officers, &c. to forfeit 200 l.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise in the due Execution of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, or thereafter to be made, relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, or of any of the Powers or Authorities by any such Act or Acts of Parliament given or granted to any such Officer or Officers; or shall by Force or Violence, after any such Officer or Officers shall have seized any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, forfeited by any such Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, Cart, or Carriage forfeited by any such Act or Acts of Parliament, for being made use of in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, rescue or cause to be rescued any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Ship, Vessel, Boat, Horse, Cattle, Cart, or Carriage, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, all and every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence for which no Penalty is particularly provided by this Act, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Persons offering Bribes to Officers, to forfeit 500 l.

CL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give, or offer to give, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward whatsoever, to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, to connive at or to permit any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, to be run on Shore, or to connive at any false or short Entry of any Tobacco or Snuff, or shall give or offer to give any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward whatsoever, in order to corrupt, persuade, or prevail upon any such Officer or Officers, either to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever, contrary to the Duty of such Officer or Officers in the Execution of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, or thereafter to be made, relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, or either of them, or to neglect to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever, belonging or appertaining to the Business and Duty of such Officer and Officers in the Execution of any such Act or Acts of Parliament, or to connive at or conceal any Fraud or Frauds relating to the Duties on Tobacco or Snuff, or not to discover the same; all and every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, whether such Offer or Proposal be accepted or not, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Persons taking false Oaths, to be liable to the Penalties for Perjury.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons, who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath, in any of the Cases in which an Oath is required to be taken by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

No Tobacco, &c. to be landed, without Entry first made, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, bringing any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff, into any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, by Coast Cocquet, Transire, or Permit, nor any Person or Persons to whom the same, or any of them, shall be consigned, shall land, or cause any such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, to be landed or put on Shore, without first making or causing to be made, with the Officer or Officers of the Customs for the Time being, appointed to receive or take such Entries within the Port or Place into which such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall be so brought, due Entry of the same respectively, on Pain of forfeiting double the Value of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, landed or put on Shore contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, respectively, together with the Casks and Packages respectively containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

Officers of Excise suspecting Tobacco, &c. to be concealed, and making Oath thereof, may be authorised by the Commissioners of Excise, or two Magistrates, to search for the same, &c.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall have cause to suspect that any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, which shall have been imported contrary to the Directions of this Act, or shall be forfeited by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, shall be deposited, lodged, hid, or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, then, and in such Case, if such Place or Places shall be within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, or any two or more of them, or in case such Place shall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be deposited, lodged, hid, or concealed (which respective Oaths they the said Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more of them, and Justice or Justices of the Peace, respectively, are hereby authorised and impowered to administer), setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively (as the Case may require), before whom such Oath shall be made, if they or he shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants, under his and their respective Hands and Seals, to authorise and impower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night, but if in the Night-time, in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places, where he or they shall so suspect such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spanish*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, to be so deposited, lodged, hid, or concealed, and to seize and carry away all such

Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, reſpectively, which he or they ſhall then and there find ſo depoſited, lodged, hid, or concealed, as forfeited, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, and Packages whatſoever containing the ſame; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall let, obſtruct, or hinder any ſuch Officer or Officers ſo authoriſed or impowered, or any other Perſon or Perſons acting in his or their Aid or Aſſiſtance in the Execution of ſuch Warrant, from entering any ſuch Place or Places where ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall ſo ſuſpect ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, *Spaniſh*, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, to be ſo depoſited, lodged, hid, or concealed, or in ſeizing or carrying away the ſame, or the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, or Packages containing the ſame, or in the due Execution of any ſuch Warrant, the Perſon and Perſons ſo offending ſhall for each and every ſuch Offence ſeverally forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

and Perſons obſtructing them to forfeit 100l.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon whatſoever, being a Manufacturer of, or Dealer in Tobacco or Snuff, or who is or ſhall be in anywiſe intereſted or concerned in the Trade or Buſineſs of manufacturing or dealing in Tobacco or Snuff, ſhall, during ſuch Time as he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be ſo intereſted or concerned in the Trade or Buſineſs of manufacturing or dealing in Tobacco or Snuff, act as a Juſtice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing whatſoever, which ſhall in anywiſe concern the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, preſume to exerciſe any ſuch Powers or Authorities, or do any Act hereby authoriſed to be done by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, all ſuch Acts ſo executed or done by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

No Manufacturer, &c. or Perſon intereſted, to act as a Magiſtrate in the Execution of any Act relative to Tobacco, &c.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That all Thumb Cut, Black Leaf Lug and Twiſt or Pig Tail Tobacco, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Roll Tobacco within the Meaning of this Act; that all Tobacco Smalls ſifted from Short Cut Tobacco, and Shag Tobacco, and all Returns of *Spaniſh*, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Returns of Tobacco within the Meaning of this Act; that all Sand ſifted from Tobacco Smalls ſhall be deemed and taken to be Tobacco Sand within the Meaning of this Act; that all Tobacco Stalks flattened and cut into what is commonly called *Spaniſh*, ſhall be deemed and taken to be *Spaniſh* within the Meaning of this Act; that all Tobacco Stalks ſtripped or taken from the Leaf, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Tobacco Stalks within the Meaning of this Act; and that all Tobacco Stalks prepared or laid down for being manufactured or made into Tobacco Stalk Flour, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour within the Meaning of this Act: And alſo, that all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall manufacture Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Returns of Tobacco, or who ſhall manufacture or flatten any Tobacco Stalks, or cut any Tobacco Stalks into what is commonly called *Spaniſh*, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco within the Meaning of this Act; that all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall grind or manufacture any Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, or Snuff, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Snuff within the Meaning of this Act; that all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall ſell any Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Returns of Tobacco, or any Tobacco Stalks flattened, or any Tobacco Stalks cut into what is commonly called *Spaniſh*, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Dealer or Dealers in Tobacco within the Meaning of this Act; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſell any Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, or Snuff, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Dealer or Dealers in Snuff within the Meaning of this Act.

Thumb Cut Tobacco, &c. to be deemed Roll Tobacco, &c.

Who ſhall be deemed Manufacturers and Dealers.

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures created or impoſed by this Act, and which ſhall be ſued for or proſecuted under or by virtue of the Order or Permiſſion of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, or by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, ſhall and may (where not otherwiſe directed by this Act) be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fines or Penalties incurred, or any Goods or Veſſels forfeited, for any Offence againſt the Laws of Cuſtoms, may now legally be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and diſpoſed of; and the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms concerned in any ſuch Seizures or Proſecutions ſhall (where not otherwiſe directed by this Act) be entitled to and receive ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from the Seizures, as they are now by Law entitled to upon Proſecutions of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and (where not otherwiſe directed by this Act) to ſuch Share of the Produce ariſing from any pecuniary Penalty or Compoſition paid for any Offence againſt this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Proſecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

How Penalties in the Cuſtoms are to be ſued for, and what Shares are to be paid the Officers.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Commencement of this Act, relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, and Snuff, or either of them, and which ſhall be proſecuted or ſued for by Order of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland* reſpectively, or by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, not otherwiſe directed by this Act, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform, diſcover, or ſue for the ſame.

How Penalties in the Exciſe are to be ſued for, and how applied,

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies ariſing by the Duties by this Act impoſed (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*; and the ſaid Money ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be carried to and made Part of the ſaid Fund called *The Conſolidated Fund*.

Duties to be carried to the Conſolidated Fund.

CLIX. And

Tobacco imported, but not entered, and Tobacco entered but not warehoused by Oct. 10, 1789, to be liable to the Duties imposed by this Act, &c.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tobacco shall have been imported into this Kingdom on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and which shall not have been entered at the Custom House at the Port of Importation, or any Tobacco which may have been entered, and the proper Duties payable thereon secured by Bond, agreeably to the Laws in force at or immediately before the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, but which shall not have been lodged in the Warehouses appointed for the Purpose of securing such Tobacco, all such Tobacco shall be considered as having been imported after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and such Tobacco shall be liable to such and the like Duties, and entitled to such and the like Drawbacks, and no other, and subject to all and every the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which Tobacco is respectively subject and liable by virtue of this Act; and in case the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of any such Tobacco so imported as aforesaid, shall have secured the Duties by Bond, in Manner prescribed by Law, such Bond shall and may be discharged in like Manner as Bonds given for Tobacco remaining in the Warehouse are by this Act directed to be discharged; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bonds for Tobacco warehoused at the Commencement of this Act, to be cancelled upon such Certificates as the Commissioners of Customs shall direct.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds given for securing the Duties upon Tobacco, which shall, at the Commencement of this Act, be in any Warehouse or Warehouses provided, fixed upon, or appointed by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, for the Time being, or by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, under and by virtue of the said Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be discharged and cancelled by the Receiver General and Collectors of the Customs, respectively, having the Custody of such Bonds, upon such Certificates as the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, for the Time being, and the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, shall respectively direct, being produced to and left with such Receiver General and Collectors of the Customs respectively.

No Prosecution to be commenced for pecuniary Penalties for Offences committed before July 20, 1789.

'CLXI. And whereas many Persons having incurred heavy pecuniary Penalties by reason of Offences 'committed against the Laws for collecting and securing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, are deterred from 'renouncing their evil Courses, through fear of being discovered by some of their Associates, and prosecuted 'for such pecuniary Penalties, and other Persons are confined in Prison for pecuniary Penalties, in conse-'quence of their having been convicted of such Offences, which they are unable to pay, and many, to 'avoid being prosecuted or taken in Execution for such pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures, have with-'drawn themselves into foreign Parts, and Process of Outlawry may have issued against some of them; 'and whereas it is expedient to extend a Pardon and Indemnity to Persons under such Circumstances:' Be it therefore enacted, That no Prosecution by Bill, Plaint, Information or Action of Debt, shall be commenced for any pecuniary Penalty incurred by reason of any Offence committed by any Person or Persons against any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts for collecting or securing the Duties on Tobacco or Snuff, committed before the twentieth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, but that such pecuniary Penalties shall be wholly pardoned and released.

His Majesty's Share of Penalties due, or that may become due, on Prosecutions now carrying on, discharged; and Reversal of Outlawries may be applied for.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That as to all pecuniary Penalties now due on any Conviction heretofore had, or which may become due in consequence of Prosecutions now carrying on for any such pecuniary Penalty or Penalties, the same shall be pardoned and discharged, so far as regards his Majesty's Share of or Interest on such Penalty; and that all Persons against whom any Process of Outlawry hath been sued out, for the Matters aforesaid, may be at liberty to apply, by Motion, to the Court out of which such Process issued, to set aside or reverse the same.

This Act not to acquit where Penalties have been taken in Execution before the Commencement of this Act.

CLXIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to acquit, release, or discharge any Judgment or Judgments, where the Monies or other Things recovered have been actually levied or taken in Execution before the Commencement of this Act.

In Actions brought by Persons claiming the Benefit of this Act against Officers, &c. for any Thing done in regard to Matters hereby discharged, the General Issue may be pleaded.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall claim the Benefit of this Act shall, after such Claim, bring or commence, or cause to be brought or commenced, any Action, Plaint, Information, or other Prosecution whatsoever, against any Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, or other Person or Persons who shall have aided or assisted any such Officer or Officers, for or concerning any Act, Matter, or Thing done or committed by him, them, or any of them, on occasion of, or for, or by reason or means of any of the Offences, Frauds, Misdemeanors, or other Matters or Things intended to be released and discharged by this Act, such Claim is and shall be deemed to be an absolute Discharge and Release to such Officer and Officers, and other Person and Persons respectively, of and from all and every such Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions; and such Officer and Officers, and other Person and Persons respectively, may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence; and such Officer and Officers, or other Person and Persons respectively, shall recover his Costs of Suit against the Person or Persons so bringing or commencing such Action or Prosecution.

Act not to extend to the Discharge of any

CLXV. Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to acquit, release, or discharge any Person or Persons whatsoever from the Pay-

ment of any Customs, Duties, or Sums of Money, due and owing to his Majesty from such Person or Persons, for or upon the lawful Importation or Entry of any Tobacco or Snuff, nor to any Debts or Sums of Money due to his Majesty, from any Person or Persons, upon any Bond, Obligation, or other Contract or Agreement whatsoever, touching or concerning the lawful importing or landing any Tobacco or Snuff, or the Customs or other Duties due and payable for the same, nor to any Bonds given or entered into for the Exportation of any Tobacco or Snuff from this Kingdom to foreign Parts, and to prevent the relanding of the same in this Kingdom; nor to any Bonds given for landing any Tobacco or Snuff Coastwise within this Kingdom; nor to any Bond or Obligation given by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, or of the Customs or Excise, to his Majesty, or any of his Predecessors, or to any other Person or Persons for the Use of or in Trust for his said Majesty, or his Predecessors; nor to any Debts, Dues, or Demands due or owing to his said Majesty, for or in respect of any Sum or Sums of Money by him, or any of his Royal Predecessors, at any Time paid upon any Debenture or Debentures, Certificate or Certificates, where any such Debenture or Debentures, or Certificate or Certificates, was or were wrongfully or fraudulently obtained, or where the same Debenture or Debentures afterwards became void by any relanding of the Goods therein mentioned, or by any other Way or Means whatsoever; nor to any other Debts, Dues, or Demands, for or in respect of the Customs, Excise, and other Duties chargeable on any Tobacco or Snuff, concerning which there is any Action, Information, Suit, or Prosecution now depending in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or elsewhere.

Monies due upon the lawful Importation of Tobacco, &c.

CLXVI. Provided also, That all Persons who have compounded with, or agreed or offered to pay any Sum of Money by way of Composition or Charges to his Majesty, or to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or to the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, on his Majesty's Behalf, for or in respect of any of the above-mentioned Offences, or for the Forfeitures or Penalties arising thereby, shall make good such Compositions, Agreements, and Offers as have been by them respectively made, or in default thereof all and every such Persons shall be excluded and deprived of and from all Benefit and Advantage of this Act.

Compositions for Penalties to be made good.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons may plead this Act for his or their Discharge of or for any Thing that is by virtue of this Act pardoned, discharged, or granted, or shall and may apply for such Discharge in a summary Way, by Motion to the Court of Exchequer, which Court shall make such Order touching the Staying or Discharge of any such Suit, or of any Person imprisoned by reason thereof, as to the said Court shall seem meet.

This Act may be pleaded in Discharge of any Thing hereby pardoned.

CLXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall take, receive, or be entitled to any Benefit or Advantage by virtue of the Indemnity aforesaid, either by pleading or insisting on the same in any Court of Justice, or before any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in a summary Way or otherwise, and who hath or shall (before he, she, or they shall claim the Benefit of this present Act) have brought, commenced, or prosecuted any Action, Plaint, or Information, Indictment, or other Prosecution whatsoever, against any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, or of the Customs or Excise, or against any Person or Persons who shall or may have been aiding or assisting to any such Officer or Officers, for or concerning any Matter, Cause, or Thing done or committed by any such Officer or Officers, or by any Person or Persons aiding or assisting him, them, or any of them, on occasion, or for, or by reason or means of any of the Offences, Trespasses, Frauds, Misdemeanors, or other Matters or Things by this Act intended to be released and discharged, shall, before such Time as he, she, or they shall be admitted to make such Plea as aforesaid, or to take any Benefit or Advantage of this Act, absolutely release and discharge such Action or Actions, discontinue and cause to be stayed all Proceedings in all and every such Informations, Indictments, and other Prosecution and Prosecutions respectively brought or commenced as aforesaid.

Persons who have brought Actions against Officers, to release the same, before they claim the Benefit of this Act.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and the several Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs by this Act charged, and the several Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs by this Act allowed, shall (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) be respectively managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, paid, and allowed in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods by which the Duties of Customs upon Tobacco or Snuff respectively, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Tobacco, by this Act respectively repealed, were or ought to be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, paid, and allowed; and that all Tobacco and Snuff respectively, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs is by this Act imposed, and all Tobacco for or in respect whereof any Drawback of the Duty of Customs is by this Act allowed, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) to all and every the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately upon the Commencement of this Act, respecting the Revenue of Customs; and all and every Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, for any Offence whatsoever, committed against, or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the Commencement of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Powers, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act), shall, and the same are hereby respectively directed and declared to extend to, and the same respectively shall be applied, practised, and put in execution, for and in respect of the said Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs by this Act granted, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines,

Duties and Drawbacks of Customs, under this Act, except where hereby altered, to be managed as the repealed Duties, &c. were managed, &c.

Fines, Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things reſpectively, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

The Powers of 22 Car. II. cap. 24, and of any other Law reſpecting the Exciſe, except where hereby altered, to be exerciſed in levying the Exciſe Duties hereby impoſed, &c.

CLXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, are provided and eſtabliſhed for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act), ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the Exciſe Duties by this Act impoſed, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent Act.

24 Geo. II. cap. 41;

and ſo much of 20 Geo. II. cap. 43,

and of 23 Geo. III. cap. 11, as relates to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff;

as alſo 25 Geo. III. cap. 81;

and 26 Geo. III. cap. 52, repealed; except in reſpect of Duties thereby impoſed.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco*; ſo much of another Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco, by Land and by Water, and for the Eaſe of the fair Trader in Tobacco; and for aſcertaining the Rates payable for the Portage of certain Letters; and for amending and explaining the Laws relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail*, as relates to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff; ſo much of another Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King* George *the Second, intituled*, "*An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco; to prohibit the Importation of Currants into* Great-Britain "*in ſmall Packages; to repeal ſuch Part of the Proviſo in an Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as permits* Portugal *and* Spaniſh *Wines, and other Wines (except* French *Wines), to be imported in ſmall Caſks for private Uſe; and for taking off the inland Duty payable upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, upon the Exportation thereof as Merchandize*," as relates to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff; another Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Duties payable on Tobacco*; and another Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco, and for the Eaſe of the fair Trader; for diſcontinuing the Diſcount upon Payment on Bonds before due, and eſtabliſhing the Duty to be paid upon Tobacco of the Growth of the* Britiſh *Plantations and the United States of* America (other than and except in reſpect of any Duty or Duties impoſed under or by virtue of the ſaid Act or Acts, or any or either of them), ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby, from and after the Commencement of this Act, repealed.

Limitation of Actions.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him, her, or them done by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County, and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, or be non-ſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

Commencement of Act.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall commence and take effect, as to all ſuch Matters and Things therein contained, in reſpect whereof no ſpecial Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for the better paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Highways, Streets, Lanes, and other publick Paſſages and Places, within the Town and Liberty of *Faverſham*, in the County of *Kent*, and alſo certain Places near or adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obſtructions, Nuiſances, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. LXX.

An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fen and Ings in the Pariſh of *Dunſton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for draining and improving certain Parts thereof; and alſo certain incloſed Low Lands in the ſaid Pariſh, and in the Pariſh of *Metheringham*, in the ſaid County.

CAP.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for paving, lighting, cleanſing, watering, and watching ſuch Streets and other publick Places, within that Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middleſex*, which lies on the North and South Sides of the New Road leading from *Paddington* to *Iſlington*, called *Sommers Town*, and is now actually leaſed to *Jacob Leroux* Eſquire, for building upon, or that may be hereafter leaſed for the like Purpoſe; and for preventing Nuiſances and Obſtructions therein.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or near the Borough of *Andevor*, in the County of *Southampton*, to or near *Redbridge*, in the Pariſh of *Millbrook*, in the ſaid County.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for protecting and ſecuring the Hot Baths and Springs, within the City of *Bath*, from Injury by Incroachments and Annoyances; for enlarging or rebuilding the preſent Pump Rooms there; for widening certain Streets, Lanes, and Publick Paſſages, and for making certain new Streets and Paſſages, to render the Approaches to the ſaid Hot Baths, Springs, and Pump Rooms, more ſafe and commodious.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or from near to *Cromford Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, to join and communicate with the *Erewaſh* Canal, at or near *Langley Bridge*; and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſaid intended Canal, at or near *Codnor Park Mill*, to or near *Pinxton Mill*, in the ſaid County.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square*, within the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*; for repairing the Highways, regulating the Beadles, Watch, and Patrol; for paving, repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances within ſeveral of the Streets and other publick Paſſages and Places within the ſaid Pariſh; and for other Purpoſes relating to the ſaid Pariſh.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for reviving certain Powers granted by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for dividing and incloſing ſuch of the open Parts of the Diſtrict called* The Foreſt of Knareſborough, *in the County of* York, *as lie within the Eleven Conſtableries thereof; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*; and by an Act of the fourteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for amending the ſaid former Act, and for making the ſaid two Acts more effectual.

" The Preamble recites, That by 10 *Geo.* 3. *William Hill*, *Joſeph Butler*, *William Chippendale*, *John* " *Flintoff*, and *Thomas Furneſs*, were appointed Commiſſioners to carry the Act into Execution; and that " by 14 *Geo.* 3. *Richard Richardſon* of *Darlington*, Land Surveyor, was added to the other Commiſ- " ſioners, and that by the firſt-mentioned Act, Powers were given to make Exchanges, and to borrow 50 *s.* " *per* Acre by Mortgage. It ſtates that the Commiſſioners executed their general Award; and that *Joſeph* " *Butler*, *William Chippendale*, *John Flintoff*, and *Thomas Furneſs*, four of the Commiſſioners, are ſince dead, " whereby *William Hill* and *Richard Richardſon* are become the only ſurviving Commiſſioners: It alſo re- " cites, that ſome Exchanges were made, and that other Exchanges are deſirable, and that the Award was " executed before the Tenants for Life could aſcertain the Charges; and the Expediency of appointing a " third Commiſſioner. It is therefore enacted, That *John Bainbridge*, of the Pariſh of *Panal*, in the " County of *York*, Land Surveyor, ſhall be added to the two ſurviving Commiſſioners. On Death or Re- " fuſal to act of any Commiſſioner, another to be appointed by the ſurviving Commiſſioners. Parties in- " tereſted empowered to exchange Lands. Copyhold exchanged for Freehold to be Freehold, and ſo *vice* " *verſa*. No Land held by Eccleſiaſtical Right to be exchanged without the Licence of the Archbiſhop " of *York*, or the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, and the Patron of the Advowſon. Tenants for Life may borrow " on Allotments as they could have done under the former Acts. Intereſt of Money borrowed to be duly " paid. Proviſion for eſtabliſhing the Out-boundaries of the Foreſt Lands lying open to Waſtes of other " Places. Other Parties empowered to exchange for the better ſettling the Boundaries."

200 Acres allotted at Harrowgate for the Benefit of Perſons at the Spaws.

" IX. AND whereas, by the ſaid Act of the tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, a certain Spot of Waſte " Land, containing two hundred Acres, adjoining or near to certain Wells or Springs of medi- " cinal Waters, called *Harrowgate Spaws* (to which, during the Summer Seaſon, great Numbers of Perſons " did then and do ſtill reſort to receive the Benefit of the ſaid Waters), was directed to be ſet out by the ſaid " Commiſſioners therein named, and ſuch Number of Cattle belonging to Freeholders and Copyholders of " the Conſtableries of *Bilton* with *Harrowgate*, and *Beckwith* with *Roſſet*, or either of them, was to be

'kept thereon as should be (and as hath accordingly been) specified in the said general Award of the said 'Commissioners; and it was by the said Act enacted that the said Spot of Land should for ever thereafter 'remain open and unincloſed, and that all Persons should have, use, and enjoy full and free Ingress, 'Egress, and Regress, in, upon, and over the same; but by reason no sufficient Powers or Directions 'were granted or contained in the said Act for levelling or draining the said Spot of Land, or for planting 'or otherwise improving the same, the said Land hath not afforded to the Persons resorting to *Harrowgate*, 'for the Benefit of the said Waters, the Benefits by the said Act intended; nor were any Provisions made 'by the said Act for securing the said Springs of Water from Pollution or other Injury: And whereas there 'are lying open and contiguous to the said Spot of Waste Land, several small Slips of Ground on the Sides 'of several Roads there, containing by Estimation fifteen Acres and upwards, the Property and Soil whereof 'appertain to his Majesty as Parcel of the Honour of *Knaresborough*: And in order that the said Spot of 'Waste may be gradually improved by Inclosure and Trees planted thereon for Shelter and Ornament, 'without diminishing the Quantity of two hundred Acres, by the said Act directed to be left open for the 'Purposes aforesaid, his Majesty is graciously consenting, that the said Slips of Ground shall be united to the 'said Spot of Waste Land, and be deemed and taken as Part thereof:' Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Slips of Ground shall become, and from henceforth be and for ever remain subject to all and every the same Uses and Purposes as the said Spot of Waste Land is by virtue of the said Act, or otherwise howsoever, subject and liable to, and shall be united therewith, and considered and taken as Part thereof, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Commissioners may make Rules for preventing and punishing Abuses.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, by Writing under their Hands, to make such Rules, Orders, and Directions (not being repugnant to Law) as well for preventing and punishing any Abuses, by turning or keeping of Cattle on the said Spot of Waste Land augmented as aforesaid, contrary to the Stint limited in that Behalf by the said general Award; as also for draining or levelling, or otherwise improving the said Land by planting Trees thereon for Shelter and Ornament, and making Walks and Paths in, on, or over the same, and for protecting the said Springs called *Harrowgate Spaws*, from Pollution or other Injury, as they shall think best adapted to secure to the Persons resorting to the said Waters the several Benefits intended them by the said Act, and for inflicting such moderate Penalties for any wilful Breach, Disobedience, or Non-observance of such Rules and Orders respectively, not exceeding forty Shillings for any one Offence, as the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall think reasonable and expedient; which Penalties, with all incidental Charges, shall and may be recoverable and recovered upon Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, before any one Justice of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of *York*, on the Oath of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender or Offenders; and one Moiety of such Penalties shall, when received and levied, be applied towards draining or improving the said Land, and the other Moiety thereof shall belong and be paid to the Prosecutor: Provided always, That no Conviction under any Rule or Order to be made by virtue of this Act, or the Payment or Recovery of any Penalty to be incurred for any such Offence as aforesaid, shall release or discharge the Offender or Offenders from any Action at Law to be brought or commenced for special Damages sustained by any Person or Persons by means of the said Offence, nor be pleaded or pleadable in bar to any such Action; but if the Plaintiff, in any Action to be commenced after any Conviction of the Defendant, and Payment of the Penalty incurred, and obtaining a Verdict or Judgment therein, shall not recover in Damages a larger Sum than the Penalty so paid, in that Case the Plaintiff shall recover no more Costs than Damages; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

For vesting a Power to alter Rules after the Authority of the Commissioners shall cease.

'XI. And whereas the Rules and Orders to be made by virtue of this Act touching or concerning the 'said Spot of Waste Land augmented as aforesaid, or for the Protection of the said Springs, may, after 'the Authorities given to the said Commissioners by this Act shall have expired, require Alteration or 'Enlargement:' Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the Powers of the said Commissioners granted by this Act shall have ceased, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Duchy Chamber of *Lancaster*, upon the Application in a summary Way of the Owners of the greater Number of the Cattle Gates upon the said Spot of Land, to vary, alter, or enlarge, all or any of the said Rules or Orders, as the said Court shall from Time to Time think expedient (such Alterations or Enlargements not being repugnant to Law), so that Notice of every intended Application to the said Court, specifying the particular Objects or Purposes thereof, and the Names of the Persons intending to make such Application, shall be publickly read by the Minister of *Harrowgate* in the Chapel there, immediately after Morning Prayers, on the four successive *Sundays* next preceding such intended Application; and an Affidavit to verify the same shall be filed in the said Court; and so that the said Court shall in no wise increase or impose any Penalty exceeding forty Shillings for the Breach or Disobedience of any such Order or Rule.

Orders to be filed at Knaresborough.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Rules and Orders, which shall be made by the Authority of this Act, shall be filed with the Steward of the Honour of *Knaresborough* aforesaid, amongst the Proceedings of the Courts of the said Honour; and that a Copy thereof, in a fair legible Hand, shall at all Times be kept affixed in some conspicuous Part of *Harrowgate* Chapel; and that none of such Rules, Orders, or Directions, or any Alterations or Enlargement thereof, shall be binding or in force until after a Copy thereof shall have been affixed in a conspicuous Part of the said Chapel, for the Space of one Calendar Month, and until the same shall have been approved of and consented to, by Writing under the Hands of the Owners of the greater Number of the Cattle Gates upon the said Spot of Land, after the affixing thereof in the Chapel as aforesaid; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Reſtrictions.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued, deemed or taken to extend, to give to, or veſt in the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, or the ſaid Court of Duchy Chamber, any Power or Authority to change, vary, or alter the Rule for ſtinting the ſaid Land as preſcribed or provided by the ſaid general Award, nor to aſſeſs, charge, or ſubject any Perſon or Perſons whatever, to or with the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, in or about, or by reaſon or means, or on account of the draining, levelling or planting upon the ſaid Land, or other Improvements thereof, or for protecting the ſaid Springs of Water, or other Matter directed to be done by any ſuch Rules, Orders, or Directions, to be made or given as aforeſaid, ſave only to the laying out and expending ſuch Sums of Money as any Perſon or Perſons ſhall voluntarily contribute to the Expences incident to ſuch Improvements as ſhall be directed to be made by or in purſuance of any ſuch Rules, Orders, or Directions.

Ground to be incloſed from the Waſte Land, &c. not to exceed the Quantity herein mentioned.

XIV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That the Ground to be taken up and incloſed from the ſaid Spot of Waſte Land, and the ſaid Slips of Ground, ſo as aforeſaid added thereto, whether it be for the Purpoſe of a gradual Improvement of the whole, or for raiſing and protecting any Trees thereon, or for any other Purpoſe whatever, ſhall in nowiſe, at any one Time, exceed the Quantity which the whole ſhall be found on Admeaſurement to exceed two hundred Acres, Roads and Paths included; and for the Certainty thereof, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, are hereby authoriſed and required to make an exact Survey and Admeaſurement thereof, and to file the ſame amongſt the Proceedings of the Courts of the Honour of *Knareſborough*, for the ſafe Cuſtody thereof, and Inſpection of all Parties concerned.

Appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall conceive himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves aggrieved by any ſuch Rule, Order, or Direction, by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, touching or concerning the ſaid Spot of Land, augmented as aforeſaid, or by any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to be done by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them in purſuance of this Act, then and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall and may, and are hereby ſeverally authoriſed and empowered to appeal to the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the Weſt Riding of the ſaid County of *York*, within three Calendar Months next after the Cauſe of Appeal ſhall have ariſen; and the Juſtices in their ſaid Quarter Seſſions are hereby required to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Appeal, and to make ſuch Order therein, and to award ſuch Coſts as to them ſhall ſeem reaſonable, and by their Order or Warrant to levy ſuch Coſts by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties made liable to the Payment thereof, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reaſonable Charges of every ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale; and every Determination, Order, and Award of the ſaid Juſtices upon every ſuch Appeal, ſhall be final and concluſive to all Parties concerned, and ſhall not be ſubject or liable to Removal or Tranſmiſſion by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Proceſs whatſoever, into any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* or elſewhere.

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1. Juſtices of Court of Seſſion for the County Palatine, may impower Perſons to take Affidavits in cauſes depending therein, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 1. And to take Recognizances, § 2.
2. Juſtices may make Rules for juſtifying Bail by Affidavits before Commiſſioners, *idem*, § 3.
3. For rebuilding the Gaol, and other Offices adjoining, of the Caſtle of *Cheſter*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82.

Chimney Sweepers.

1. Churchwardens may bind chargeable Boys Apprentices to Chimney-ſweepers, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 1.
2. Penalty on Chimney-ſweepers taking Apprentices under eight Years of Age, *idem*, § 4. Or retaining more than ſix, § 7.
3. Juſtices to determine Complaints between Maſters and Apprentices, *idem*, § 6.
4. Boys not to be let out to hire, *idem*, § 9. Limitation of Time for their calling in the Streets, *ib.*

Chriſt Church, Middleſex.

To explain and amend the Act 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. for paving, lighting, watching, &c. the Streets in that Pariſh, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.

Clyde Marine Society.

Incorporated, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 109.

Coaches.

1. Alteration of the Fares for Hackney Coaches, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72. § 1.
2. Penalties for Exaction to be recovered as before, *idem*, § 2.
3. Licenſes may be revoked for Arrears, *idem*, § 3.
4. Duties to be carried to conſolidated Fund, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 47.
5. The Duties on the Importation of *French* Coaches, &c. reduced, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 10.
6. Limitation of the Number of outſide Paſſengers on Stage Coaches, 28 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 57.
7. Additional Duties charged upon Coaches and other Carriages, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 1. Not to extend to Carriages let to Hire by Perſons licenſed to let Poſt Horſes, § 4.
8. Carriages with two or three Wheels, under whatever Name, if uſed for Pleaſure, and not generally for Buſineſs, ſubject to the Duty impoſed by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 18. Penalty if not entered, § 19.

Coals.

1. Regulations to prevent Frauds in the Admeaſurement of Coals between *Putney* and *Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.
2. Penalties on Offences againſt this Act, *idem*, § 7. 13, 14. 16, 17, 18. 20, 21, 22. How to be recovered and applied, § 25.
3. Rights of the City of *London* within *Southwark* reſerved, *idem*, § 29.
4. Appointment and Oath of Labouring Coalmeters in *London*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83. § 2, 3.
5. Regulations for their Duty, *idem*, § 4, 5. 8, 9.
6. Dimenſions of Coal Sacks, *idem*, § 6, 7.
7. How Coals are to be re-meaſured for Purchaſer's Satisfaction, *idem*, § 10.
8. Land Coalmeter's Office in *Weſtminſter* appointed, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 108.
9. Principal Coalmeter's Oath, *idem*, § 3.
10. Labouring Coalmeter's Oath, *idem*, § 5.
11. Coalmeters not to be intereſted in the Sale of Coals, *idem*, § 6.
12. Coalmeter's Fee, *idem*, § 10.
13. Dimenſions of Coal Sacks, *idem*, § 12, 13.
14. Coals, how to be re-meaſured for Purchaſer's Satisfaction, *idem*, § 20.
15. Certain former Acts repealed, *idem*, § 27.
16. Duties on Coals to be paid, and not bonded, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 11. Except when brought Coaſtwiſe, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 22.
17. Above five Perſons uniting for the Purchaſe of Coals to be deemed a Combination, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 2.

See **Angleſey**, 1.

Cochineal and Indigo.

The Act 7 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 18. for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo, farther continued, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 4.

Coffee, Tea, &c.

1. The Act 5 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 24. for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in the *American* Plantations continued, except ſo much as relates to the Importation or Exportation of foreign Coffee to or from the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 2.
2. Tea exported to any Place in *Europe*, where there is a *Britiſh* Conſul, allowed the like Drawback as on Exportation to *Ireland* or *America*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 1.

Cordage.

1. The Act 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. ſo far as relates to granting a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Cordage, revived and continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85. § 1.
2. No Bounty to be paid if made from *American* Hemp, nor for leſs Quantity than three Tons Weight, *idem*. § 2.
3. No Bounty on Exportation to the *Iſle of Man*, *idem*, § 4.
4. No Entry to be permitted without Certificate of Refuſal by the Navy Board, *idem*, § 6.

Corn and Grain.

1. The Act 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. for regiſtering the Prices at which Corn is ſold in the ſeveral Counties of *Great Britain*, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 9.
2. So much of 16 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. as allows the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the Sugar Colonies in *America*, and of 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. as relates to the Exportation of Wheat to thoſe Colonies from *Lancaſter*, farther continued, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. § 2. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 5.
3. So much of the Act 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. as relates to chuſing two Cornfactors by Lot, and requires their Appearance at the Quarter Seſſions, repealed, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. § 1.
4. Oath required to be taken by Cornfactors, *idem*, *ibid.*
5. Inſpector of Corn Returns to receive from every Cornfactor in *London*, &c. weekly Returns of Corn brought into the *Thames*, Eaſtward of *London Bridge*, and ſold by him in the preceding Week, *idem*, § 2.
6. The Average Prices of Corn formed from the weekly Returns, how to be certified, *idem*, § 4.
7. When Corn may be imported into *London*, *Eſſex*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on Payment of the low Duties, *idem*, *ibid.*
8. Bounty on the Exportation of Corn, how to be regulated and paid, *idem*, § 5.
9. Maritime Counties, how divided into Diſtricts for the Purpoſes of this Act, *idem*, § 7.
10. Weekly Returns of the Prices of Corn how to be made up for ſuch Diſtricts, *idem*, § 7, 8, 9.
11. Oath to be taken by Inſpectors of the Prices of Corn, *idem*, § 10.
12. When Corn may be imported into the ſeveral Diſtricts, on Payment of the low Duties, *idem*, § 13.
13. Exportation in the ſeveral Diſtricts how to be regulated, *idem*, § 14.
14. Millers dealing in Corn to deliver weekly Accounts of Corn received, *idem*, § 20. Oath to be taken by them, § 21.
15. No Debenture for Bounty on Corn to be granted, while ſuch Corn is imported at the low Duties in the ſame Diſtrict, *idem*, § 22.
16. Grain to be computed by the *Winchеſter* Buſhel, *idem*, § 24.
17. Inſpectors to receive ſuch Allowance as Quarter Seſſions ſhall direct, *idem*, § 25.

See **Greenock**, 2. **Plantations**, 5. 14. 18. **Rape Seed.**

Cottons.

Duty on all Stuffs not charged with Duty by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. except ſuch as are dyed of one Colour throughout, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 8.

Cricklade. See Parliament, 20.

Crown Lands.

1. Commiſſioners appointed to inquire into the State and Condition of Crown Lands, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87. § 1.
2. Commiſſioners may examine Officers of the Land Revenues on Oath, and take Surveys, *idem*, § 4.
3. No Timber in his Majeſty's Foreſts to be ſold without a Warrant from the Treaſury, *idem*, § 9.
4. Such Parts of 22 *Car.* 2. *c.* 6. and 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *c.* 24. as relate to Rents within the Survey of the Exchequer, veſted in Truſtees, and not ſold, repealed, *idem*, § 10.
5. Rates for the Sale of Rents, *idem*, § 12.
6. For the Sale of certain Houſes and Ground belonging to his Majeſty, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.

Curates.

Licenſes granted to ſtipendiary Curates, with the Stipend inſerted, exempted from Stamp Duties, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.

Cuſtoms.

1. No Goods to be imported in Veſſels belonging to Britiſh Subjects, unleſs the Maſters have proper Manifeſts on board, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. § 1.
2. Maſters of Veſſels before clearing out for *Great Britain* from any *Britiſh* Dominions in foreign Parts, to deliver a Manifeſt to Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, *&c. idem*, § 3.
3. Manifeſts to be produced to the firſt Officer of the Cuſtoms who ſhall come on board, on Arrival within four Leagues of the *Britiſh* Coaſt, *idem*, § 6.
4. Directions relative to Goods not ſtored in the Main-hold, *idem*, § 9.
5. Penalty if Goods reported do not agree with the Manifeſt, *idem*, § 12.
6. No Veſſel to be cleared out for foreign Parts until Maſter and Mate give Bond not to land Goods on board illegally, *idem*, § 15.
7. Directions relative to Goods exported in Bales Preſs packed, *idem*, § 16.
8. No Bounty to be paid for Goods exported to *Ireland*, *Guernſey*, or *Jerſey*, without proper Certificate, *idem*, § 19.
9. Penalty on Maſters of Veſſels not bringing to, at the uſual Places appointed for ſtationing Officers of the Revenue, *idem*, § 22.
10. No Goods, the Growth or Manufacture of Countries beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, to be brought into *London* or *Weſtminſter*, without Certificate of Duties paid, *idem*, § 24.
11. Commanders of Ships of War may ſeize Veſſels or Goods ſubject to Forfeiture, *idem*, § 27.
12. Veſſels and Goods ſeized and condemned in the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, ſhall be ſold there by public Auction, *idem*, § 33.
13. Maſters of Ships apprehended under the Act 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. for having on board undue Quantities of Tea, or Spirits, to enter into Recognizance with one ſufficient Surety in 300*l.* to appear, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. § 9.
14. So much of the Act 19 *Geo.* 2, *c.* 34. as relates to Perſons going armed or diſguiſed, in defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and to the Relief of Officers in Informations; farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. § 1. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 3.
15. All former Duties of Cuſtoms, and the reſpective Drawbacks, repealed, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 1.
16. Duties of Package, *&c.* payable to the City of *London*, reſerved, *idem*, *ib.*
17. Reference to Schedules of new Duties impoſed, *idem*, § 2.
18. Regulations reſpecting Drawbacks, *idem*, § 3. 9.
19. New Duties and Drawbacks, to be levied and allowed, in the ſame Manner as the former, *idem*, § 5.
20. Penalties for Offences againſt former Acts, extended to this Act, *idem*, § 5.
21. Former Regulations for Importation or Exportation, and for ſecuring the Revenue of Cuſtoms, to remain in force, *idem*, § 6.
22. What are deemed *Britiſh* built ſhips, *idem*, § 7.
23. Goods duty free by former Acts, and not charged in the preſent Schedule, to remain ſo, *idem*, § 8.
24. Bonds for Duties to be given as before, *idem*, § 11.
25. All Goods imported, to be entered, except certain Articles ſpecified, *idem*, § 12.
26. The Value of non-enumerated Goods, how to be aſcertained by the Importer, *idem*, § 17.
27. Goods chargeable with export Duties according to their Value, how to be aſcertained by Exporter, *idem*, § 19.
28. The Allowance of Portage to Maſters of Ships inward, repealed, *idem*, § 21.
29. Duties payable on the Importation of French Goods, *idem*, § 22.
30. The Prohibition of Cambrics taken off, and the Importation of, regulated, *idem*, § 23, 24.
31. Duties collected in the Port of *London*, to be paid to the Receiver-general, on the Days they are received, *idem*, § 27.
32. Money due on Debentures for Drawbacks or Premiums, how to be paid, *idem*, § 28, 29, 30.
33. The Rules annexed to the two Books of Rates, of 12 *Car.* 2. and 11 *Geo.* 1. repealed, *idem*, § 31.
34. Damage of Goods on the Voyage, to be allowed out of Duties, *idem*, § 33.
35. Goods to be laden and unladen under former Regulations, *idem*, § 34.
36. The Duties to be carried to conſolidated Fund, *idem*, § 47.
37. Goods enumerated in the Navigation Act, 12 *Car.* 2. *c.* 18. how to be imported, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 10.
38. Officers may open all Packages reported for Exportation, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 10. Not to extend to Veſſels arriving from *Aſia*, *Africa*, or *America*, *ib.*
39. All ſeized Goods to be ſtamped, before delivered from his Majeſty's Warehouſes, *idem*, § 13. Penalties on illegal Stamp, § 14.
40. Penalty on the unlawful Exportation of Goods, the Produce of Places bordering on the *Baltic*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. § 2.
41. So much of 5 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 11. againſt the clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, as has been continued by ſubſequent Acts, farther continued, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 1.
42. The Act 8 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 18. to prevent the clandeſtine running of Goods, *&c.* except the Clauſes obliging all Ships to perform Quarantine, farther continued, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 8.
43. The Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *United Provinces*, reduced, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
44. Goods ſeized under any Act relative to the Trade of the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, may be delivered up on Security

curity given to anſwer double Value, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 7, 8. In what caſes, § 9.
45. Claimant not intitled to Coſts in any Action for Seizure, if probable Cauſe appears, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 24. Nor more than 2*d.* Damages, *ibid.*
46. Proſecutions againſt Officers of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, how to be conducted, *idem*, § 25, 26, 27, 28.
47. Commiſſioners appointed to inquire into the Emoluments of Officers of the Cuſtoms, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64.
48. The Duties laid on Tobacco and Snuff, by the 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. repealed, and other Duties impoſed, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68

See Cambrick; Coals, 16. East India Company, 27. Exciſe, 3, 4. Fiſheries, 25. Ships. Plantations, 8. Tobacco. Wine, 18.

Cyder. See Malt. Wine, 11.

D.

Deal.

For the Recovery of Small Debts in that Borough, and adjoining Pariſhes, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.

Debt, and Debtors.

1. Time of Impriſonment of Debtors, committed by Courts of Conſcience, limited, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 1.
2. Debtors guilty of a fraudulent Concealment of Effects, to be impriſoned for a longer Term, *idem*, § 2.
3. Proceſs not to iſſue againſt Body and Goods of the ſame Perſon, *idem*, § 7.
4. Qualification of Commiſſioners, *idem*, § 8.
5. Perſons in Execution for 200*l.* intitled to the Benefit of the Act, 32 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 28. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. § 1.
6. Creditors for leſs than 200*l.* may compel Debtor to deliver up Effects, *idem*, § 2.
7. Time for taking the Benefit of the recited Act extended, *idem*, § 5.

Derby.

For rebuilding the Bridge over the *Derwent*, and improving the Avenues thereto, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77.

Devonſhire.

For enlarging the old County Gaol, or building a new one; alſo for taking down the Chapel in the Caſtle of *Exeter*; and for other Purpoſes, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.

Dover Harbour.

The Term of the ſeveral Acts for the Repair of, extended, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.

Drapery.

The Act 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. not to extend to charge White Woollen Cloth dyed or dreſſed here, with any Duty on Exportation, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 11.

E.

East India Company.

1. Certain Nominations of covenanted Servants by the Court of Directors, to ſupply Vacancies in *India*, declared valid, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. § 1.
2. No Perſon to be appointed of the Council in either of the Preſidencies (other than the Governor General, Governor, or Preſident, or Commander in Chief) who has not been twelve Years in Service there, *idem*, § 2.
3. Temporary Counſellors, on what Occaſions, and how to be appointed, *idem*, § 4.
4. Directors may appoint Commander in Chief to be Governor at either of the Preſidencies; or any of the Governors or Members of Council, to be Commander in Chief, *idem*, § 6.
5. In extraordinary Caſes, the Governor General, &c. may act without the Concurrence of Council, *idem*, § 7. Who is then alone reſponſible, § 8.
6. Such diſcretionary Powers not to be exerciſed by any Governor General, &c. who ſhall caſually ſucceed to ſuch Office, *idem*, § 10.
7. Certain Caſes in which theſe new Powers ſhall not be exerciſed by Governors General, &c. *idem*, § 11.
8. By whom the Orders of Supreme Council ſhall be expreſſed to be made, *idem*, § 12.
9. Vacancies in civil Offices, how to be ſupplied, *idem*, § 13, 14.
10. No Perſon to hold ſeveral Offices to a greater Amount than he is qualified to enjoy in a ſingle Office, *idem*, § 15.
11. Members of Secret Committee to be ſworn, *idem*, § 16.
12. Secret Committee may employ a ſworn Tranſcriber, *idem*, § 18.
13. His Majeſty's Approbation not neceſſary in the Appointment of Governor General, &c. of *Fort William*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.
14. Directors to grant Licenſes to Whale Ships paſſing the *Cape of Good Hope*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 16. On Bond given that no Goods ſhall be on board, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 4.
15. Mode of appointing Parliamentary Commiſſioners for the Trial of *Eaſt India* Offenders, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57. § 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
16. Their Powers, and general Modes of Proceeding, *idem*, § 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
17. Judgment of Commiſſioners to be executed by the Court of King's Bench, and to be final, *idem*, § 22.
18. Mode of recovering Fines from Property in the *Eaſt Indies*, *idem*, § 27.
19. All Perſons reſident in *India* amenable to the Courts there, *idem*, § 29.
20. So much of the Act 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. as requires Perſons in the Company's Service to deliver Inventories of their Effects, repealed, *idem*, § 31.
21. Offences againſt the Laws for ſecuring the *Eaſt India* Trade may be tried in the *Eaſt Indies*, *idem*, § 32.
22. Governor, &c. of *Fort St. George* to have Juriſdiction in all Matters, civil and criminal, *idem*, § 30.
23. Governor, &c. of *Bengal* may ſeize unlicenſed Perſons and Ships, *idem*, § 35.
24. Bonds in the *Eaſt Indies* ſhall be Evidence in *Britain*, and contrariwiſe, on Proof of Hand-writing, *idem*, § 38.
25. Company, with the Approbation of the Treaſury, may borrow any Sum at 3*l. per Cent.* the annual Intereſt of which does not exceed 36,226*l.* 16*s.* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62. § 1.
26. May add to their capital Stock 800,000*l.* by Subſcription, *idem*, § 2. Subſcribers to be incorporated with the Company, § *idem*, *ibid.*
27. New Regulations of Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported by the Company, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 15, 16. When to be paid, § 26.
28. Regulation of Manifeſts for Ships diſpatched from Places within the Company's Charter, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 11.
29. To enable the Company to build Warehouſes diſcharged from the Regulations in 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.

30. Board of Commissioners may direct all Expences for raising, &c. Forces sent to *India*, to be defrayed out of the territorial Revenues there, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. § 1.
31. Limitations of the Power of Commissioners for *India* Affairs, *idem*, § 2, 3, 4.
32. Directors to lay before each House of Parliament annual Accounts of their Revenues at each Presidency, *idem*, § 5.
33. Governor of *St. Helena* may search licensed Whale Ships, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 6.
34. The Company empowered to borrow 1,200,000 *l.* on Bond, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.
35. The Company empowered to increase their capital Stock 1,000,000 *l.* 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.

See **Oaths**, 2.

Ebony.

Ebony unmanufactured may be imported from *Africa* Duty free, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c* 32. § 25.

Ecclesiastical Courts.

Limitation of Suits in, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.

Esser.

For building a new Shire-house for that County, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.

Exchequer and Exchequer Bills.

1. For raising 1,500,000 *l.* by Loan, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.
2. Loan for 1,000,000 *l.* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
3. 2,600,000 *l.* to be raised by Loan, or Exchequer Bills, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.
4. 3,000,000 *l.* to be raised on Exchequer Bills, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97.
5. Treasury may issue 15,000 *l.* annually for the Purposes of the Act, 27 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 11. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 64.
6. 6,335 *l.* 15 *s.* to be annually set apart at the Exchequer, for the Encouragement of Hemp and Flax. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 65.
7. Loan for 2,500,000 *l.* 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23.
8. Loan for 1,500,000 *l.* 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.
9. Loan for 1,500,000 *l.* 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.
10. Loan for 3,500,000 *l.* 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.
11. Loan for 2,000,000 *l.* 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.
12. Loan for 3,500,000 *l.* 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.
13. Loan for 2,000,000 *l.* 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.

See **Funds**.

Excise.

1. Penalty on Persons under Excise Laws, using Art to prevent Officers taking the Weight of Stock, &c. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. § 8. Unjust Weights or Scales may be seized, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 15.
2. Penalty on Persons having in Possession *British* Spirits, Soap, or Candles, that have not paid Duty, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. § 10, 11, 12.
3. Actions for Penalties under Customs or Excise to be filed in the Name of the Attorney General, or of some Officer of those Revenues, *idem*, § 13.
4. Attorney General may enter a *Noli Prosequi* in any Action for Fines, *idem*, § 14.
5. Former Duties of Excise repealed, except in certain specified Instances. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 35.
6. Reference to Schedule for a Specification of new Duties and Drawbacks substituted, *idem*, § 36. To be raised, managed, and accounted for as before, § 37, 38.
7. Former Penalties extended to this Act, *idem*, § 38.
8. Duties and Drawbacks on specific Quantities of Goods to apply proportionably to less Quantities, *idem*, § 39.
9. Duties to be carried to consolidated Fund, *idem*, § 47.
10. Commissioners how to account to the Exchequer, *idem*, § 51.
11. Officers of Excise may administer the necessary Oaths on the Exportation of exciseable Goods, to entitle them to Drawbacks or Bounties, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 25.
12. Account to be kept of all Money arising from Licenses granted under the Excise, and the Money to be carried to consolidated Fund, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 11.
13. Exciseable Goods, and Materials in Custody of Manufacturer, subject to Arrears of Duty, &c. *idem*, § 21.
14. The Duties imposed on Tobacco and Snuff, by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13, repealed, and other Duties substituted, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.

See **Customs**, 45, 46. **Ships**, 25. **Stamps**. **Tobacco**.

Exeter.

For raising Money for the Relief of the Poor, and for other Purposes in that City, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.

Exportation.

See **Customs**. **East India Company**. **Ships**. **Tobacco**.

F.

Faversham.

For paving, &c. the Town of *Faversham*, and Places adjoining, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.

Fees.

1. Lords of the Treasury, &c. to lay Returns of Fees taken in their respective Departments before the Commissioners of Fees, 26 *Geo.* 3. 66.
2. To ascertain the Fees for Payment of certain Pensions at the Exchequer, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99.
3. The Commission to inquire into Fees, continued, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.

Fens.

1. For draining and embanking certain Fens in the Parishes of *Nocton* and *Potterhanworth*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and in the Parish of *Branston*, in the County of the City of *Lincoln*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.
2. For dividing and inclosing the open Common Fen and Ings, in the Parish of *Dunston* in the County of *Lincoln*, and for other Purposes, 29 *Geo.* 3. c. 70.
3. For dividing, inclosing, and draining the Open Fields, Waste Grounds, &c. in the Township of *West Haddlesey*, *Chapel Haddlesey*, *East Haddlesey*, and *Temple Hirst*, in the Parish of *Birkin*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.

Felonies within Clergy.

Bail. { Personating Bail, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 4.

Forgery { Of Seal of the *British* Society for extending the Fisheries, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106. § 26.

Frames. { Destroying Frame-work knitted Pieces, or entering Shops, &c. with that Intent, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 4.

Felonies without Clergy.

Of Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper Depositions, or Extracts from public Registers in *Scotland*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 9.
Of Stamps on Perfumery, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 24.
Of Stamps on Starch, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 14.
Of any Stamps for Vellum, &c. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 46.
Of Stamps for printed Callicoes, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 13.

Forgery

Of Stamps on seized Goods, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 14.
Of the Registers of Births, &c. of Nominees; or personating Proprietors, intitled to Annuities under 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 36.
Of Stamps on Cards, Dice, or Newspapers, used under any former, or under the present Act, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 13.
Of Stamps on Probates of Wills, or Receipts for Legacies, under this or former Acts, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 8.

Fish, Fisheries, and Fishermen.

1. Penalty on Seamen employed in the *Newfoundland* Fishery, absenting themselves from their Duty, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. § 6. 12.
2. Masters of Vessels to be sworn before Oil or Blubber imported from *Newfoundland* shall be admitted to Entry Duty free, *idem*, § 7.
3. No Nets to be used for catching Cod Fish on the Shores of *Newfoundland*, whose Mesh is less than four Inches in Dimension, *idem*, § 11.
4. For the Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries in the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.
5. Additional Bounty granted on the Exportation of Pilchards, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.
6. Bounty of 20*s.* *per* Ton granted for seven Years to decked Vessels of 15 Tons and upward, employed in the White Herring Fishery, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 1. To Boats not intitled to this Bounty, 1*s.* *per* Barrel to be paid, § 11. Altered by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. § 1, 2.
7. Bounties to Vessels employed in the Deep Sea Fishery, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 14. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. § 4.
8. The Duties hitherto payable on Fish caught and cured for Home Consumption, taken off, *idem*, § 15.
9. The Bounty of 5*s.* *per* Hundred Weight hitherto paid for Fish on Exportation reduced to 3*s.* *idem*, § 16.
10. Fish packed in Casks not branded with the Curers Names, to be forfeited, *idem*, § 17.
11. Married Men who have followed the Fisheries for seven Years, entitled to the Privileges granted by 22 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 44. *idem*, § 19.
12. Fish cured with *British* Salt may be carried from one Port in *Great Britain* to another for Home Consumption, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 20.
13. The Duties payable on the Importation of Fish cured with Salt made in *Scotland*, by the Act 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 23. extended to imported Fish cured with any *British* Salt, under the same Regulations, *idem*, § 21.
14. Fish may be carried from one Port to another for Exportation, on Oath of being caught in *Great Britain*, and cured with home-made Salt, *idem*, § 22. And intitled to the Bounties of 5 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 18. under the same Regulations, § 23.
15. Bounties on the Exportation of Fish carried from *Scotland* to *England*, or contrariwise, by whom and how to be paid, *idem*, § 24, 25.
16. Salt for the curing any Kinds of Fish for Exportation may be taken Duty free, &c. on specified Conditions, *idem*, § 27.
17. Mode of proceeding when fresh Fish are suspected to have been imported into *London* contrary to the Acts 1 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 18. and 9 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 33. *idem*, § 43.
18. *British* Society for extending the Fisheries, incorporated, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 106.
19. Shares in Stock, how to be divided and held, *idem*, § 4, 5, 6, 7.
20. Court of Directors appointed, *idem*, § 13.
21. Bye Laws, *idem*, § 21.
22. What to be deemed a full Cargo of Fish under the Act 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. § 3.
23. How Vessels not properly fitted out for the Herring Fishery may proceed to obtain Bounty, *idem*, § 5.
24. Not more than fifty Vessels from any one Port to receive Bounty, *idem*, § 5.
25. Fish caught in *British* Ships, owned by *British European* Subjects, to be imported free of Customs, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 32.
26. For incorporating the *Northumberland* Fishery Society, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.

Flax and Hemp.

1. The Grants for encouraging the Growth of Hemp and Flax put under the Management of the Treasury, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. § 2.
2. Annual Account of Hemp and Flax raised, and Bounties paid, to be laid before Parliament, *idem*, § 10.
3. The Act 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 10. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 4. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.
4. The Act 4 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp and undressed Flax from his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, revived and continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 12.

See **Exchequer**, 6.

Florida, East. See **Plantations**, 4.

Folkstone.

For the more easy Recovery of Small Debts in that Town, and adjoining Parishes, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 118.

Forehoe Hundred, Norfolk.

For more effectual carrying into Execution certain Acts for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor there, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.

Frames, and Frame-work Knitters.

1. Penalty on Frame-work Knitters refusing to return hired Frames on 14 Days Notice, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. 1.
2. Penalty on Persons selling hired Frames, *idem*, § 2.

See **Felonies within Clergy**: *Title*, Frames.

Funds.

1. 250,000*l.* to be set apart quarterly out of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 1. Charged upon Consolidated Fund, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 59.
2. To be applied to reducing the National Debt, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 5.

3. The

3. The Duties applicable to the Payment of certain recited Annuities, to be continued after their Expiration, and placed to the Account of the Commiſſioners for reducing the National Debt, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 8.
4. All Monies placed to the Account of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be applied in Redemption of Annuities, at, or above Par, *idem*, § 10.
5. Commiſſioners impowered to ſubſcribe toward any future Public Loan, *idem*, § 13.
6. Who ſhall be Commiſſioners, *idem*, § 14.
7. Commiſſioners to lay an Account of their Proceedings annually before Parliament, *idem*, § 18. And before Commiſſioners for auditing the Public Accounts, § 19.
8. When the Sum receivable by Commiſſioners ſhall amount to 4,000,000 *l.* annually, the Dividends due on Stock paid off by them, *&c.* ſhall be conſidered as redeemed by Parliament, *idem*, § 20.
9. The Times of paying certain recited Annuities altered, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.
10. 2,600,000 *l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund for the Service of the Year 1786, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.
11. For rectifying a Miſtake in the preceding Act, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70.
12. Conſolidated Fund, how formed, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 47, 48.
13. All unappropriated Money paid into Exchequer to be carried to Conſolidated Fund, *idem*, § 52.
14. Appropriation of Conſolidated Fund, *idem*, § 53.
15. Deficiencies in Conſolidated Fund how to be made good, *idem*, § 58.
16. Civil Liſt charged upon Conſolidated Fund, *idem*, § 63.
17. The Augmentation of the Judges Salaries to be paid out of Conſolidated Fund, *idem*, § 66.
18. 2,400,000 *l.* granted out of Conſolidated Fund for the Year 1787, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
19. 2,545,000 *l.* granted out of Conſolidated Fund for the Year 1788, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
20. 1,530,000 *l.* granted out of the Conſolidated Fund for the Service of the Year 1789, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.

G.

Gainsborough.

For building a Bridge over the *Trent* at *Gainſborough*, to the oppoſite Shore, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.

Gaols and Gaolers.

1. Perſons impriſoned by Courts of Conſcience, not liable to Gaol Fees on their Diſcharge, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 3.
2. Every Gaoler to deliver a preſcribed Certificate to Juſtices at *Michaelmas* Quarter Seſſions, annually, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67.

Gibraltar.

1. For granting Bounty to the Garriſon of *Gibraltar*, for deſtroying certain *Spaniſh* Ships, 26 *Geo.* 3. c. 35.
2. *Morocco* Goods how to be imported into *Britain* from *Gibraltar*, 27 *Geo.* 3. c. 19. § 11, 12.

Glaſs.

1. May be exported on ſpecified Conditions, 26 *Geo.* 3, *c.* 77. § 3.
2. Incurs a Forfeiture, if relanded, *idem*, § 4.
3. So much of 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39, as relates to obtaining Rock Salt, *&c.* for making a Flux for Glaſs, Duty free, repealed, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90.
4. Glaſs-makers may take Rock Salt, *&c.* at their own Glaſs-works, upon the Terms of the abovementioned Act, *idem*, § 2.
5. Additional Duties laid on the Importation of Glaſs, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 1.
6. Duties to be carried to conſolidated Fund, *idem*, § 3.
7. Drawbacks on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Glaſs, *idem*, § 4.
8. The Duty on *Britiſh* Caſt-plate Glaſs altered, *idem*, § 5.
9. Proportion of Crown-plate Glaſs in Thickneſs to its ſuperficial Contents, *idem*, § 6.
10. Notice to be given to Officer of Intention to draw Caſt-plate Glaſs, *idem*, § 7.
11. Regulations for the due making of Caſt-plate Glaſs, *idem*, § 8, 9, 10, 11.
12. Duties to be raiſed as directed by former Acts, *idem*, § 13.
13. No Duty to be charged on the Flaſks in which Wine or Oil are imported, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 9.
14. The Duties impoſed by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. on foreign green Glaſs Bottles, repealed, and new Duties laid, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 9.
15. No Caſt-plate Glaſs of ſpecified Dimenſions to be broken to Pieces under the Authority of 27 *Geo* 3. *c.* 28. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 31.

Gold and Silver.

1. All baſe Metal to be ſpun upon Thread, Yarn, or Inkle only, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. § 1.
2. No gilt baſe Metal to be drawn or flatted for making Lace, *idem*, § 2.
3. The Proportion of fine Silver uſed in Copper Wire, limited, *idem*, § 3.
4. No baſe Metal to be mixed with Gold or Silver, in any Manufacture of Lace, *&c. idem*, § 4.

Grantham.

For rebuilding the Town-hall there, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.

Greenland, and Greenland Fiſhery.

1. Britiſh Ships going to the Whale Fiſhery muſt be viſited by an Officer of the Cuſtoms, to certify the Admeaſurement, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 1.
2. What Number of Men, Lines, and Implements muſt be on board, *idem*, § 2.
3. Farther Documents intitling the Veſſel to Bounty, *idem*, § 3, 4, 5.
4. Ships of 150 Tons Burden intitled to Bounty, *idem*, § 7. Bounty limited to 400 Tons, § 8.
5. No Harpooner, *&c.* to be impreſſed, *idem*, § 17. May ſail in the Colliery Trade, giving Security to return the next Seaſon, *idem*, *ibid.*
6. Extent of the Fiſhery, *idem*, § 18.
7. Premiums granted for the Whale Fiſhery to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas*, and *Davis's Streights*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.
8. Ships ſailing to the *Cape of Good Hope*, to be licenſed by the *Eaſt India* Company, *idem*, § 16.
9. Ships ſailing within the Limits of the *South Sea* Company, to be licenſed by that Company, *idem*, § 19.
10. Foreigners ſettled in *Great Britain*, who have carried on the Fiſhery for five Years, naturalized on taking Oath of Allegiance, *idem*, § 24.

11. No

11. No Harpooner, *&c.* on the Southern Whale Fiſhery, to be impreſſed, *idem*, § 25.
12. The Times for the clearing out and Return of Veſſels for the Southern Whale Fiſhery altered, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 1.
13. Additional Premiums, *idem*, § 2.
14. How far Veſſels may ſail Eaſtward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or Weſtward of *Cape Horn*, or *Streights of Magellan*, *idem*, § 3. May be furniſhed with Arms on Licenſe from *Admiralty*, § 7.
15. Conditions on which Foreigners may be licenſed to carry on the Whale Fiſhery, *idem*, § 14, 15.
16. After *Jan.* 1, 1790, Ships in the *Greenland* Fiſhery to be intitled to the Bounties granted by 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. on new Regulations, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53, § 2.
17. New Regulations for the Southern Whale Fiſhery, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 3.
18. Penalty on Maſters permitting Apprentices to quit their Service before the Expiration of their Terms, *idem*, § 5.

Greenock.

1. For enlarging the Powers of the 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. for improving the Harbour, and paving the Town of *Greenock*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.
2. Regulation of the Export of Biſcuit and Peaſe, from thence to *Newfoundland*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. § 15.

Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, and Sark.

1. Quantity of Wool that may be annually exported to theſe Iſlands, from *Southampton*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 17.
2. Tea exported to *Guernſey*, *&c.* to be allowed the like Drawback as on Tea exported to *Ireland* or *America*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 1.

See Tobacco, 32.

Gunpowder.

The Allowance granted upon the Exportation of *Britiſh* made Gunpowder, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 2.

H.

Hanaper Office.

The Charges of, how provided for, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 48, 49.

Harbours.

1. Commiſſioners appointed to erect Lighthouſes at certain Stations in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 101. § 1.
2. The Rents or Values of Lands how to be determined, *idem*, § 2, 3.
3. Duties to be paid by Veſſels paſſing ſuch Lighthouſes, *idem*, § 7. The Duties altered, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. § 1.
4. Commiſſioners empowered to borrow Money, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 101. § 10. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. § 3.
5. Farther Powers granted to Commiſſioners for the Erection of Lighthouſes, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.

Haſting, in Kent.

For paving, *&c.* the Pariſh of *St. Clement*, in the Town and Port of *Haſting*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.

Hatfield Chace.

For draining and preſerving Lands within the Level of, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.

Hawkers and Pedlars.

1. The Duties on Hawkers and Pedlars altered, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. § 3.
2. Penalty on Hawker ſelling Goods by Auction, *idem*, § 4.
3. Licenſes for Hawkers how to be taken out, and granted, *idem*, § 5, 6, 7. Penalties on their travelling without, or with fraudulent Licenſes, § 11, 12, 13.
4. Hawkers to mark their Packs, *idem*, § 8.
5. Hawkers not to expoſe Goods to Sale within two Miles of a City or Market Town, *idem*, § 16. Except on Market or Fair Days, § 17.
6. Penalty on Hawkers offering Tobacco, *&c.* to Sale, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 124.
7. Penalty on Hawkers, *&c.* letting out Newſpapers to read, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 9.

Hay.

The Exportation of, prohibited for a limited Time, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.

Hemp. See Flax.

Henvil, Edward.

His Eſtate veſted in Truſtees, to be ſold, to diſcharge a Debt due to the Crown, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.

Herrings.

1. Bounty of 4*s.* *per* Barrel for Herrings twice packed, and completely cured, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 8.
2. Caſks entitled to Bounty to be branded, *idem*, § 12.
3. The Staves of Barrels for Exportation to be Half an Inch thick, and the Barrels full bound, *idem*, § 18.
4. Bounty on Herrings caught and cured in the *Iſle of Man*, *idem*, § 33. And on Exportation allowed the Bounties granted by 5 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 18. *Idem*, § 34.
5. Duties, hitherto payable on Importation of Herrings from the *Iſle of Man*, taken off, *idem*, § 35.

Hertford.

For paving, *&c.* the Streets in that Borough, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.

Highworth, in Wiltſhire.

For providing a Workhouſe, and appointing an additional Overſeer of the Poor in that Pariſh, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.

Honduras, Bay of. See Plantations, 18.

Hops.

1. May be exported to *Ireland* before Payment of Duties, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. § 1.
2. Security to be given that they ſhall not be re-landed in *Great Britain*, *idem*, § 2. If re-landed to be forfeited, § 4.
3. Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered, *idem*, § 8.
4. Taking a falſe Oath, deemed Perjury, *idem*, § 3.

Horſes.

1. Houſes for the ſlaughtering of, to be licenſed, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71.
2. Appointment of Inſpectors, and their Duty, *idem*, § 5, 6.

3. Penalty of deſtroying Hides, *idem*, § 9.
4. Forms of Conviction, *idem*, § 5. 11. 13.
5. Horſes kept for Huſbandry, or Carriage of Burden for Trade, exempted from the Horſe Tax, if only rode on neceſſary ſpecified Occaſions, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79 § 1.
6. Horſes kept by Perſons exempted from the Poor Rates not to be taxed, *idem*, § 2.
7. Horſes kept by Farmers of leſs than 70*l.* a-year, and uſually employed in Huſbandry, not liable to Taxation, *idem*, § 4.
8. Treaſury empowered to farm out the Duty on Poſt Horſes, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
9. Additional annual Duties impoſed on Horſes kept for riding, or drawing Carriages, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. Not to extend to Horſes exempted from Duty by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. or any ſubſequent Act, § 2.
10. The Duties impoſed on Horſes let out by the Year for drawing Coaches, &c. by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. and by this Act, to be paid by the Hirers, *idem*, § 3.
11. Horſe Dealer to make a ſpecified Declaration before he can be licenſed, *idem*, § 5.
12. Horſe Dealers how to be charged for Horſes kept for riding or drawing, *idem*, § 6.
13. Duties to be paid quarterly, *idem*, § 7. How to be levied, § 16.
14. Commiſſioners and their Duty, *idem*, § 10. Their Oath, § 12.
15. Appointment of Aſſeſſors and Surveyors, *idem*, § 13, 14. Their Oath, § 15.

Houſes.

New Regulations for Commiſſioners of Houſes and Window Lights, in regard to taking and adminiſtering Oaths, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79. § 5, 6, 7.

I and J.

Jerſey. See Guernſey.

Importation. See Cuſtoms, Eaſt India Company, Ships, Tobacco.

Inſurance.

1. The Act 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. repealed, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. § 1.
2. No Policy to be made on any Ship without inſerting the Names of one or more of the Parties intereſted, *idem*, *ibid.*

Inſurances from Fire. See Stamps, *Art.* Policy.

Inverneſs.

For rebuilding the Court Houſe and Gaol, and appropriating Money out of the Surplus ariſing from the forfeited Eſtates in *North Britain*, toward the ſame, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.

Ireland. See Hops. Linen, 2. Rape Seed, 2. Ships, 14. Skins, 3.

Juſtices of Peace.

1. Juſtices may act for two adjoining Counties, being reſident in either, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 1.
2. Juſtices for Counties at large may act within any City being a County of itſelf, ſituated in or adjoining to ſuch County, *idem*, § 4. But not to act in Matters ariſing within ſuch City, if not alſo Juſtices for the ſame, *ib.*

K.

King.

The Hereditary Revenues of the Crown in *Scotland*, &c. granted to King *George* 2. to be at his preſent Majeſty's Diſpoſal, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 13.

Knaresborough.

For reviving and rendering more effectual two Acts paſſed in 10 and 14 *Geo.* 3. for dividing and incloſing ſuch open Parts of the Foreſt of *Knareſborough*, in the County of *York*, as lie within the Eleven Conſtableries thereof, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.

L.

Lace. See Gold and Silver.

Lancaſter.

The Act 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. for the Sale of Fee Farm Rents in that Duchy, amended; and the Chancellor and Council enabled to diſcharge Incumbrances, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.

Land Tax.

1. 4*s.* in the £. granted for the Year 1786, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. For rectifying Names in, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.
2. Commiſſioners appointed, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 121.
3. 4*s.* in the £. granted for the Year 1787, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
4. 4*s.* in the £. granted for the Year 1788, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.
5. 4*s.* in the £. granted for the Year 1789, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6.
6. Where the Penſion Liſt ſhall be rated to the Land Tax, *idem*, § 78.

Leith.

For enlarging and improving the Harbour there; and for other Purpoſes, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.

Licenſes. See Eaſt India Company, 14. Ships, 1. Stamps, *Title* Licenſe. Tobacco, 40. Wine, 4, 5.

Lighthouſes. See Harbours.

Linen.

1. Proprietor of original Pattern for printing Linens, to have the ſole Right of printing it for two Months, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 1. Except the Plate is ſold, *ib.* This Act farther continued, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.
2. The Act 29 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 15. granting a Bounty on the Exportation of certain Species of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens, farther continued, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. § 1.

Liverpool.

1. For widening Streets, appointing additional Market-places, ſupplying with Water, and regulating Coaches and Carts in that Town, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.
2. For augmenting and aſcertaining the Incomes of the Rectors there, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.
3. For enlarging and varying the Powers for watching, lighting, and cleanſing the Streets, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.

Llanfyllin, in Montgomeryſhire.

For rebuilding the Market-houſe in that Town, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.

London.

For opening a new Street from *Fleet-ſtreet* to *Temple-ſtreet*, and for other Purpoſes, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.

Lotteries.

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3. Whole Tickets how to be inſured, *idem*, § 4, 5.
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M.

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The Act 14 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. for regulating Mad-houſes, made perpetual, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 91.

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The Duties on, continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.

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2. No *Britiſh* refined Sugar ſhall be exported from the *Iſle of Man*, *idem*, § 4.
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3. All Goods fabricated in the Loom in this Kingdom ſold entire in the Piece, in Lots of 20*l.* or upward, exempted from the Auction Duty, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 1.

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2. For re-building the Pier, paving, lighting and watching the Town, and other Purpoſes, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.

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5. Qualification of Officers, *idem*, § 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Penalty on diſqualified Perſons acting, § 14. Peers, or their Heirs apparent excepted, *idem*, *ib.*
6. Numbers of the reſpective Regiments, *idem*, § 17.
7. General, and Subdiviſion Meetings of Lieutenancy, *idem*, § 18, 19, 20, 21. Annual Meeting, § 22.
8. Liſts of Perſons liable to ſerve, to be affixed on Church Doors, *idem*, § 22. To be choſen by Ballot, § 24.
9. Oath of Militia Man, *idem*, § 24. Of Subſtitute, *idem*, *ib.*
10. Penalty on Militia Man not appearing, *idem*, § 26.
11. Perſons exempted from Service, *idem*, § 27.
12. Penalty on endeavouring to procure falſe Returns, *idem*, § 31.
13. Two Deputy Lieutenants may provide Subſtitutes for Quakers, and levy the Expence, *idem*, § 35.
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17. Juſtices to determine Differences between Servants inrolled, and their Maſters, reſpecting Wages, *idem*, § 43.
18. Juſtices may order Payment of Bounty Money to Subſtitutes, *idem*, § 45.
19. Penalty on Militia Man offering to inliſt in other Regiments, *idem*, § 47.
20. Penalty on Soldier offering to ſerve as Militia Man, *idem*, § 47.
21. How Militia to be formed into Regiments and officered, *idem*, § 53. Independent Companies, § 54.
22. Appointment of Adjutants, *idem*, § 60. 62.
23. Appointment of Paymaſters, *idem*, § 61.
24. Half-pay Officers may ſerve in Militia, *idem*, § 63. Oath to be taken by them, *idem*, *ib.*
25. Proportion of non-commiſſioned Officers and Drummers, with their Pay, when Militia is not in actual Service, *idem*, § 64.

26. Serjeant's Oath, *idem*, § 64. Deſertion, § 92.
27. No Publican to ſerve as a Serjeant, *idem*, § 64.
28. Serjeants on the Eſtabliſhment of *Chelſea Hoſpital* may ſerve in the Militia, *idem*, § 67.
29. Militia to be trained for 28 ſucceſſive Days in every Year, under the Mutiny Laws, *idem*, § 68.
30. Militia how to be billeted, *idem*, § 78.
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42. Aſſeſſments how to be apportioned between Counties, and Cities which are Counties of themſelves, *idem*, § 118.
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44. Commiſſions in the Militia not to vacate Seats in Parliament, *idem*, § 128. Officers not liable to ſerve as Sheriffs, *ib.*
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Mum. See Malt.

N.

Navy Office.

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Newburgh, Earl of.

For ſecuring a Rent Charge of 2,500*l.* to him out of the Eſtates of his Grandfather, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.

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1. For widening, enlarging, and cleanſing the Streets and public Places, and for other Purpoſes, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.
2. For rebuilding the Church of *All Saints* in that Town, and enlarging the Church Yard, *&c.* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 117.
3. For licenſing a Play Houſe there, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.

Newfoundland.

1. Reſtrictions on the Importation of Goods into *Newfoundland*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 1.
2. Bounties to be given to Veſſels fitted out from *Great Britain*, *&c.* under certain Qualifications, for the *Newfoundland* Fiſhery, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
3. Not more than 40*s.* to be paid for the Paſſage of any Perſon from *Newfoundland*, *idem*, § 18.
4. Officers of his Majeſty's Ships ſtationed at *Newfoundland*, may detain and ſearch ſuſpected Veſſels, *idem*, § 20. Verdicts how to be given in the Vice Admiralty Court, for Plaintiff or Defendant, on ſuch Seizures, § 21, 22.
5. So much of the Act 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. as gives Juriſdiction to the Vice Admiralty Court concerning Diſputes between Fiſhermen, or Seamen and their Employers, repealed, *idem*, § 25.
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7. Ships built in *Newfoundland*, *&c.* for *Britiſh European* Owners, may be regiſtered there, *idem*, § 9. But muſt be regiſtered in *Europe* on Arrival, *ib.*
8. King in Council may authoriſe the Governor of *Newfoundland* to permit the Importation of Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, or Live Stock, from the United States of *America*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 13.
9. His Majeſty enabled to make Regulations to prevent Diſputes with the *French* in the Fiſhery at *Newfoundland*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.
10. No Fiſh to be landed or dried at *Newfoundland*, unleſs caught by Subjects of *Great Britain*, or of the *Britiſh* Dominions in *Europe*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 1.

See Fiſheries. Ships.

North Kyme.

For draining certain Fen Lands there, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.

O.

Oaths.

1. No Oath taken to acquire the temporary Rights of a Citizen, during Reſidence in a foreign State, to be deemed an Oath of Allegiance to ſuch State, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 4.
2. Oath to be taken before Regiſtry and Certificate of *Eaſt India* Veſſels, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 5.
3. Farther Time allowed to Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 98. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40.

Oil. See Fiſheries, 2. Whale Fins, 1.

P.

Paddington.

For rebuilding the Pariſh Church, and enlarging the Church Yard, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.

Paper.

1. Stamps denoting Payment of Duties to be taken off Paper on Exportation, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77. § 5.

2. So much of the Act 10 *Annæ*, *c.* 19. as requires Paper Stainers, &c. to make Entries every ſix Weeks of all Paper ſtained, &c. repealed, 26 *Geo.* *c.* 78. § 1.
3. Entries to be made every Fortnight of all Paper ſtained, &c. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. § 2.
4. Duties to be paid within a Fortnight after Entry made, *idem*, § 3.
5. Penalty on beginning to ſtain Paper, before meaſured and marked, *idem*, § 5.
6. Every Piece cut for a Sample, to be marked by Officer, *idem*, § 8.
7. Warrants may be granted to ſearch for and ſeize Paper ſuſpected not to be duly ſtamped, *idem*, § 17.
8. Officer to meaſure Paper exported, and cut off the Marks, *idem*, § 19.
9. The Duties on non-enumerated Kinds of *Britiſh* Paper altered, and aſcertained, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 29.

Papiſts.

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1. Penalty on Perſons voting as Inhabitants of Cities and Boroughs, who have not been ſo for ſix Months previous, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 100.
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4. Freeholders where to be regiſtered, *idem*, § 2, 3.
5. Form of Regiſter, and Duty of Regiſter Keeper, *idem*, § 5. 12, 13, 14. 16. 18. 25. 26.
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7. Declarations to be made by Voters according to Circumſtances, *idem*, § 6, 7, 8. Penalty of falſe Declaration, § 35.
8. Penalty on irregular or fraudulent Enrolment, § 9.
9. Penalty on voting under Age, or without Freehold Qualification, *idem*, § 10.
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11. King's Printer to provide Regiſters and Books, *idem*, § 1. 15. Expences how to be paid, 29.
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17. The Act 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. ſo far as relates to Elections, repealed, *idem*, § 32.
18. The Act 18 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 18 ſo far as relates to diſabling Perſons from voting for Meſſuages not aſſeſſed to the Land Tax, repealed, *idem*, § 33.
19. Penalty of altering or deſtroying Regiſters, *idem*, § 36.
20. No Perſon to have a Right to vote for *Cricklade* who has not qualified for the County of *Wilts*, *idem*, § 41.
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22. Petitions againſt undue Returns how to be ſubſcribed, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. § 1. How to be proceeded upon, § 3. &c.
23. The Act 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. ſuſpended until *April* 5, 1790. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. Repealed, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.

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For the Improvement of *Mancheſter Square*, in the Pariſh of *St. Mary le-Bone*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.

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Officers of, how to be aſſeſſed to the Land Tax, on the Removal of the Office, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 105.

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Plague.

Regulations for the more effectual Performance of Quarantine, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 1, 2, 3, 4.

Plantations.

1. For the Regulation of Trade between *Great Britain* and the United States of *America*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1.
2. Acts for giving Encouragement to the Importation of naval Stores from the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, &c. farther continued. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.
3. Commiſſioners appointed to continue the Inquiry into the Loſſes and Services of *American* Loyaliſts, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.
4. Commiſſioners appointed to inquire into the Loſſes of the Sufferers by the Ceſſion of *Eaſt Florida* to *Spain*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40.
5. No Flour, Bread, Grain, or Lumber, to be imported from any foreign *Weſt India* Iſland, into a *Britiſh* one, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. § 2. Governors, &c. of the ſaid Iſlands may on Emergencies licenſe ſuch Importation, *idem*, § 3.
6. Penalty on importing Productions of the United States of *America* into the *Weſt Indies*, *idem*, § 4.
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8. Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms may direct the Hull of any Veſſel condemned in *America* or the *Weſt Indies*, to be broken up and the Materials ſold, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 12.
9. Penalty on the unlawful Importation of Goods from the United States of *America*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. § 2.
10. No Goods, except ſome that are ſpecified, to be brought from the United States of *America* into the *Weſt India* Iſlands, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 1.
11. The Articles permitted muſt be brought by *Britiſh* Subjects in *Britiſh* Veſſels, *idem*, § 2.
12. Goods not prohibited to be exported from the *Weſt India* Iſlands may be exported to the *United States*, *idem*, § 3. Bonds to be given, § 4.

13. Goods prohibited to be imported from foreign to *British West India* Islands, *idem*, § 10.
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15. A like Liberty granted to the Governors of *Nova Scotia*, *Cape Breton*, or *St. John's*, *idem*, 13.
16. No Goods to be imported by Sea to *Quebec* from the *United States*, *idem*, § 14. Excepting Bread, Flour, *Indian* Corn, and live Stock, in Cases of Necessity, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.
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Plays.

Under what Restrictions Justices at General or Quarter Sessions may license the Performance of Plays, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.

Plymouth.

To render more effectual two Acts for erecting a Workhouse, and employing the Poor in that Town, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.

Poor.

1. Overseers required to make Returns upon Oath to certain Questions relative to the State of the Poor, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.
2. Returns to be made upon Oath of all charitable Donations to the Poor, in all Parishes in *England*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.

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Portsea.

For building a new Chapel in that Parish, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64.

Post Office.

1. Rates of Postage to be taken from *Milford Haven* to *Waterford*, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. § 1.
2. Letters between *London* and *Waterford* by the Way of *Milford Haven*, to pay no higher Rate than between *London* and *Dublin* by the Way of *Holyhead*, *idem*, § 2.
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Q.

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R.

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1. Rape Seed to be included in the weekly Accounts of Cornfactors in *London*, and Inspectors of the Prices of Grain at other Markets, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. § 19.
2. Rape Seed may be imported from *Ireland*, and warehoused Duty free, like Corn, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. § 19.

Rivers.

1. The Restriction against carrying Coal, &c. from the *Coventry* Canal, down the *Isis*, *Charwell*, and *Thames*, varied, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.
2. Proprietors of the *Coventry* Canal impowered to borrow 40,000*l.* and to assign the Navigation as Security, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.
3. For varying and extending the Powers of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation Company, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.
4. To enlarge the Powers given to improve the Navigation of the *Thames* and *Isis* from *London* to *Cricklade*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51.
5. For making a navigable Canal from *Pentre Rock*, near the Town of *Flint*, to *Greenfield* in that County, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
6. For making a navigable Canal from the Canal at *Donnington Wood*, in the County of *Salop*, to or near *Southall Bank*; with certain collateral Cuts, &c. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73.
7. For making a navigable Canal from *Andover*, in the County of *Southampton*, to *Redbridge*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
8. For making a navigable Canal from *Cromford Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, to communicate with the *Erewash* Canal at *Langley Bridge*, &c. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.

Romford in Essex.

For building a Workhouse, and regulating the Poor there 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.

S.

Sail Cloth.

1. Act 9 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 37. for encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of *British* Sail-cloth, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 3.
2. The Act 33 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 17. for encouraging the making of Sail-cloth in *Great Britain*, farther continued, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 1.
3. The Reward given by 12 *Ann.* Stat. 1. *c.* 16. for the Exportation of *British* Sail-cloth, not to be paid for Sails exported, unless stamped before shipping; and if not actually exported to be forfeited, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 2.
4. The Act 19 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 27. for securing the Duties on foreign made Sail-cloth imported, farther continued, 29 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 55. § 6.

St. Alban's (Duke of).

Annuity of 1000*l.* a Year, granted to *Aubrey* Duke of *St. Alban's*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.

St. George, Hanover-square.

1. For providing a new Workhouse for that Parish, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.
2. For the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in that Parish, and for other Purposes, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.

St. Giles, Pontefract, in Yorkshire.

For constituting that Church a Parish Church, and for other Purposes, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.

St.

St. James, Clerkenwell.

For pulling down the old Church, and building a new one, &c. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.

St. James, Weſtminſter.

For providing an additional Burial Ground, erecting a Chapel, and a Reſidence for a Clergyman to officiate in burying the Dead, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.

St. Pancras.

For paving, &c. that Part of *Pancras*, called *Sommers Town*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71.

St. Paul, Covent-garden.

For repairing the Pariſh Church, removing the Watch-houſe, &c. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.

St. Peter le Poor in London.

For rebuilding the Pariſh Church, and widening the Street adjacent, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

Salop.

For building a new Gaol and Houſe of Correction for that County; and other Purpoſes, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.
See Shrewsbury.

Salt.

1. Bond to be given to his Majeſty for Payment of the old Subſidy, &c. on Importation of foreign Salt, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. § 10.
2. Such Bond to be cancelled on Exportation within twelve Months, *idem*, *ib.*
3. Allowance for Waſte of Salt exported to the *Iſle of Man*, reduced, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. § 1.
4. The Act 4 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. for importing Salt from *Europe*, into the Province of *Quebec*, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 5.
5. Penalty on carrying Salt coaſtwiſe, contrary to the Regulations ſpecified, 26 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 81. § 28.
6. Salt may be delivered to Proprietor on his own Bond, *idem*, § 29.
7. Veſſels coming in Ballaſt from the United States of *America*, may be laden at *Turk's Iſlands* with Salt, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 5.
8. Tonnage Duty to be paid by ſuch Veſſels, *idem*, § 7.
9. Nothing but Salt to be exported from *Turk's Iſlands*, *idem*, § 9. Except Goods free of Duties, *ib.*

See Fiſh. Glaſs, 3, 4,

Sandwich.

1. For the Recovery of Small Debts in that Town, *Ramſgate*, and adjoining Pariſhes, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.
2. For paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching, that Town, and for other Purpoſes, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67.

Sark. See Guernſey.

Scotland.

Aberbrothock.

For continuing the Duty on Ale and Beer in that Town, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.

Brandy, and other Spirits.

1. Duties on the Diſtillation of Spirits diſcontinued for two Years, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 1.
2. New Duties ſubſtituted on Stills, according to the Meaſure of their Contents, *idem*, § 2. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 1.
3. Diſtiller to take out a Licenſe, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 3. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 2.
4. Waſh Still may be uſed as a Spirit Still, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 12. On giving Notice to Officer, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 8.
5. No Licenſe to be granted for Waſh Stills of leſs Content than 50 Gallons; nor for Waſh Still, unleſs there be licenſed with it a low Wine Still of one fourth of its Contents, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 2.
6. No Licenſe to be granted to any Rectifier, Common Brewer, or Victualler, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 13. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 9.
7. Penalty on Rectifiers carrying on Trade as Brewers, &c. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 10.
8. No Perſon to boil Worts, &c. in any other than a licenſed Still, *idem*, § 16.
9. No Chemiſt, &c. to uſe Stills without a Licenſe, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 21. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 17. Nor to have Stills of greater Capacity than 50 Gallons, *idem*, *ib.* Exception, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 19.
10. Directions for the Removal of Spirits, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 30, 31, 32. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 22, 23.
11. Still maker to take out Licenſe, and ſtamp his Stills, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 37. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 27.
12. New Stills to be gauged by Officer and ſtamped, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 38. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 27.
13. Imported Stills to be gauged by Officer before erected, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 28.
14. Regulations reſpecting the Earl of *Dundonald*'s Stills, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. § 42. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 29, 30.
15. Duty upon Licenſe to Diſtillers to be diſcontinued for one Year, 28 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 46. § 31.
16. Regulations for the Removal of Spirits into *England*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 32, 33.
17. Diſtillers of Spirits for Exportation to *England*, to make a previous Entry of Stills, *idem*, § 35. Abatements of Licenſe Duty to them, § 42.
18. Times of working for Exportation to *England*, pointed out, *idem*, § 45.
19. Regulations for the Quantities of Spirit to be extracted from Waſh, for ſuch Exportation, *idem*, § 47.

Coals.

Treaſury impowered to purchaſe the Right of Exemption from the Duty on Coals exported at *Pitſerran* in *Fifeſhire*, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.

Courts.

The Act 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. for regulating the Court of Juſticiary, and Circuit Courts, made perpetual, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.

Dumbarton.

For repairing the Highways and Bridges in that County, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.

Dumfries.

Dumfries.

For continuing the Duty on Ale and Beer in that Town, and for other Purpoſes, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.

Edinburgh.

1. For widening Streets, and extending the Royalty of that City, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 113. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51.
2. For raiſing a Fund for the Widows and Children of the Corporation of Surgeons in that City, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.

Forfar.

For repairing the Roads, and regulating Statute Labour in that County, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.

Forfeited Eſtates.

1. Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland* authoriſed to pay a certain Sum of the unappropriated Money ariſing from the forfeited Eſtates, to the *Scots* Society for promoting Chriſtian Knowledge, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
2. 3,000*l.* out of the unexhauſted Surplus of the forfeited Eſtates, appropriated to the Uſe of the *Highland* Society, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.
3. 1,000*l.* out of the unexhauſted Surplus of the forfeited Eſtates to be applied towards finiſhing the Bridge over the Paſs of *Cockburn's Path*, in the County of *Berwick*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42.

Judges.

1. The Salaries of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer, augmented, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.
2. Salaries granted to the Judge of the Admiralty, and to the Judges of the Commiſſary Court in *Edinburgh*, in lieu of Fees, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.

Manufactures.

Perſons entering forcibly to deſtroy Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods in the Loom, to ſuffer Death, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 2, 3, 4.

Paiſley.

The Magiſtrates and Town Council of, enabled to improve their Navigations, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.

Perth.

For the Repair of Roads in that County, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.

Roxburgh.

For enlarging the Term and Powers of the Act 8 *Geo.* 3. ſo far as relates to repairing the Roads through that County, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7.

Ships.

Owner, &c. deſtroying any Veſſel, with Intent to defraud the Underwriters, to ſuffer Death, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 1.

Seamen.

1. No Letter of Attorney of a Petty Officer, &c. to be valid, unleſs made revocable, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 1. Muſt be atteſted by the Captain, &c. *idem*, *ibid.*
2. Letters of Attorney where to be tranſmitted to for Inſpection and Regiſtry, *idem*, § 3, 4.
3. The Wages, &c. of Men dying inteſtate, how to be recovered, *idem*, § 7.
4. Penalty on Proctors, &c. aſſiſting in procuring Probates of Wills, &c. contrary to this Act, *idem*, § 8.

See Fiſh, 11.

Sheep. See Wool.

Sheriff. See Militia, 44.

Shields, North.

For ſupplying that Town, and the Shipping reſorting thereto, with Water, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 110.

Shields, South.

For ſupplying that Town, and the Shipping reſorting thereto, with Water, 28 *Geo* 3. *c.* 15.

Ships.

1. Bread, *Indian* Corn, Flour, and live Stock, from the United States of *America*, may be imported into *Newfoundland*, in licenſed *Britiſh*-built Ships, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. § 2. How Licenſes are to be granted, § 3, 4.
2. Fiſhermen at *Newfoundland* not to ſell or barter any Veſſel, &c. with Foreigners, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. § 14. Not to purchaſe Goods, or barter with Foreigners there, § 16.
3. No Ship built out of his Majeſty's Dominions ſince *Auguſt* 1, 1786, except Prizes, to be entitled to the Privileges of a *Britiſh* Ship, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 1.
4. No Ships whoſe Repairs in a foreign Port exceed 15 *s. per* Ton, except in Caſe of extraordinary Damages ſuſtained, to be deemed *Britiſh* built, *idem*, § 2.
5. Proviſions in Stat. 7 and 8. *Gul.* 3. *c.* 22. extended to decked Veſſels of 15 Tons and upward, which ſhall obtain Certificates of Regiſtry, *idem*, § 3. Form of Certificate, *idem*, *ibid.*
6. The Port from and to which a Ship uſually trades, to be deemed her Port, *idem*, § 5.
7. The Oath to be taken on Regiſtry of Ships, altered, *idem*, § 10.
8. Method of aſcertaining Tonnage when Veſſels are a-float, *idem*, § 14.
9. Bond to be given not to lend Certificates, and to return them in Caſes ſpecified, *idem*, § 15. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 6.
10. Rules for Indorſements on Certificates in certain Caſes, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 16. 18.
11. Ships Names to be painted conſpicuouſly on the Stern, and not to be altered, *idem*, § 19.
12. The Condemnation of Prizes, and Particulars of the Veſſels, &c. muſt be produced, to entitle to a Certificate of Regiſtry, *idem*, § 25.
13. Certificates of Regiſtry to be produced at every Port, *idem*, § 34.
14. Ships of *Ireland*, qualified and regiſtered there, to enjoy the Privileges of *Britiſh*-built Ships, *idem*, § 44. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 1.
15. Owners of Ships not liable for Loſs of Goods on board, or Damages incurred, without their Privity, beyond the Value of the Veſſel and Freight due, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 1. Nor for Loſſes by Fire, § 2.

16. Owners

16. Owners of Ships not anſwerable for Gold, Silver, Watches, or Jewels, without Declaration of Nature, Quality, and Value, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86. § 3.
17. Loſſes beyond the Value of Ship to be proportioned among the Freightors, *idem*, § 4.
18. All Veſſels not intitled to the Privileges of *Britiſh*-built Ships under 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. to be deemed alien Ships, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. § 13.
19. *Britiſh* Cutters, *&c.* with Bowſprits exceeding two-thirds of the Veſſel in Length, found within four Leagues of the Coaſt, forfeited, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 1.
20. Names of Boats belonging to ſuch Veſſels to be painted on their Sterns, *&c. idem*, § 2.
21. Boats not belonging to Veſſels, to have their Names, *&c.* painted on them, or to be forfeited, if found within four Leagues of the Coaſt, *idem*, § 3. Extended to Boats within certain Deſcriptions, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 10, 11.
22. Penalty on Veſſels licenſed by the Admiralty being found beyond their Limits, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. § 5.
23. Licenſe to be produced to the Officer of Revenue who ſhall board any ſuch Veſſel within four Leagues of the Coaſt, *idem*, § 7.
24. Conditions on which foreign Veſſels licenſed for the Whale Fiſhery may be regiſtered as *Britiſh* built, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 15. Owners to take the Oath of Allegiance, § 16.
25. Officers of Cuſtoms and Exciſe ſeizing Veſſels liable to be broken up for Offences, to be rewarded, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 5.
26. Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe may ſell, inſtead of breaking up, ſeized Veſſels not conſtructed for Smuggling, *idem*, § 6.
27. Penalty on Maſters of Veſſels maliciouſly detaining Certificates of Regiſtry, *idem*, § 13. Juſtices may iſſue Warrants to ſearch for Certificates, § 14. If not found, new ones may be granted, *ib.*

See **Alloa. Greenland Fiſhery. Inſurance. Newfoundland. Oaths**, 2. **Scotland**, *Title* Ships.

Shops.

1. The Duties on, altered, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.
2. The Duties repealed, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.

Shoreham, New.

The Powers of the Act 33 *Geo.* 2. for improving the Harbour there, altered, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.

Shrewsbury.

For rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Saint Chad*, in the Town of *Shrewſbury*, and for other Purpoſes, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.

Silk.

1. So much of 8 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 15. as relates to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandize exported, farther continued, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 3.
2. The Act 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. ſo far as relates to prohibiting the Importation of foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, farther continued, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 7.

Skins.

1. Maſters of Veſſels importing Seal Skins to make Oath that ſuch Skins were taken on the Banks of *Newfoundland* by *Britiſh* Subjects, before they ſhall be admitted to Entry Duty free, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. § 8.
2. The Act 15 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35. to permit the free Importation of raw Goat Skins, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 7.
3. The free Importation of raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland* and the *Britiſh American* Plantations, farther continued, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. § 1.
4. The Duties and Drawbacks on Buck and Elk Skins undreſſed, by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. repealed, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 1.
5. Duties of Cuſtoms ſubſtituted, *idem*, § 2.
6. Drawbacks on Exportation of Hides and Skins dreſſed in Oil in *Great Britain*, *idem*, § 3. No Exciſe Drawbacks allowed, § 5.
7. Skins imported from *Eaſt* and *Weſt Florida* exempted from Auction Duty on the firſt Sale by Importer, *idem*, § 12.

Skynner, Sir John.

Annuity of 2,000*l.* a Year ſettled on him, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.

Slaves. See African Trade.

Snuff. See Tobacco.

Soldiers.

For puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10. 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.

See **Militia**, 20.

Sope.

1. Makers of Sope to weigh the Materials before the Officer, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 19.
2. The Proviſions and Penalties reſpecting Hard Sope in 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. extended to the Makers of Ball Sope, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 13.
3. Penalty on ſelling or removing Scraps and Parings of Hard Sope, *idem*, § 14.

See **Exciſe**, 2.

Southwark.

1. For aſcertaining the Poor's Rates, and better regulating the Poor, in the Pariſh of *Saint John, Southwark*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 114.
2. For paving, cleanſing, and lighting the *Clink*, or Biſhop of *Wincheſter*'s Liberty, in the Pariſh of *Saint Saviour*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 120.
3. To enable the Commiſſioners for paving that Borough to widen and regulate certain Streets, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.

Southwold, Suffolk.

For continuing, and making more effectual, the Acts paſſed for repairing and improving the Harbour of *Southwold*, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77.

Staffordſhire.

1. For building a new Gaol, Priſon for Debtors, and Houſe of Correction, for the ſeveral Towns and Places in that County, and for regulating the ſame, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.
2. For rebuilding the Chapel of *Hanley*, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

Stamps.

Bonds, required by the Act 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. to prevent the Exportation of Sheep, Wool, *&c.* not chargeable with Stamps, *idem*, § 59.
Nor for the Exportation of warehoused Tobacco, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 41.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
Cards, on every Pack, additional, - -	0	0	6	29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 1.
Copy, or Extract of Deeds or Writings from any public Register in *Scotland*,	0	1	0	26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 1.
Dice, on every Pair, additional, - -	0	2	6	29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 1.
Depositions in *Scotland*, before the Court of Session, Admiralty, or Exchequer,	0	1	0	26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 1.

Legacies, or distributory Shares of Intestate's Estates, to pay on Receipt additional,

If to the Amount of 400*l.*	1	0	0	29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 1.
And for every farther Sum of 100*l.* - -	1	0	0	

Wife, Children, Grand-children, and Wills of Sailors or Soldiers dying in his Majesty's Service, exempted.

Licence, annual, to deal in Perfumery, - -	0	1	0	26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 4.
To retail Sweets, -	2	4	0	26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 5.
Newspapers, additional,	0	0	0½	29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 1.

Perfumery.

For every Packet, *&c.* under 8*d.* Value,	0	0	1	26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 1.
Between 8*d.* and 1*s.* -	0	0	1½	
Between 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	0	3	
Between 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s*	0	0	6	
Of 5*s.* or upward, -	0	1	0	
Hair Powder under 2*s. per* Pound, for each Pound,	0	0	1	*idem*, *ib.*

Policy of Insurance of foreign Property from Fire, exempted from the Duty of 1*s.* 6*d. per Cent.* under the Act 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. § 9.

Probates of Wills.

For every Skin, *&c.* where the Estate is 300*l.* or upward, additional,	1	0	0	29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 1.
Where 600*l.* or upward, additional, - -	2	10	0	
Where 1,000*l.* or upward, additional, -	5	0	0	
Where 2,000*l.* or upward, additional,	8	10	0	
Where 5,000*l.* or upward, additional, -	13	10	0	

Transfer of Stock, the additional Duty on, imposed by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. not to extend to Transfers of *Bank* or *South Sea* Stock, or to the Fisheries, 26 *Geo.* 3. 82. § 11.
Commissioners of the Stamp Duties to be assessed to the Land Tax for their Salaries, *&c.* in *Shire-lane Ward*, though the Office be removed, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.

Clauses relative to the Management, Payment, &c. of Stamp Duties.

Duty on Depositions before the Court of Session, Admiralty, or Exchequer, in *Scotland*, not to extend to Matters where public Interest is concerned; nor to civil Causes under the Value of 5*l.* 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 2.
Penalty on using unstamped, or improperly stamped, Vellum, *&c. idem*, § 6. 9. Appropriation of Penalties, § 14.
Number of Words inserted in one Skin, *&c.* limited, *idem*, § 13.
Justices to determine pecuniary Penalties, *idem*, § 18.
Duties on Perfumery not extended to Drugs liable to former Duties, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 2. Nor to common Sope not perfumed, § 3.
Penalty on selling Packets, *&c.* of Perfumery, without, or with wrong Stamps, *idem*, § 11. 24. On using stamped Wrappers a second Time, § 15. Appropriation of Penalties, § 26.
Proper Officers may search Perfumers Shops for unstamped Packets, *idem*, § 17.
Perfumery for Exportation exempted from Duty, *idem*, § 21.
Dealers in Perfumery offending, to forfeit License, *idem*, § 22. Security on Renewal, *idem*, *ibid.*
Justices to determine pecuniary Penalties, *idem*, § 29.
Schedules of Articles in Perfumery liable to Stamp Duty. See the Close of the Act.
Bonds required in the *British* Fisheries exempted from Stamps, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. § 31.
Directions for the Application of Penalties not already appropriated by former Acts, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. § 1, 2, 3, 4.
Form of Conviction for Offences against the Stamp Laws, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. § 5.
Unappropriated Duties, *&c.* to be carried to the Sinking Fund, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82. § 10.
Commissioners to provide one Stamp, to denote the several Duties charged upon Vellum, *&c.* 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 41. To consolidate the Duties, § 42.
Commissioners and Officers to observe the Orders of the Treasury, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 44.
Duties to be carried to Consolidated Fund, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 47.

Starch.

1. Notice to be given of Intention to paper Starch for drying, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 1.
2. Starch, how to be papered and marked, *idem*, § 2.
3. No Starch to be exported without a proper Label, *idem*, § 7.
4. Regulations with regard to the Scrapings of Starch left after papering, *idem*, § 9, 10.
5. Starch missing after gauging, to be charged, *idem*, § 17.
6. Starch not to be removed from the Stove, without Notice, *idem*, § 19.
7. Unstamped Starch in Possession of Stone Blue Makers forfeited, *idem*, § 24.
8. Starch not stamped agreeable to the above Act, loose Starch above 28 *lb.* and all Scrapings, found in Possession of Maker or Dealer, or removing, forfeited, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 23.
9. Starch may be exported, though the Price of Corn may be above the Rate for Exportation, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. § 15.

Stockings. See Frames.

Stonehouse, East.

For rebuilding the Chapel there, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.

Stuffs. See Cotton.

Sugar.

The Act 12 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 30. granting Liberty to carry Sugars, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, from thence directly to foreign Parts, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 4.

Suffex.

For diſpoſing of the old Gaol, and declaring the new one the common County Gaol, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.

Sweets.

1. Additional Duty on Sweets made from foreign Materials, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 1. To be charged with the three five *per Cents.* § 3.
2. Licenſes for ſelling Sweets by Retail may be granted to Perſons not having Spirituous Liquor or Ale Licenſe, *idem*, § 5.
3. Application of Licenſe Duties, *idem*, § 8.
4. No Perſon to retail *Britiſh* Wines at their own Houſe, without having a Beer Licenſe, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. § 32. *See* Wine, 9.

T.

Tallow.

The Act 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. to diſcontinue for a limited Time the Duties payable on the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Greaſe, farther continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 6. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 8.

Taunton.

To enable Sir *Benjamin Hammet* to build a new Street in that Town, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79.

Tewkesbury.

For paving, cleanſing, lighting, &c. the Town of *Tewkeſbury*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.

Thread.

1. Due Size of Reels for making Ounce Thread, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 1.
2. In what Manner Ounce Thread is to be made up, *idem*, § 2.

Tobacco and Snuff.

1. No Diſcount to be allowed on the Diſcharge of Security Bonds, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. § 2.
2. Regulations for the Mixture of Tobacco manufactured for Exportation, *idem*, § 6, 7.
3. Tobacco from his Majeſty's Colonies in *America*, or from the *United States*, liable to the ſame Duty, whether paid on Importation or ſecured by Bond, *idem*, § 9.
4. The Duties and Drawbacks on the Importation and Exportation of Tobacco and Snuff, in the 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13 repealed, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 1.
5. New Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe impoſed, *idem*, § 2.
6. Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, imported and warehouſed, not payable till delivered thereout, *idem*, § 3.
7. No Tobacco to be imported but from *America*, *idem*, § 5. Except *Spaniſh*, *Portugueſe*, and *Iriſh* Tobacco, under the preſent Regulations, § 6.
8. From *Auguſt* 1, 1790, Tobacco and Snuff imported in Veſſels under 120 Tons Burthen, forfeited, *idem*, § 7.
9. No Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff Work to be imported, on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c. *idem*, § 8.
10. No Tobacco or Snuff to be imported in Caſks containing leſs than 450 *lb.* on like Penalty, *idem*, § 9. Except looſe Tobacco for the Uſe of the Ship's Crew, not exceeding 5 *lb.* for each Perſon on board, § 10.
11. Veſſel not to be forfeited if Proof be made, from the Smallneſs of the Quantity, &c. that Tobacco or Snuff was on board without Knowledge of the Owner or Maſter, *idem*, § 11.
12. Veſſels with more than 100 *lb.* of Tobacco or Snuff, or with Tobacco Stalks, &c. on board, if found at Anchor or hovering, to be forfeited, *idem*, § 12.
13. Regulations for the Importation of *American* Tobacco, *idem*, § 13.
14. Tobacco or Snuff to be forfeited, if imported into any other Part of *Great Britain* than certain Ports ſpecified, *idem*, § 14.
15. *American* Tobacco imported into the *Weſt India* Iſlands in Traffic, may from thence be imported into *Great Britain*, under the Reſtrictions mentioned, *idem*, § 15. Names of the Veſſels ſo importing into the *Weſt Indies* to be ſpecified in the Manifeſto, § 15.
16. Officers of the Cuſtoms in his Majeſty's *American* Colonies to deliver to Maſters of Veſſels, at clearing, a Manifeſt, to authoriſe the Importation of the Tobacco into *Great Britain*, *idem*, § 17.
17. From *October* 10, 1790, no Tobacco, the Growth of the *American* States, to be imported without a Manifeſt ſworn to by the Maſter of the Veſſel, *idem*, § 18. Penalty of Maſters of Veſſels importing Tobacco from *America* without Manifeſts, § 19.
18. Regulations for ſuch Veſſels on their arriving on the *Britiſh* Coaſt, *idem*, § 20, 21, 22.
19. Penalty of landing Tobacco or Snuff without Warrant from the proper Officer, *idem*, § 23.
20. Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms to appoint Places for mooring of Tobacco Veſſels till cleared, *idem*, § 24. Penalty of Maſters not ſo mooring their Veſſels, *ibid*
21. Penalty of Maſter neglecting to make Entry of his Veſſel on arriving at her Moorings, *idem*, § 25. Or not delivering Manifeſts to Officer of the Cuſtoms, § 26.
22. Importers of Tobacco to make Entry with Officers of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, within limited Times after Arrival, *idem*, § 27. Importers of Snuff to make like Entry, § 28.
23. Tobacco or Snuff brought into one of the Ports enumerated, may be conveyed in the ſame Veſſel to another, if it be ſo originally reported, *idem*, § 29.
24. No Snuff imported, ſhall be exported in the ſame Ship, *idem*, § 31.
25. Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms to provide Warehouſes, *idem*, § 32. Officers to attend them, how to be appointed, § 33.
26. Hogſheads, how to be landed and warehouſed, *idem*, § 34.
27. Damaged Tobacco to be burnt, without ſeparating the Stalk from the Leaf, on Refuſal to pay Duties, *idem*, § 35.
28. Samples of Tobacco may be taken, and muſt be returned, *idem*, § 36. And Snuff, § 38.
29. Snuff, how to be landed and warehouſed, *idem*, § 37.
30. Tobacco warehouſed, may be exported directly, under ſpecified Reſtrictions, *idem*, § 39. Bond to be given in ſuch Caſe, § 40. Regulations for diſcharging ſuch Bonds, § 49.
31. No Tobacco to be exported in Veſſels of leſs than 70 Tons, *idem*, § 47.
32. Regulations for the Exportation of Tobacco to *Jerſey*, &c. *idem*, § 51.
33. Warehouſed Tobacco to be taken away in 24 Months, and Snuff in one Month, *idem*, § 52. Regulations for taking them away for Home Conſumption, *ib.*

34. In weighing Tobacco and Snuff, 2 *lb. per* Hogshead to be allowed for Turn of the Scale, *idem*, § 54.
35. Tobacco and Snuff not taken from the Warehouse in the Time limited, may be sold for Payment of Duties, *idem*, § 55.
36. Entry to be made of Warehouses three Days previous to manufacturing or selling Tobacco and Snuff, *idem*, § 59.
37. Manufacturers and Dealers to notify their Professions over their Doors, as prescribed, *idem*, § 62. Penalty of painting such Words without Entry, § 63.
38. Situations where Tobacco and Snuff may, and may not, be manufactured, *idem*, § 64, 65.
39. Entry to be made of all Mills, &c. three Days previous to using them, *idem*, § 69.
40. Manufacturers of Tobacco or Snuff, or Dealers, to take out Licenses, *idem*, § 70. To be renewed yearly, § 72.
41. Manufacturers not selling less than 4 *lb.* of Tobacco, or 2 *lb.* of Snuff, need not take out License as Dealers, *idem*, § 73. Not to receive Permits for less Quantities, § 117. Penalty on their sending out less, *ib.*
42. Notice to be given to Excise Officer, before Manufacturer begins to strip, &c. Tobacco, *idem*, § 77.
43. Regulations for the Manufacture of Tobacco, *idem*, § 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83.
44. Penalty of cutting Walnut Leaves in Imitation of Tobacco, *idem*, § 84.
45. Regulations for the Manufacture of Snuff, *idem*, § 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92. 94, 95.
46. Penalty of mixing Fustic, &c. with Snuff, or colouring it with Oaker, &c. *idem*, § 93. Or of having such Articles in their entered Premises, *ib.*
47. Penalty of manufacturing Tobacco or Snuff in unentered Places, *idem*, § 96.
48. Rules for Excise Officers in taking Stock, *idem*, § 97.
49. Credits to be given to Manufacturer in taking Stock, *idem*, § 98. Excess in Stock beyond the Credits to be deemed brought in without Permit, *ib.* Penalty on such Excess, § 106.
50. Officer not to weigh Tobacco, &c. in Operation, except Snuff-work sent out or received by Permit, *idem*, § 101.
51. Tobacco unmanufactured, in Operation, and manufactured, to be kept separate, *idem*, § 102.
52. Officer may take Samples, *idem*, § 103.
53. Manufacturer to keep Accounts as directed, *idem*, § 104, 105.
54. Penalty of removing or concealing Tobacco or Snuff before weighing, *idem*, § 109.
55. Tobacco of specified Weights not to be removed without Permit, *idem*, § 110. Penalty, § 114.
56. Permits, how to be obtained and used, *idem*, § 111, 112, 113, 114. Penalty of forging Permits, § 125.
57. Permits not to be for more than the Quantity after the Tobacco is finished, and the Snuff-work dried, *idem*, § 115.
58. Tobacco, &c. how to be returned if not removed agreeable to Permits, *idem*, § 116.
59. Penalty on Manufacturer or Dealer receiving Tobacco, &c. without Notice to Officer, and Permit, *idem*, § 118. Farther Restrictions on the Removal of Tobacco, &c. § 119. Exceptions, § 120, 121.
60. Regulations for the Return of Tobacco or Snuff, after being received into Stock, *idem*, § 122.
61. Limitations of Time for the Removal of Tobacco or Snuff, *idem*, § 123.
62. Drawbacks of Customs allowed on the Exportation of short-cut Tobacco, &c. manufactured at the specified Ports, *idem*, § 127. Under what Regulations, 128. Penalty of fraudulent Entries for Exportation, § 131, 132.
63. Drawbacks of Excise allowed on Bond given for the due Exportation of such Tobacco, &c. *idem*, § 133. Such Bonds, how to be discharged, § 136. Penalty of counterfeiting Certificates for their Discharge, § 137.
64. Regulations for the Disposal of Tobacco, &c. under Seizure, *idem*, § 140, 141, 142.
65. Commissioners of Customs to provide Kilns for burning Tobacco, &c. *idem*, § 143.
66. Regulations for the Disposal of Vessels seized, *idem*, § 144, 145.
67. Officers of Excise may go on board any Vessel within four Leagues of the Coast to search for Tobacco, &c. *idem*, § 148.
68. Penalty of obstructing Officers, &c. *idem*, § 149. Or offering to bribe them, § 150.
69. Penalty of landing Tobacco, &c. before Entry, *idem*, § 152.
70. Officers of Excise how to proceed in searching for suspected Tobacco, &c. *idem*, § 153.
71. Different Sorts of Tobacco under this Act, *idem*, § 155.
72. Who to be deemed Manufacturers and Dealers, *idem*, *ibid.*
73. How Penalties in the Customs are to be sued for and shared, *idem*, § 156.
74. How Penalties in the Excise are to be sued for and applied, *idem*, § 157.
75. Duties to be carried to Consolidated Fund, *idem*, § 158.
76. The Powers of 12 *Car.* 2. *c.* 24. and other Laws respecting the Excise, not hereby altered, to be exercised in levying the Excise Duties imposed by this Act, *idem*, § 170.
77. Laws repealed in whole or in part, *idem*, § 171.

Tobacco Pipe Clay.

So much of 17 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. as permits Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay to the *British* Sugar Colonies, farther continued, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. § 6.

See Wool.

Tontine. See Annuities, 5.

Transportation.

1. So much of 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56. as extends to the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, and 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. to explain and amend the Laws relating to Transportation, &c. farther continued, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. § 3.
2. Persons authorised to make Contracts for the Transportation of Offenders, *idem*, § 5.

Trent River.

For building a new Bridge over the *Trent*, at or near *Sawley* Ferry, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80.

Tyne River.

1. For establishing a Fund for the Relief of Skippers and Keelmen employed on that River, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.
2. For enlarging the Terms and Powers of 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 100. and 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. for building a Bridge over the *Tyne*, between *Newcastle* and *Gateshead*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.

V.

Vagrants.

Justices may commit Vagrants, and Persons charged with small Offences, either to Gaol or to House of Correction, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.

Victualling Office.

Officers of, how to be assessed to the Land Tax, on the Removal of the Office, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 102.

Vinegar.

All Entries of Vinegar Makers to be void, without expressing the Materials from which the Vinegar is made, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73. § 56.

See Brandy, 20.

W.

Wales, New South.

For establishing a Court of criminal Judicature on the Eastern Coast of *New South Wales*, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.

Wanstead.

For rebuilding the Parish Church of *St. Mary*, in that Town, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.

Warwick.

The Earl of *Warwick* empowered to build a new Bridge over the *Avon*, at *Warwick*, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.

Watson, Brook.

Annuity of 500 *l.* settled on him during the Life of his Wife, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 93. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.

Westbury.

An additional Overseer to be appointed for the better Government of the Poor in that Parish, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23.

Westminster City.

1. The Sunday Tolls upon the several Roads continued, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 102.
2. For raising Money to defray the Expence of Watchmen, Patroles, and Beadles, in the Parishes of *St. Margaret* and *St. John the Evangelist*, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 112.

Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber.

1. Whale Fins, Oil, Blubber, Seal Oil, &c. taken in the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, by *British* Subjects, may be imported in *British* Ships, Duty free, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41. § 14.
2. Oil, or other Produce of Fish caught in the Southern Fishery, may be imported in *British* Ships, Duty free, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 23. 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 13.
3. Six Vessels of Foreigners coming to reside in *Great Britain* allowed to import Oil, &c. on certain Conditions, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20. § 17.

See Greenland Fishery.

Whitby.

For paving, &c. the Town of *Whitby*, regulating Carriages, and making convenient Approaches to the Bridge over the River *Esk* there, 29 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.

Whitehaven.

For continuing the Powers of several Acts of Parliament relating to the Harbour of *Whitehaven*, and other Purposes, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.

Wight, Isle of.

For paving, cleansing, and lighting the Borough of *Newport* in that Island, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 119.

See Militia, 39.

Wine.

1. No Wine to be imported from Places not subject to the Crown of *Great Britain*, unless the Master has a proper Manifest on board, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. § 2.
2. The Truth of such Manifests to be verified on Oath, before the *British* Consul, &c. at the Place where shipped, *idem*, § 4.
3. The additional Duties on Wines imposed by 18 *Geo* 2. *c.* 9. 3 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. 19 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. and 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. to cease, and new Duties granted, 26 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. § 1, 2.
4. Wholesale Dealers in foreign Wine to take out Licenses, *idem*, § 8.
5. What shall be deemed a Retail License, *idem*, § 11.
6. Entry to be made of all Warehouses, Shops, Vaults, &c. *idem*, § 12.
7. The Quantity and Quality of Wine to be marked on all Vessels containing more than three Gallons, *idem*, § 19.
8. No Wine to be removed or bottled, without Notice to Officer, *idem*, § 22.
9. Dealers in foreign Wine not to have Sweets in their Possession, *idem*, § 25.
10. Account to be kept of the Quantity of Wine daily sold, *idem*, § 26.
11. Cyder found in the Possession of a wholesale Dealer, to be deemed foreign Wine, *idem*, § 29.
12. The Quantity of three Gallons not to be removed without a Permit, *idem*, § 26.
13. Officers of Excise may search Ships, *idem*, § 43.
14. Drawbacks on the Exportation of foreign Wine, *idem*, § 48.
15. Importation Bonds how to be discharged, *idem*, § 49.
16. Probable Cause of Seizure to indemnify Officer, *idem*, § 57.
17. Clauses in Stat. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. and 24 *Geo.* 3. Sess. 2. *c.* 50. forbidding the Removal of Wine from any Outport without Certificates, repealed, *idem*, § 64.
18. New Regulations for the Removal of Wine from the Outports to within 20 Miles of *London*, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 13, 14.
19. The Duties and Drawbacks on all Wines, except *French* Wines, &c. charged and allowed by 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. repealed, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33. § 1.
20. New Duties imposed on such Wines, *idem*, § 3.
21. New Drawbacks allowed on Exportation, *idem*, § 4.
22. New Excise Duties on such Wines, *idem*, § 5.
23. Drawbacks of Excise Duties on Exportation, *idem*, § 6.

Witnesses.

Inhabitant of any Place may be competent Witness to prove an Offence, though the Place may be benefited by Conviction of the Offender, 27 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.

Wool.

1. All Acts in force, ſo far as they relate to the Exportation or carrying coaſtwiſe, of Sheep, Wool, Woolfels, *&c.* Fuller's Earth, and Tobacco-pipe Clay, repealed, 28 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 1. Except ſo much of 9 & 10 *Gul.* 3. *c.* 40. as relates to Wool ſhorn, laid up within ten Miles of the Sea, in *Kent* or *Suſſex*; or to Perſons reſiding within fifteen Miles of the Sea there, *ib.*
2. Penalty of conveying live Sheep, *&c.* out of *Great Britain*, *Jerſey*, *&c. idem*, § 2.
3. No live Wether to be ſhipped for Diet, without Licenſe, *idem*, § 3. Exceptions, § 5, 6.
4. Penalty of conveying Wool, Woolfels, *&c.* Fuller's Earth, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, out of *Great Britain*, *Jerſey*, *&c. idem*, § 9.
5. Wool, Fuller's Earth, *&c.* found near the Sea or any navigable River, for the Purpoſe of Exportation, may be ſeized, *idem*, § 15.
6. Wool for the Uſe of *Jerſey*, *&c.* may be exported from *Southampton*, *idem*, § 16.
7. No Wool, Fuller's Earth, to be ſhipped but in Veſſels belonging to natural born Subjects reſident in *Great Britain*, *idem*, § 19.
8. Wool may be ſold, removed, or lodged within 15 Miles of the Sea, in *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on Bonds being given, *idem*, § 20.
9. Wool ſhorn or houſed within ten Miles of the Sea in *Kent* and *Suſſex*, may be carried to Fairs, on Permit, *idem*, § 21.
10. Wool returned unſold from Fairs, ſubject to the ſame Regulations as before, *idem*, § 23.
11. Penalty on removing Wool between Sun ſetting and Sun riſing, within five Miles of the Sea, *idem*, § 25.
12. Worſted Yarn prepared for knitting, not exceeding 14 *lb.* may be carried to Retail Shops, *idem*, § 27. How to be packed, § 28.
13. Directions for the packing of Wool, *idem*, § 28.
14. Regulations for the ſhipping of Wool, *&c.* to be carried coaſtwiſe, *idem*, § 34. To be ſhipped and landed in Preſence of an Officer, § 43.
15. Penalty of inſuring the Conveyance of Sheep, *&c.* to foreign Parts, *idem*, § 45.
16. Commanders of King's Ships to ſearch and ſeize ſuch Veſſels as have Sheep, Wool, *&c.* on board without Licenſe, *idem*, § 49. Penalty of their Neglect of Duty, § 51.
17. Directions for the Diſpoſal of Seizures, *idem*, § 50.
18. Regulations for the winding of Wool, *idem*, § 79.

Y.

Yarn. See Wool, 12.

THE END.